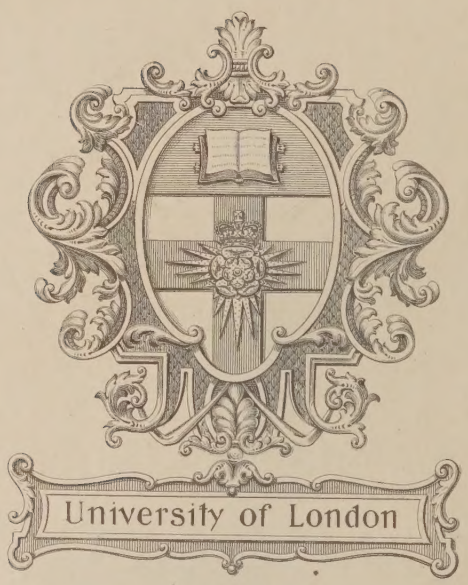

University of London

606061

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

THIRTY-EIGHT VOLUMES.

—(16.)—

CHARITIES;
ECCLESIASTICAL (ENGLAND AND WALES);
ECCLESIASTICAL (IRELAND).

Session

5 *February* —— 21 *August* 1867.

VOL. LIV.

1867.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1867.

THIRTY-EIGHT VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Paper; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

CHARITIES:

Charitable Funds:

20. Account of the Total Amount of the Capital, Stock, Shares, and Securities transferred to "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in the Year 1866:—Total Amount of Monies other than Dividends or Interest Paid to or to the Account of "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," during the same Period, and of the Investment thereof:—Capital, Stock, Shares, and Securities Sold or Re-transferred by "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds":—And, Aggregate Amount of the Capital, Stock, Shares, Funds, and Securities, and the Balance of Cash held by "the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" - - - - - - - - - - - - - - p. 1

Brentwood Grammar School:

459. Correspondence between the Wardens of the Brentwood Grammar School, in the County of Essex, and the Commissioners of Charities, having reference to a proposed new Appropriation of a Portion of the Trust Estates of Sir Anthony Browne, the Founder of such School, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a private Chapel for the use of the private Boarders in the Head Master's House - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3

Brown's Charity:

458. Correspondence between the Charity Commissioners and the University of London respecting the Brown Charity Bequest - - - - - - - - 7

550. Report of the Committee appointed by the Senate (University) to consider the best means of carrying into effect the Objects of Brown's Charity Trust, enclosed in a Letter of the 28th day of April 1866, from Mr. Carpenter to the Chief Commissioner:—And, First Letter in return - - - - - - - 15

Clifton-on-Dunsmore Plot Rents Estate:

334. Account of Receipts and Expenditure during the past Five Years, rendered to the Charity Commissioners, belonging to the Plot Rents Estate in the Parish of Clifton-on-Dunsmore, in the County of Warwick, distinguishing the Sums respectively allotted to the several Recipients of the said Charity - - - 21

Etwall Hospital and Repton School:

369. Income and Expenditure for the last Seven Years of Sir John Port's Charities, relative to the Hospital at Etwall and to the School at Repton; and Sales of Consols standing in the Name of Trustees of said Charities during the Period aforesaid, and Application of all Monies accruing from such Sales - - - 27

CHARITIES—*continued.*

Sir John Port's Hospital and School:

287. Report of F. O. Martin, Esq., Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners, in the Matter of Sir John Port's Hospital in Etwall, and School in Repton, in the County of Derby - - - - - - - - - p. 51

Tamworth Charities:

299. Memorials, &c., addressed to Charity Commissioners respecting the Condition and Circumstances of the Forty-eight Tamworth Charities:—Replies and Minutes of Board of the Charity Commission thereupon:—Reports received from Inspectors appointed to inquire into the same, &c. - - - - - - - 151

Tancred Charities:

139. Report of F. O. Martin, Esq., Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the Matter of the Tancred Charities - - - - - 495

ECCLESIASTICAL (ENGLAND AND WALES):

Augmentation of Benefices:

71. Summary of Return of Proceedings under the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, since the same came into Operation (1st November 1863), up to and inclusive of 19th February 1867 - - - - - - - - - 595

Bunhill Fields Burial Ground:

51. Correspondence between the Corporation of the City of London and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, retative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground - - - - - - - - - - - - - 599

83. Letter, dated the 14th February 1867, with its Enclosure, from the Town Clerk of the City of London to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Paper, No. 51, of the present Session); and,

Letter, dated the 22nd February 1867, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to the Town Clerk of London, relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Paper, No. 51, of the present Session) - - - 621

104. Letter, dated the 28th February 1867, from the Town Clerk of the City of London to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England - - - - - 639

Cathedral and Collegiate Churches:

536. Return from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of every Payment made to them, since the 1st January 1864, on account of any Suspended Stall or Stalls in the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches of England and Wales (in continuation of previous Parliamentary Papers) - - - - - 643

Church Rate Bills:

68. Bills and Clauses proposed as Amendments to Bills introduced into the House of Commons in relation to Church Rates, from February 1861 to the close of the Session of 1866, together with the Names of the Persons introducing such Bills or proposing such Clauses - - - - - - - - - - - 647

Ecclesiastical Commission:

55. Account of the Total Costs, Charges, and Expenses, Legal and otherwise, incurred and paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in or about or incident to the Defence of various Actions or Suits brought against them or their Lessees or Tenants in reference to Manorial or other Rights within the County of Durham, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 653

Ecclesiastical Residences:

474. Sums Expended in Purchasing, Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the Palaces and other Residences of Bishops, Deans, and Canons of the Established Church since 1836, and Authority for such Expenditure, and Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied (Stated to 22 July 1867) - 655

ECCLESIASTICAL (ENGLAND AND WALES)—*continued.*

New Parishes and Church Building Acts, &c.:

529. Parishes Divided and Districts Assigned to Churches under the Provisions of the Church Building Acts, and the Parish of Manchester Division Act (1850), by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, since the 31st October 1863 (in continuation of Paper, No. 163, of Sess. 1865):—Districts and New Parishes Constituted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England under the New Parishes Acts, since the 31st October 1860 (in continuation of Paper, No. 556, of Sess. 1861):—And, Total Number of Parishes Divided and Districts Assigned to Churches under the Provisions of the Church Building Acts, and of the Parish of Manchester Division Act (1850); and, Total Number of Districts Constituted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England under the New Parishes Acts, from the commencement down to the 31st October 1866, p. 659

Queen Anne's Bounty:

76. Account of all Receipts and Disbursements by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Year ended 31st December 1865 - - - - 695

167. Return of certain Particulars in Explanation of Account of all Receipts and Disbursements by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Year ended 31st December 1865; the Diocese, County, Parish, and Living to be given in Parallel Columns; also, the Quantity of Land, Tithes, Rent-Charges, and other Annual Payments Purchased or Sold, and the Purchase or Sale Money, as the case may be - - - - - - - - - - - - - 699

122. Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty Board during the last Thirty Years, the Names of the Benefices respectively Augmented, and their present Value:—Special Sums of Money entrusted to the Board of Queen Anne's Bounty for Augmentation of particular Benefices to which no corresponding Grant has been accorded, and the Names of Benefices and Donors:—And, Applications made for the Augmentation of Benefices during the Year 1866, with the Names of Applicants and Benefices, and whether any or what Grants have been accorded - - - 725

363. Livings of 60 *l.* a Year and under which have been Augmented by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty during the last Thirty Years; and Yearly Value of all the above-mentioned Livings at the time of the Augmentation thereof by the Governors - - - - - - - - - - - - - 765

Places of Worship, &c.:

555. Sites Granted, Sold, or Leased for Places of Public Worship by Her Majesty, or by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, during the Ten Years ending with 1st July 1867, and particularly including Sites in the Parish of Eltham granted for Churches:—And, Letters and Correspondence respecting the Purchase or Lease of a Piece of Land in Eltham, for the Site of a Congregational Church, between 4th March and 30th July 1867, both inclusive - - - - - 775

Tithe Commutation:

159. Return of all Land and Money Payment Assigned in lieu of Tithes under Inclosure Acts (the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace), stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others; and,

Return of all Land and Money Payments Assigned in lieu of Tithes under Inclosure Acts, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Registrars of the East, North, and West Ridings of the County of York, and are in the Custody of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records; stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others (in continuation of Paper, No. 145, of Sess. 1865) - - 791

Tithes:

293. Tithes Sold by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Church Estates Commissioners from 11th June 1853 to the present Date; stating the Parish and Amount of Rent-charge, and the Purpose to which such Rent-charge was previously applied (in part continuation of Paper, No. 311, of Sess. 1852-3, House of Lords) - - - - - - - - - - - 863

ECCLESIASTICAL (ENGLAND AND WALES)—*continued.*

Westminster Abbey:

174. Correspondence between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, relative to the Warming of the Abbey Church, p. 869

409. Return from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, showing their Receipts and Expenditure from 1861 to 1866, both Years inclusive, in respect of the Fabric Fund of the Collegiate Church, and also in respect of the Fees taken for showing the Collegiate Church to the Public - - - - - - 879

437. Scheme, omitting the Schedules, approved by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Westminster Abbey - - - - - - - - - - - - 883

ECCLESIASTICAL (IRELAND):

Churches, &c. (Ireland):

476. Names of all New Churches Built by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from 1834 to 1st August 1865, in the several Dioceses in Ireland:—Similar Return of all Churches or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired:—Gross Amount paid in each Year within the last Six Years, or the Average Annual Amount paid in said Period, to each Church in the Dioceses of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, for Requisites for Celebration of Divine Service, &c.:—Gross Amount received for the Sale or Conversion of Perpetuities since 1834, and the Perpetual Annual Rent and Fines (Gross) now receivable by said Commissioners in respect of same; the Amount standing on 1st August 1865 in Government Securities and Perpetuity Mortgages to Credit of Perpetuity Purchase Fund, and the Average Annual Rent and Fines (Gross) now receivable in respect o such of the Estates as have not been converted into Perpetuities:—Showing the Gross Expenditure under each Head or Division in all the Dioceses; and also the Grand Total Expenditure - - - - - - - - - - - 889

RETURN made under Statute 23 & 24 Vict. c. 136, s. 18, "THE CHARITABLE TRUSTS ACT, 1860."

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Amount of the CAPITAL, STOCK, SHARES, and SECURITIES transferred to "the OFFICIAL TRUSTEES of CHARITABLE FUNDS," in the Year ending the 31st day of December 1866.

	£.	s.	d.
Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities	269,972	11	11
Reduced ditto	24,740	19	3
New ditto	20,972	14	11
New 2 *l.* 10 *s.* ditto	1,157	7	–
Bank Stock	232	7	10
North Eastern Railway, West Hartlepool Preference Stock	100	–	–

ACCOUNT of the Total Amount of MONIES other than Dividends or Interest Paid to or to the Account of "the OFFICIAL TRUSTEES of CHARITABLE FUNDS" during the same Period, and of the Investment thereof.

£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
125,018	9	7	With 1269 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.* part of the balance of cash in last year, invested in the purchase of	142,902	6	–	Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
3,814	8	1	Invested in the purchase of	6,650	11	–	New ditto
39	18	8	Invested in the purchase of	57	7	–	New 2 *l.* 10 *s.* ditto.
3,584	2	1	Invested in the purchase of	4,068	4	7	Reduced 3 *l.* ditto.
16	5	11	Invested in the purchase of	6	9	3	Bank Stock.
17,042	3	2	Paid to Trustees and others:				
			For Investment in Lands and Hereditaments	13,536	18	–	
			„ Building, Repairing, and Improving Schools and Almshouses	3,196	19	–	
			„ Enfranchisement of Copyhold	308	6	2	
419	18	4	Applicable for Improvements of Charity Property, but yet unpaid	419	18	4	
7,945	17	10	Part of the Balance of 13,831 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Cash at the Bank of England.				
£. 159,881	3	8					

AN ACCOUNT of the CAPITAL, STOCK, SHARES, and SECURITIES Sold or Retransferred by "the OFFICIAL TRUSTEES of CHARITABLE FUNDS" during the same Period.

SALES.

	£.	s.	d.	
Swindon, Wilts, Mary Horn's Charity	128	16	5	Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
London, St. Bartholomew's Hospital	205	11	9	
Birmingham and Haverfordwest (Warwick, John Milward's Charity; Pembroke)	2,561	4	7	
Charter House, Middlesex	3,019	10	8	
Claverdon, Warwick, the Church Charity	1,111	19	3	
Borden, Kent, William Barrow's Charity	340	5	–	
Bungay, Suffolk, Henry Williams' Charity	428	19	9	
Southwark, St. Saviour, Surrey, College of Poor and Almshouses	638	–	1	
Wakefield, York, John Bromley's New Gift Charity	914	7	6	
Croydon, Surrey, Elis David's Almshouses	134	9	4	
Barnes, Surrey, Workhouse Charities	351	6	11	
Hipperholme-cum-Brighouse, York, Grammar School of Matthew Broadley	582	17	2	
Bristol (City), Gloucester, John Whitson's Charity	1,992	13	9	Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
Aston, Warwick, Holte's Almshouses	3,000	–	–	
Kingsley, Stafford, Kingsley School	612	18	3	
Kington, Hereford, Henry Walker's Charity	22	3	8	
Kingsbridge, Devon, Wm. Duncombe's Charity	650	15	6	
„ „	101	15	–	
Bala in Llanycil, Merioneth, Edward Meyrick's Free School	70	4	–	Reduced 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
Leicester (Boro'), Alderman Gabriel Newton's Charity.	1,363	14	3	
King's Lynn, Norfolk, Henry Elsden's Almshouses	1,373	8	3	New 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
Sadberge in Haughton-le-Skerne (Durham, Consolidated School Charities)	229	11	11	
	150	–	–	Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.

RETRANSFERS.

		£.	s.	d.	
Guildford, Surrey	Francis Flutter's Charity	100	–	–	Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.
Dover, St. Mary the Virgin, Kent	Susannah Boothby's Charity	474	5	5	

AN ACCOUNT of the Aggregate Amount of the CAPITAL, STOCK, SHARES, FUNDS, and SECURITIES, and the Balance of Cash held by "the OFFICIAL TRUSTEES of CHARITABLE FUNDS," on the 31st day of December 1866.

	£.	s.	d.
Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities	2,096,238	17	9
Reduced ditto	237,615	8	7
New ditto	280,458	7	–
New 2 *l.* 10 *s.* ditto	42,261	2	3
New 3 *l.* 10 *s.* ditto	165	–	–
India 5 *l.* per Cent. Stock	8,822	6	4
Bank Stock	7,191	1	–
£. 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London and North Western Railway Company	3,120	–	–
£. 5 per Cent. Preference Stock ditto	992	–	–
£. 5 per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock of the Great Northern Railway Company	300	–	–
£. 5 per Cent. Stock of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company	1,500	–	–
£. 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company	4,500	–	–
£. 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company	300	–	–
£. 4 per Cent. Stock, Great Western (Original) Railway (Irredeemable)	2,000	–	–
10 Shares (paid up) of 100 *l.* each, in "The Improved Industrial Dwellings Company (Limited)"	1,000	–	–
North Eastern Railway, West Hartlepool Preference Stock	100	–	–

BALANCE of CASH £. 13,831. 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Henry M. Vane, Official Trustee appointed by Parliament.

Tho. Hare, *Walker Skirrow*, } Official Trustees appointed by the Lord Chancellor, in pursuance of Stat. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, s. 51.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
6th February 1867.

CHARITABLE FUNDS.

RETURN made by "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," on the 6th day of February 1867, in pursuance of Stat. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 136, s. 18.

(*Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
11 *February* 1867.

BRENTWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 15 July 1867:—*for*,

COPY "of the recent CORRESPONDENCE between the WARDENS of the BRENTWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in the County of *Essex*, and the COMMISSIONERS of CHARITIES, having reference to a proposed new Appropriation of a Portion of the TRUST ESTATES of Sir *Anthony Browne*, the Founder of such School, for the purpose of aiding in the Erection of a private CHAPEL for the use of the private Boarders in the Head Master's House."

BRENTWOOD SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSE CHARITY.

Charles C. Lewis, Esq., to Secretary to the Charity Commissioners.

Sir, Brentwood, 2 April 1867.

THE property of this foundation consists of the Dagenham Rectorial rent-charge, some land at Brentwood, and a farm and lands at Chigwell. The latter is in the neighbourhood of Hainault Forest, a portion of which has lately been inclosed, and, in virtue of the Chigwell property, the master and wardens have had allotted to them about seven acres, the estimated value of which to sell is 770 *l.*, and the annual value to let would be about 2 *l.* per acre after a considerable expense is incurred in clearing and fencing, for at present it is uninclosed. There are at the school 111 boys.

The head master has for some time had in contemplation the building of a chapel on the school premises, and entirely for the use and benefit of the school.

The estimated cost of this chapel is 1,000 *l.*, towards which a considerable sum has been raised by subscription.

At the last quarterly meeting of the corporation, the subject of the disposal of this new allotment was discussed, and it was suggested, whether, in the event of a sale, a portion of the purchase money, amounting to 250 *l.*, could be applied in aid of the erection of this chapel? and I was requested to seek the opinion of the Commissioners upon this point. A committee of the wardens is appointed to go to Chigwell and view this new addition to the charity property, and if they should be of opinion that a sale of it would be advantageous, then application was to be made to the Commissioners to allow the sum of 250 *l.*, part of the purchase money to arise from the sale, to be applied towards the erection of the contemplated chapel. There is no surplus income in the hands or power of the wardens.

In accordance with the scheme, 10 almshouses were built, and for that purpose 2,000 *l.* were borrowed. Towards the repayment of this sum 100 *l.* has to be laid by and invested every year, forming a sinking fund: 500 *l.* of this debt has been paid off, and when the dividends run due are received, I hope we shall be in a position to pay off another, leaving then 1,000 *l.* due.

If this allotment is sold, and the Commissioners allow 250 *l.* of the purchase money towards this chapel, it is conceived that the balance or the greater part of it would be well applied in further reducing the mortgage debt.

Before the wardens move in any way in the matter or make any proposal, they are extremely anxious to know, in the event of a sale of this allotment, whether the Commissioners, under the circumstances stated, would be likely to sanction the application of the proceeds of the sale in the way suggested, but particularly

as regards the chapel. I don't ask for any positive assent now on the part of the Commissioners, my object being rather with a view to gain some information as to the probability of the wardens being allowed thus to assist the head master in carrying out his plan and wish.

If you will be good enough to mention this to the Commissioners, and write me, you will oblige.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles C. Lewis,*
Clerk to the Corporation.

Hy. Vane, Esq.

Secretary to *Charles C. Lewis*, Esq.

Charity Commission,
11 April 1867.

Sir,

1. To sell the new allotments, and apply the proceeds in payment of the mortgage debt, will doubtless be a prudent proceeding, as it will constitute the charity its own lender, and render it independent of the expense and inconvenience attending loans from strangers. But there will still remain the necessity of replacing the loan according to the 30th clause of the scheme.

2. The Commissioners are not informed what number of boys the school contains, nor what other facilities they have for public worship, so that they cannot form an opinion on the abstract question of the expediency of building a chapel. But, having regard to the financial state of the charity, it must be at present premature to contemplate any such expenditure.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Reverend *Wm. De Laney West*, D.D., to Secretary.

School House, Brentwood.
16 April 1867.

Sir,

Mr. C. C. Lewis having shewn me the reply which he has received from you, concerning a proposal that a sum of 250 *l.*, out of the proceeds of a contemplated sale of land at Chigwell, should be appropri atedtowards the erection of a chapel for the use of the scholars in Brentwood School, I have undertaken to communicate to you, for the information of the Commissioners, certain facts which seem to have an important bearing on the subject:

1. The school contains at present 111 boys, and has gradually risen to that number since 1863, when there were 70.

2. Of these, 57 are boarders.

3. As head master, I have held divine service on Sundays in the school room, since February 1857; the attendance has scarcely ever been less than 50, and now averages 70.

4. The congregation consists entirely of boys of the school, viz.: of the boarders, and of such day scholars as live near enough.

5. Under section 9 of the school scheme, the head master is required to be in priest's orders, and to hold a license from the bishop of the diocese.

6. The proposed erection of a school chapel has the concurrence of the wardens, who have not only given me permission to collect voluntary contributions for the purpose, but have individually promised to give various sums amounting to 270 *l.*; and at their last meeting unanimously agreed, that if the consent of the Commissioners could be obtained, of which they had no doubt, they would vote the 250 *l.* above mentioned to the same use.

7. The subscriptions promised, chiefly by parents and guardians of pupils, amount to 760 *l.*, and the estimated cost of the building rather exceeds 1,000 *l.*

8. If the Commissioners agree to the proposed expenditure, the erection of the chapel may be at once commenced, but otherwise it must be postponed, and probably for a considerable time.

9. It

9. It is suggested that the construction of a building, which will be useful in the highest sense, by aiding in the moral and spiritual cultivation of the pupils, will be also a profitable investment of the money, by increasing the value of the premises belonging to the charity.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. De Laney West*, D.D.

Secretary to *Charles C. Lewis*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 1 May 1867.

1. HAVING regard to the amount of the voluntary subscriptions promised towards the proposed school chapel to meet the required grant from this charity, the Commissioners think it will be justifiable to sink the capital to the amount of 250 *l.* in building.

2. The Commissioners will require to see a subscription list, and to have some evidence that the total expense to be incurred can be covered.

3. The trustees may apply in the accompanying form for the sale of the allotment at Chigwell. The report and valuation of an experienced surveyor should be supplied. The trustees should certify that the surveyor is one of good standing and position in his calling. His report should state what is the value of the property to let and what to sell, whether the sale should be by public auction, whether the property possesses any special value for any neighbouring proprietor, or any prospective value as building land, and whether there are any available minerals on it.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

BRENTWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the WARDENS of the BRENTWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in the County of *Essex*, and the COMMISSIONERS of CHARITIES, having reference to a proposed new Appropriation of a Portion of the TRUST ESTATES of Sir *Anthony Browne*, the Founder of such School, for the purpose of aiding in the Erection of a Private CHAPEL for the use of the private Boarders in the Head Master's House.

(*Lord Eustace Cecil.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
22 *July* 1867.

459.

Under 1 *oz.*

BROWN'S CHARITY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 15 July 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of all CORRESPONDENCE between the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS and the UNIVERSITY of LONDON respecting the BROWN CHARITY BEQUEST."

BROWN'S CHARITY.

From *W. B. Carpenter*, M.D., F.R.S., to Chief Commissioner.

University of London, Burlington House, W.,
28 April 1866.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Senate of the University of London to request your attention to the subject of the Brown Trust, as set forth in the accompanying extract from the will of the late Thomas Brown, Esq., and in the report of the committee appointed by the Senate to consider the best means of carrying into effect the objects of that trust.

This committee, after fully considering the directions of the testator, have found themselves unable to devise any suitable means of carrying them out literally with the fund at their disposal. But, believing that the benevolent purposes which the testator seems to have had in view, of providing humane care for animals useful to man, and of promoting the scientific study of their diseases, could be even more effectually fulfilled in a different mode, they have devised a scheme by which the Brown Bequest should be applied to the encouragement of improved education on the part of those who are preparing themselves for the study and treatment of the diseases of animals.

The Senate have adopted the principle of this report on the understanding that no action is to be taken upon it until that principle shall have received the sanction of the Commissioners of Charities. If it should meet with their approval, the Senate will apply themselves to the consideration of the details of the scheme, and will probably prefer adopting these in a form which will leave them open to future modification.

It has been explained to the Senate by a member of their own body, who was formerly an official member of the Charity Commission, that the provisions of Mr. Brown's will forbid any such departure from his scheme as that contemplated in the report of the committee, without the sanction of the Legislature; and that which the Senate, in the present stage of the matter, are desirous of learning from you is, whether the Charity Commissioners would feel themselves justified in making application to Parliament for the purpose of enabling the Senate to apply Mr. Brown's Bequest in the manner now proposed.

It will probably be of advantage, if, when you have made yourself acquainted with the contents of the papers enclosed, you would give me the opportunity of personally explaining to you the views of the Senate in greater detail, and I shall be happy to learn from you at what time it may be convenient to you to see you for this purpose.

I am, &c.

(Enclosures.)

A PRINTED extract from the will of Thomas Brown, and a printed report to the Senate from a committee on the Brown Trust.

The Secretary to Dr. *Carpenter*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 11 July 1866.

Your communication, made on behalf of the Senate of the University of London, to the Commissioners on the subject of "the Brown Trust," was at once considered by them. It was intended to reply to it more immediately by stating that the Board readily assent to the principle of giving effect to the general design of the founder, abandoning the measures of detail contemplated by him, but for the accomplishment of which no sufficient means exist; and they will be prepared to exercise whatever authorities are available to them for the advancement of that proposal.

It is understood that the specific suggestions now communicated to the Commissioners are intended to be matured by the further consideration of the Senate; and moreover, as any special legislation required for giving effect to them must be promoted by and on the primary responsibility of the Commissioners, they must reserve also for the present to themselves a liberty to propose any modifications of the new settlement in its details which may occur to them as expedient.

They think that the proposed measures should be made known in their outline to the University of Dublin at an early period, however improbable any desire may be on the part of its authorities to intervene in the matter. Such a communication will be made from this office if that course should be preferred by the Senate.

The Commissioners will have much satisfaction in conferring with you on this subject, as may be desired at any period most convenient to yourself.

I am, &c.

Dr. *Carpenter* to the Secretary.

University of London, Burlington House, W.,

Sir, 1 August 1866.

I have the honour to inform you that I laid your letter to me of the 11th of July before the Senate, at its meeting on the 25th ultimo, when I also communicated to the Senate the views of the Commissioners of Charities as expressed to me personally at the interview with which I was favoured by them on the 23rd ultimo.

I am directed by the Senate to express the satisfaction with which they have learned that the Commissioners assent to the general principle of the scheme proposed by them for the administration of the Brown Trust, namely, the application of the income of the fund to the encouragement of a higher standard of professional attainment among the practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery. And I am to inform you that the Senate are ready to adopt the extension of their scheme which has been suggested by the Commissioners, and have referred it to the Committee on Medical Examinations to prepare a curriculum of study and a scheme of examinations for conferring certificates of proficiency in veterinary medicine and surgery, with scholarships and such minor prizes as may be found desirable for such candidates as may evince distinguished merit.

The details of such a scheme cannot be matured until after the recess; but the statement of the general design to which the Senate have given their sanction will probably suffice for the present requirements of the Commissioners.

I am directed to state further, that the Senate think it decidedly preferable that any communication which it may be fitting to make to the University of Dublin, in regard to the proposed measures, should proceed from the Commissioners of Charities, of whose intervention therefore the Senate will be glad to take advantage.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Dr. *Carpenter*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 2 August 1866.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, informing the Commissioners of the obliging readiness with which the suggestion offered by them has been taken into consideration by the Senate.

The Commissioners will address the University of Dublin on the subject of this endowment at an early period.

I am to thank you also for the paper enclosed to the Chief Commissioner, containing the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General on questions proposed to them in relation to the trust.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Dr. *Carpenter*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 13 November 1866.

I AM to inquire whether the Senate of the University of London have yet been enabled to mature any scheme of trusts for the improved settlement of this charity. It is required by law that any Bill to be introduced into Parliament for such purposes under the special jurisdiction of this Board should be preceded by public notices to be issued before the expiration of the preceding month of November, of the objects to be promoted by it.

It is very necessary that this notice should be shortly published.

The proposal of the Commissioners to promote such a Bill was made known to the Provost of Trinity College by letter addresed to him on the 20th ultimo, for the information of the University of Dublin, and its authorities were invited to express themselves on it if (contrary to the opinion of the Commissioners) they should consider their interests to be in any degree unduly affected by it.

No answer having been received to that letter a request has been addressed to the Provost (on the 10th instant), that it may receive the present attention of the University, and it may be expected that his reply will be received without delay. But the preparation of the necessary notice of the intended Bill should not be deferred.

I am, &c.

Dr. *Carpenter* to the Secretary.

University of London, Burlington House, W.,

Sir, 15 November 1866.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, and to inform you that the Senate of the University of London will be prepared to place in your hands, on or before the 24th instant, the scheme which they propose for the administration of the Brown Trust.

I am, &c.

Dr. *Carpenter* to Charity Commission.

University of London, Burlington House, W.,

Sir, 23 November 1866.

I FORWARD for your information, unofficially, a copy of the scheme for the administration of the Brown Trust, which has been drawn up by the Medical Committee of the Senate, in accordance with your suggestions. The matter has been very carefully dealt with; the Committee having had before them the schemes of study of the great veterinary schools of the Continent, and they have aimed at making the curriculum not too exacting, with reference to the present state of veterinary education in this country, but such as will be likely to secure a really

a really superior order of candidates. The whole term in the Continental schools is four years; in the British it is at present but two. You will see that the Committee have adopted three as the minimum, offering inducements to a prolongation of the course of study by the scholarships and prizes which they propose.

You will also see that the total amount of these is 605 *l.* per annum, viz., 100 *l.* at the first examination, 400 *l.* at the second examination, and 105 *l.* at the third. It is considered requisite to reserve 300 *l.* for the remuneration of the examiners and the expenses of the examinations.

The scheme will be taken up by the Senate on Wednesday next, and I shall then be able to forward it to you officially. In the meantime, if any observation upon it occurs to you, I shall be glad to receive it, and I would call upon yon if you should prefer to talk over the scheme with me.

It is presumed that the objects will be stated in the proposed Bill so generally as to leave the Senate at full liberty to make any modifications in the details of the scheme that may hereafter seem to them desirable, with the concurrence of the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Dr. *Carpenter*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 26 November 1866.

At the request of Sir Edward Ryan, I am to enclose to you a copy of a letter addressed from this office to the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, on its date, with reference to the endowment mentioned above.

No reply having been received to that letter, a second communication was addressed to the Provost on the 10th instant, directing his attention to the first, and requesting an answer to it with particular reference to the near approach of the period for publishing notice of the proposed Bill.

No answer has been made to either letter.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

The Secretary to the Very Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

Rev. Sir, Charity Commission, 20th October 1866.

I am directed by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to invite the attention of yourself and the Society of Trinity College to the bequest made by Mr. Thomas Brown, for the purposes which will be shortly referred to below, but which will be more satisfactorily recalled to you by the accompanying extract from his will. It is understood also that the validity of the bequest having been disputed after the testator's death (in or about the year 1852) in the Court of Chancery, the University of Dublin were necessary parties to those proceedings, to which their professional adviser will have no difficulty in referring for their further information if desired.

The testator's first object was to provide for the establishment and maintenance by the University of London of an institution for the study and improved remedial treatment of the diseases of animals serviceable to man, and he bequeathed to the University his whole residuary personal estate, with its accumulation, which he directed to be made for 15 years from his death, to be applied to that purpose; but he provided, secondly, that if that trust should be declined, or not executed by his intended trustees, his estate should then devolve to the University of Dublin for the foundation and endowment of professorships therein of certain specified languages; subject again to an ulterior trust, if that gift should be also declined; but the validity of the bequest having been judicially sustained, the first trust was accepted by the University of London, by whom the accumulation of the testator's estate (diminished by the costs of litigation) has been since continued for its purposes, and will be completed by them in the course of the ensuing year. It is computed that the trust fund will then consist of an amount of Consols somewhat exceeding 30,000 *l.* stock, yielding an annual income of little more than 900 *l.* sterling.

It has become the duty of the Commissioners, at the instance of the Senate of the University of London, to consider the sufficiency of these means for giving beneficial effect to the testator's design by the measures of detail contemplated by himself, or the alternative propriety of accomplishing his principal object more effectually under circumstances not foreseen by him in a different course.

It

It is apparent that such an institution, as specifically designed by the testator, could now be established and maintained, with the income of his trust estate, on so contracted a scale only as to deprive it of all importance, if not sensible public benefit, though involving a profitless expenditure of so considerable an endowment. At the same time, the general improvement of veterinary science and practice in this kingdom, which was the testator's first object, is also of great public importance, of which an urgent need has long been recognised, and is understood to have been very clearly established upon the investigations lately necessitated by the calamitous pestilence affecting the cattle of this country. It is considered that the testator's bounty may be applied to the attainment of that beneficial purpose with great advantage, though by a different instrumentality.

The Senate of the University are of opinion, and the Commissioners have encouraged their conclusion, that the study of the diseases and sufferings of the most valuable animals, and their humane curative treatment, may be greatly advanced, according to the testator's intention, by the maintenance of a department under the authority and in close connection with the University, in which intending veterinary practitioners may submit themselves to examination under its regulations, and receiving among them exhibitions and other prizes, and certificates of honour or proficiency, to be offered to their competition, may acquire distinction of great professional value to themselves, and a wide and beneficial influence as the cultivation of their science may by no slow degrees be diffused.

The details of this scheme for the employment of the income of the testator's estate remain to be more fully matured, but the Commissioners propose, under the special provisions of the law, by which they are constituted to promote an Act authorising the University of London to apply it to the purposes which have been generally indicated. They venture to think that no interest of the University of Dublin can be unduly affected by this measure, but they think it fit, and it is desired equally by the Senate of the University of London, that the fullest communication of the circumstances should be made to the University of Dublin. They would greatly regret the omission on their part of any act even of respectful courtesy, which the University might expect from them.

It will be very satisfactory to the Commissioners if you are enabled to state, that the proposal is approved by yourself and the University; and I take the liberty of adding, that as early a reply to this letter as can be given with entire convenience to yourself and the authorities of the University will confer much favour on them.

I am, &c.

Dr. *Carpenter* to the Secretary.

University of London, Burlington House, W.,
29 November 1866.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Senate of the University of London to forward, for the information of the Commissioners of Charities, a copy of the amended scheme for the administration of the Brown Trust, which was adopted by the Senate at their meeting yesterday.

At the same time I am to express the desire of the Senate that in the Bill to be promoted by the Commissioners of Charities, with reference to this trust, the terms of the proposed scheme may be stated in such a general form as may leave its details subject to modification at a future time, should experience of its working show such modification to be desirable.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Proposed scheme of progressive examinations of veterinary students.

BROWN'S CHARITY.

COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE between the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS and the UNIVERSITY of LONDON respecting the BROWN CHARITY BEQUEST.

(*Mr. Lefroy.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
22 *July* 1867.

458.

Under 1 *oz.*

BROWN'S CHARITY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated 8 August 1867;—*for*,

COPIES "of REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the SENATE (UNIVERSITY) to consider the best means of carrying into effect the Objects of BROWN'S CHARITY TRUST, enclosed in a LETTER of the 28th day of April 1866, from Mr. *Carpenter* to the Chief Commissioner:"

"And, of First LETTER in return."

COPY of REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the SENATE of the UNIVERSITY of LONDON to consider the best means of carrying into effect the Objects of BROWN'S CHARITY TRUST, enclosed in Letter of the 28th April 1866, from Dr. *Carpenter* to the Chief Commissioner of Charities.

27 March 1866.

THE Committee appointed by the Senate (Minutes for 1865, Nos. 76, 77, and 215, 216) "to consider and report whether any, and, if any, what steps should be taken in relation to the Brown Trust," and also "to consider whether it be advisable that Certificates in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery should be granted by the University," having carefully examined the questions referred to them, beg leave to present to the Senate the following statement of the facts of the case, with recommendations founded thereupon:—

The will of the late Mr. Thomas Brown bequeathed the residue of his personal estate to the Senate of the University, for the "founding, establishing and upholding an institution for investigating, studying, and, without charge beyond immediate expenses, endeavouring to cure maladies, distempers, and injuries, any quadrupeds or birds useful to man may be found subject to;" such institution to be within a mile of either Westminster, Southwark, or Dublin, and to be under the direction of the Senate; a professor or superintendent to be appointed by the Senate, with a residence and a salary, who shall give at least five lectures annually, free to the public; and the senate to be at liberty to associate medical men with members of their own body, to form a Committee "to control the number and cases of diseased and injured animals to be taken charge of, and to decide about the purchase of diseased and injured animals, or their carcases, for the promotion of science, as well as for to determine about any contingency not herein provided for relative to said Animal Sanatory Institution." The testator further expresses the desire "that kindness to the animals committed to its charge shall be a general principle of the institution to be founded as aforesaid."

It thus appears that Mr. Brown desired that his Animal Sanatory Institution should at the same time be a hospital for the humane care and treatment of diseased and injured animals, and afford the means of scientific study of their maladies.

In order that the means which he provided for carrying out these purposes might be augmented, he directed that the interest on the property should continue to accrue for *fifteen* years from the date of his death, which took place on the 27th December 1852. The fund will therefore become available at the end of the year 1867.

But in the event of the Senate of the University of London declining to accept the trust in the first instance, or eventually omitting to establish the Animal Sanatory Institution within *nineteen* years from his death, or not continuing to conduct it *bonâ fide* agreeably to the specified conditions, the testator

transfers his bequest to the University of Dublin, for the purpose of founding and maintaining therein professorships in any three or more of the following languages: Welsh, Slavonic, Russian, Persian, Chinese, Coptic, and Sanscrit.

In the further event of the University of Dublin failing to act on these provisions, the testator wills that his bequest should revert to the Senate of the University of London, in trust for providing and maintaining three or more professorships in any of its affiliated colleges, on such subjects as the Senate may determine.

Soon after Mr. Brown's death, the Senate were made aware by his executors that his representatives intended to dispute the validity of his will; and having previously, with the concurrence of the Home Secretary, accepted the trust, the Senate applied to the Treasury for an undertaking that the costs of the suit, if the decision should be adverse, should be borne by Government. This undertaking was given.

The case having been brought before the Master of the Rolls, his judgment was pronounced, on the 13th November 1856, in favour of the University; but he ordered that the costs on all sides should be paid out of the fund.

An appeal having been made to the Lords Justices by the representatives of the testator, their judgment was given in favour of the University on the 29th April 1857, the appeal being dismissed with costs.

It was not, however, until the 14th April 1858, that the fund was actually transferred to the University of London. It then consisted of 22,600 *l.* Three per Cent. Consols, and of 113 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* in cash, which was at once invested in the same stock. The half-yearly dividends having been regularly invested (with a deduction of 10 *l.* from each to the receiver appointed by the Senate under the provisions of Mr. Brown's will), the amount of stock now standing to the credit of the fund is 28,554 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.*; and this, after the receipt of the dividends in January 1868, will be augmented to something over 30,000 *l.* Three per Cent. Consols, producing an annual income of about 900 *l.*

The first question which the Committee have had to consider is, the possibility of establishing such an Animal Sanatory Institution as Mr Brown seems to have contemplated, without any other provision for its maintenance than the income just stated. They find themselves precluded by the opinion of the law officers of the Crown (Minute 75 of Meeting of Senate, 19th April 1865) from applying any part of the trust fund to the purchase of land or the erection of buildings; accordingly, the only way open to them of obtaining the land and buildings requisite for the purpose, is the payment of an annual rental. Now the letter of Mr. Gamgee, communicated to the Senate at its last meeting (Minute 13), shows that the rental likely to be asked under such circumstances would be as much as 10 per cent. upon the outlay; and looking to the value of land within the specified limits, and the cost of suitable buildings (including a house for the superintendent), the Committee cannot estimate the deduction on this account at less than 300 *l.* per annum, whilst it would probably exceed that sum; thus leaving only from 500 *l.* to 600 *l.* per annum for the salary of the superintendent and his subordinates, the maintenance of animals under treatment, except when provided for by the payments of their owners, and the general expenses of the institution. This sum the Committee cannot but regard as quite inadequate; and the only mode in which the institution could be established on the plan contemplated by the testator, would be by such an endowment, either from the public purse or from the agricultural body, as would serve for the purchase of a suitable site and the erection of buildings; thus leaving the whole annual income of the Brown Trust available for the expenses of maintenance. The Committee, however, have had no encouragement to believe that such an endowment is likely to be obtained from either of the sources indicated; and they therefore feel themselves unable to frame any scheme for the establishment of the Animal Sanatory Institution on an independent basis.

The next point which has come under consideration is the feasibility of establishing an Animal Sanatory Institution, under the Brown Trust, in connection with one or other of the two existing institutions for the treatment and study of the diseases of animals; viz. the Royal Veterinary College, and the Albert Veterinary College. But independently of the fact that the former of these institutions is beyond the local limits prescribed by the will, the Committee see very grave objections to the formation of any such connection, which

which could not fail to involve a partial surrender of the independence of the Senate in the control of its own portion of the establishment, and in the nomination of its superintendent, and would be certain to give to the selected institution and its officers an advantage over the other which it is not desirable that the University should confer.

Finding themselves thus debarred from carrying out Mr. Brown's scheme for the establishment of an Animal Sanatory Institution, but entertaining a strong desire that his bequest should be employed for one of the main objects which he had in view in devising it, the Committee have felt it right to entertain a suggestion which has been made to them, that power might not improbably be obtained, through the Commissioners of Charities, for the substitution of a practicable scheme of a different nature, bearing more directly on the education of veterinary practitioners. Recent experience has brought to light the fact that the qualifications, both general and professional, exhibited by the body of veterinary practitioners in this country, are inferior to those of the practitioners of the same class in France and Germany. And the Committee, after much consideration of the subject, have arrived at the conclusion, that the income of the Brown bequest may be employed with great advantage to the public, as well as in furtherance of an essential part of the testator's object, in promoting the attainment of a higher standard of professional acquirement, on the part of such advanced students of veterinary medicine as may prove themselves most prepared to benefit by opportunities of enlarged study.

With this view the Committee propose the following scheme:—

I. Two scholarships, of 100*l.* each, shall be annually awarded by competitive examination, each of them to be tenable for three years; subject to the following conditions:—

II. No candidate shall be admitted to the competitive examination, who shall not have given proof of being a British subject.

III. The examination for these scholarships shall include the following subjects:—

1. The anatomy of the quadrupeds useful to man; viz. the horse, ox, sheep, dog, and pig.
2. Physiology, including histology.
3. Chemistry.
4. Materia medica.
5. Either the French or the German language.

IV. The scholarships shall not be awarded except to candidates who in the opinion of the examiners evince sufficient merit.

V. Every scholar, before receiving each of the first eight quarterly instalments of his scholarship, shall produce evidence that he is pursuing his studies at a veterinary school, either British or Continental, which shall be approved for this purpose by the Senate; and shall declare his intention of presenting himself at the examination to be held at the conclusion of the second year of his scholarship.

VI. The subjects of this second examination shall be—

1. General pathology and hygiene.
2. The diseases and injuries to which the quadrupeds above specified are liable, and the methods of treating them.

VII. In the event of the scholar not presenting himself at this examination, or failing to pass it, he shall forfeit the remaining instalments of his scholarship.

VIII. Before receiving each quarterly instalment, in the third year of his scholarship, each scholar shall declare his intention of presenting himself at the final examination to be held at its conclusion.

IX. At the conclusion of his third year each scholar shall undergo a final examination in the subjects last specified, the tests being made as practical as possible; and if he pass this to the satisfaction of the examiners he shall receive a *certificate* of special qualification in veterinary medicine and surgery. A gold medal of the value of 5 *l.* shall be awarded to him if the examiners shall certify that he is worthy of such distinction.

These two scholarships, if an appointment be annually made to each, and they be held for the full term of three years, will require 600 *l.* per annum out of the trust fund. Of the remaining 300 *l.* per annum, the Committee consider that the larger part will necessarily be expended in the remuneration of examiners, some of whom it will probably be necessary to bring over from the leading veterinary schools of the Continent. Should any surplus be left, and should this be increased by the occasional lapse of one of the scholarships, the Committee suggest that it might either be allowed to accumulate until it should suffice to endow a third scholarship, or that it might be disposed of in the form of special rewards to such third year's scholars as show distinguished attainments, or can produce evidence of having prosecuted original investigations of value in some department of veterinary medicine or surgery.

By such an application of the Brown bequest to the encouragement of a more thorough and comprehensive course of professional study than is usually permitted by the limited pecuniary means of veterinary students, the Committee anticipate that a class of practitioners will be called into existence who shall take a superior rank in their profession, and who shall be specially qualified as the teachers for the general body. In this manner they believe that the tone of the whole profession will be ultimately raised, and that the welfare of the "quadrupeds useful to man" will really be more effectually promoted than by the establishment of the Animal Sanatory Institution projected by Mr. Brown. From information which has been placed before them, the Committee think it not unlikely that some of the medical graduates of the University may be induced, by the institution of such scholarships, to apply themselves to the study of veterinary medicine, with the view of devoting themselves, either partly or exclusively, to that line of practice. If even a small number of men possessing the superior cultivation required from our medical graduates can be drawn from time to time into the veterinary profession, it cannot be doubted that its status will be progressively elevated.

In conclusion, the Committee beg leave to point out that their proposed scheme, while realising one important part of Mr. Brown's design, will be more in harmony with the purposes of the University than the complete and literal fulfilment of that design would be. The encouragement of enlarged education in all its branches falls within the legitimate province of the University, while the maintenance and management of a hospital for animals would be quite foreign to the objects for which the senate is constituted. And the Committee have, further, the satisfaction of stating, that if the Senate should consider the scheme worthy of adoption, they have good ground to believe that it will be favourably received by the Commissioners of Charities, who would then apply to Parliament for the powers necessary to enable the Senate to carry it into operation.

A copy of the first letter or *written* communication in reply to Dr. Carpenter's letter has been already returned to the House of Commons, in pursuance of its Order of 15th July 1867.

BROWN'S CHARITY.

COPIES of REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the SENATE (UNIVERSITY) to consider the best means of carrying into effect the Objects of BROWN'S CHARITY TRUST, enclosed in a LETTER of 28th April 1866, from Mr. *Carpenter* to the Chief Commissioner; and, of First LETTER in return.

(*Mr. Lefroy.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
15 *August* 1867.

550.

Under 1 *oz.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 20 May 1867;—*for*,

ACCOUNT "of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE during the past Five Years, rendered to the Charity Commissioners, belonging to the PLOT RENTS ESTATE in the Parish of *Clifton-on-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*; distinguishing the Sums respectively allotted to the several Recipients of the said Charity."

Note.—The Accounts rendered to the Commissioners do not distinguish the Sums respectively allotted to the several Recipients of the said Charity.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNT of the CHARITY called "THE TOWN LANDS," in the Parish of *Clifton-upon-Dunsmore*, in the County of Warwick.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

TWENTY acres of pasture, garden and arable land; 70*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* New Three per Cent. Annuities (invested in the names of Mr. Wm. Townsend, farmer and grazier, Clifton, and Joseph Frederick Ledsham, Esq., late of Birmingham, deceased), and rent due by the Oxford Canal Company for land, and for a right of road for Mr. Sales' trustees in lieu of bridge, amounting together to 3*l.*

TRUSTEES.

1861.—Mr. William Luck, Farmer and Grazier, Clifton - - - }
Mr. Humphrey John Tenaway, Farmer and Grazier, Clifton - } Churchwardens.
Constable of Clifton.

1862.—R. H. Palmer, Esq., Barrister, Newton - - - - }
Mr. William Luck, Farmer and Grazier, Clifton - - - } Churchwardens.
Constable of Clifton.

1863.—Churchwardens as above.

1864.—D. Buchanan, Gentleman, The Lodge, Clifton - - - }
Mr. Humphrey John Tenaway - - - - - - } Churchwardens.
Mr. Joseph Allen, Carpenter, Constable of Clifton.

1865.—D. Buchanan, Gentleman, The Lodge, Clifton - - - }
Mr. William Luck, Farmer and Grazier, Clifton - - - } Churchwardens.
Mr. Joseph Allen, Carpenter, Constable of Clifton.

1866.—D. Buchanan, Gentleman, The Lodge, Clifton - - - }
Mr. Thomas Vann, Farmer and Grazier, Clifton - - - } Churchwardens.
Mr. Joseph Allen, Carpenter, Constable of Clifton.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the CHARITY called "THE TOWN LANDS," in the Parish of *Clifton-upon-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*, from 19th October 1861 to the 19th May 1862.

RECEIPTS.

		£.	s.	d.
	Balance in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account.	5	4	9½
	Further Receipts, viz.:—			
November 1861 -	By Rent from Mr. William Locus for half a year, to 11 October last.	13	6	–
9 November „ -	„ Dividends on 70*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* for a year, to 11th October 1861.	2	2	5
9 November „ -	„ Rent for poor's plots for half year, to 11th October last.	9	18	–
17 April - 1862 -	„ Rent from William Locus for half a year, to 6th instant.	11	14	9
5 May - „ -	„ Rent for poor's plots for half year, to 6th instant -	11	8	–
	TOTAL - - - £.	53	13	11½

PAYMENTS.

		£.	s.	d.
9 November 1861 -	To Richard Barnewell, for collecting half-year's rents -	–	5	–
5 May 1862 - -	„ Richard Barnewell, for collecting half-year's rents -	–	5	–
5 May „ - -	„ Sundry outgoings - - - - - - - -	–	6	8
5 May „ - -	„ Payments to the poor entirely in money - - -	49	4	–
	TOTAL - - - £.	50	–	8

AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing to the Charity, and on what account, on the 19th day of May 1862.

	£.	s.	d.
By Balance due by the Trustees - - - - - - - - - -	3	13	3½

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the CHARITY called "THE TOWN LANDS," in the Parish of *Clifton-upon-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*, from 19th May 1862 to the 14th February 1865.

RECEIPTS.

		£.	s.	d.
	Balance in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account.	3	13	3½
	Further Receipts, viz.:—			
11 November 1862 -	By Rent of poor's plots for half-year, to 11th October last.	11	8	–
11 November „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 11th October last.	11	14	9
23 January 1863 -	„ Dividends on 70*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* for a year, to 11th October last.	2	2	8
1 May - „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 6th April last.	11	14	9
26 May - „ -	„ Rent of poor's plots for half-year, to 6th April last -	11	2	–
November - „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 11th October last.	11	14	9
20 December „ -	„ Rents of poor's plots for half-year, to 11th October last.	11	8	–
January - 1864 -	„ Dividends on 70*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* for a year, to 11th October last.	2	2	5
12 May - „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 6th April last.	11	14	9
21 May - „ -	„ Rents of poor's plots for half-year, to 6th April last -	11	2	–
	TOTAL - - - £.	99	17	4⅓

PAYMENTS.

		£.	s.	d.
	To Richard Barnwell for collecting four half years' rents	1	–	–
	„ Straw thatching, labour, &c., to parish houses - -	11	10	4
19 August - 1863 -	„ Highway rate for parish houses disallowed by the auditors.	–	10	8½
11 February 1865 -	„ Mr. William Ivens for gates to plot lands - -	2	17	–
14 February „ -	„ Mr. Satchell for tiles to plot lands - - - -	1	1	–
	„ Payment to the poor entirely in money - - -	76	6	6
	TOTAL - - - £.	93	6	6½

AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing to the Charity, and on what account, on the 14th day of February 1865.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance due by the Trustees - - - - - - - - - -				6	10	10
Rent due by Oxford Canal Company for a year to Christmas 1861 -	3	–	–			
Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto 1862 -	3	–	–			
Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto 1863 -	3	–	–			
Ditto - - - ditto - - - ditto 1864 -	3	–	–			
				12	–	–
Dividends on 70*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* New Three per Cents., due for one year to 11th October 1864				2	2	5
Rents of town lands for half-year to 11th October last - - - - - -				23	2	9

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the CHARITY called "The TOWN LANDS," in the Parish of *Clifton-upon-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*, from 14th February to the 25th October 1865.

RECEIPTS.

		£. s. d.
	Balance in favour of the charity, at the commencement of the account.	6 10 10
	Further receipts, viz.:—	
14 February 1865 -	By Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 11th October 1864.	11 14 9
14 February „ -	„ Rents from poor's plots for half-year, to 11th October 1864.	11 8 –
28 February „ -	„ Rents from Oxford Canal Company for four years, from Christmas 1861 to Christmas 1864 inclusive.	12 – –
12 April - „ -	„ Dividends on 70 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.* for a year, to 11th October last.	2 2 5
10 May - „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 6th April last.	11 14 9
18 July - „ -	„ Rents from poor's plots for half-year, to 6th April last	11 8 –
	TOTAL - - - £.	66 18 9

PAYMENTS.

		£. s. d.
28 February 1865 -	To Richard Barnwell, for collecting two and a-half years' rents.	– 10 –
28 February „ -	„ Receipt stamp - - - - - - - - -	– – 1
28 February „ -	„ To payments to the poor almost entirely in money -	57 10 –
	TOTAL - - - £.	58 – 1

AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing to the Charity, and on what account, on the 25th day of October 1865.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Balance due by the trustees - - - - - - - - - - -		8 18 8
„ Rents of town lands for half-year ending 11th October:		
By Mr. William Ivens - - - - - - - -	11 14 9	
„ Poor's plots - - - - - - - - -	8 10 9	
		20 5 6

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the CHARITY, called "THE TOWN LANDS," in the Parish of *Clifton-upon-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*, from 25th October 1865 to the 28th February 1867.

RECEIPTS.

		£. s. d.
	Balance (if any) in favour of the charity, at the commencement of the account.	8 18 8
	Further Receipts, viz.:—	
28 November 1865 -	By Rent from Mr. William Ivens for half-year, to 11th October last.	11 14 9
15 January 1866 -	„ Rents of poor's plots for half-year, to 11th October last.	8 10 9
17 January „ -	„ Dividends on 70 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.* for one year, to 11th October last.	2 2 5
22 January „ -	„ Rent from Oxford Canal Company, for one year to Christmas last.	3 – –
5 May „ -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens, for half-year to 6th April last.	11 14 9
13 June „ -	„ Rents of poor's plots for half-year, to 6th April last -	8 6 9
16 January 1867 -	„ Rent from Mr. William Ivens, for half-year to 11th October last.	11 14 9
16 January „ -	„ Rents of poor's plots for half-year, to 11th October last.	8 8 9
19 January „ -	„ Rent from Oxford Canal Company for one year, to Christmas last.	3 –
	TOTAL - - - £.	77 11 7

PAYMENTS.

		£. s. d.
	To Sundry expenses connected with the town lands, charities, repairs to barn, postages, &c., during this account.	2 7 1
12 September 1866 -	„ Poor rate made on 9th May on 36 *l.* at 5½ *d.* in the pound.	– 16 7
13 February 1867 -	„ Poor rate made on 26th October last on 36 *l.* at 7½ *d.* in the pound.	1 2 7
	„ The poor of Clifton, in coals, blankets, calico, wine in sickness, &c.; and, in special cases, gifts of money during this account.	69 17 –
	TOTAL - - - £.	74 3 3

AN ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing to the Charity, and on what account, on the 28th day of February 1867.

	£. s. d.
By Balance due by the trustees - - - - - - - - - -	3 8 4

CLIFTON-ON-DUNSMORE PLOT RENTS ESTATE.

ACCOUNT of Receipts and Expenditure during the past Five Years, rendered to the Charity Commissioners, belonging to the Plot Rents Estate in the Parish of *Clifton-on-Dunsmore*, in the County of *Warwick*.

(*Sir Robert Peel.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
31 *May* 1867.

334.

Under 1 *oz.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 May 1867;—*for*,

RETURN "of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for the last Seven Years of SIR JOHN PORT'S CHARITIES, relative to the HOSPITAL at *Etwall* and to the SCHOOL at *Repton*; and of all SALES of CONSOLS standing in the name of Trustees of said Charities during the period aforesaid, and of the Application of all Monies accruing from such Sales."

This Return consists of the Annual Accounts as transmitted to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales by the successive Masters of the Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1860.

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the GROSS INCOME arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1860.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	36	10	–
Crewe, Sir John Harpur	13	6	8
Cartlidge, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir H. W.	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard	55	–	–
Gilman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gilman, Robert, Executors of	40	–	–
Gilman, John	199	18	–
Harpur, Samuel	72	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Hall, Job	1	10	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogdon, William	22	–	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W.	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward	261	–	–
Spencer, William	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
Wainwright, Joseph, and Joseph Hastelow	6	–	–
£.	2,397	3	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1860, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1860—*continued.*

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1860, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the accounts for the year ending Michaelmas 1859	1,550	18	6½
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1860, as appears per rental	2,359	1	–
Received from Mr. Edward Stevenson, for a fine on renewal of his lease	261	–	–
The like from Messrs. Wainwright and Hastelow	6	–	–
The like from Mr. John Ironmonger	84	10	–
The like from Mr. John Platts	34	–	–
The like from Messrs Hollaby and Tatlow	173	–	–
Received from Mr. Benjamin Burrows, for timber	7	–	–
£.	4,475	9	6½

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1860, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending at Michaelmas 1860, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

			£.	s.	d.
		Paid the salary of the master of the hospital for one year	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. Dr. Pears, the master of the school	360	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke	150	–	–
		„ four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45 *l.*	180	–	–
		„ four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40 *l.*	160	–	–
		„ one year's salary to the writing master	30	–	–
		„ one year's rent of the master's house at Repton	30	–	–
		„ Ward's gift to the schoolmaster for books for the poor scholars	10	–	–
		„ thirteen monthly payments to the almsmen, porter, and nurse (ending 15th September 1860)	542	13	–
		„ one year's rent of the playground to Michaelmas 1860	6	–	–
		„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the examiner of candidates for the foundation, for the year 1859	10	–	–
16 Nov.	1859	„ Rev. W. Heacock, two years' acknowledgment for use of land near the lodge	1	–	–
17 Nov.	„	„ Mr. E. S. Gisborne, for his valuation for leases, &c.	17	4	–
		„ Mr. J. H. Mousley's bill, for law charges to Michaelmas 1859	22	–	–
		„ Messrs. Bemrose & Son, for stationery, &c.	1	3	–
18 Nov.	„	„ Mr. R. Gibson, for audit dinner	7	7	6
		„ Mr. R. Gibson, for refreshments for tenants and almsmen	3	18	2
		„ Mr. George Mugliston, glazier, bill for repairs at Repton	7	12	7
		„ the Rev. G. M. Messiter, for alterations and additions to his house	100	–	–
		„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for alterations and additions to his house	27	10	–
10 Dec.	„	„ Joseph West, for conveying almsmen to court of managers	–	5	–
21 Dec.	„	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Michaelmas 1859	2	1	3
		„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper at audit	–	5	–
25 Jan.	1860	„ Mr. Thomas Gaskin, for repairs and colouring to the chancel of Willington Church	–	17	10
29 March	„	„ Mr. John Platts, for repairs to the buildings in his occupation	15	–	–
30 March	„	„ Joseph West, for conveying almsmen to a court of managers, held on the 10th instant	–	5	–
13 April	„	„ Mr. Robert Platts, builder, on account of his contract for repairs and alterations at farm buildings, &c.	100	–	–
		„ Messrs. James and George Haywood, for cast-iron spouting for Mr. Stevenson's and Mr. Ironmonger's houses at Oakthorpe	17	1	6
24 May	„	„ Mr. Robert Platts, further on account of contract	50	–	–
25 May	„	„ Mr. John Moss, instalment, due 25th March 1860, in respect of intake at Etwall, and interest thereon (less tax)	32	1	4
22 June	„	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Lady-day 1860	2	1	3
7 July	„	„ Mr. Robert Platts, balance of his account for repairs, &c., at Oakthorpe and Rodsley	68	7	6

Year ending Michaelmas 1860—*continued.*

			£.	s.	d.
27 July	1860	Paid Messrs. James and George Haywood, for extra spouting for Mr. Stevenson's farmhouse		17	–
	„	Guardian Assurance Company, for insurance of the master's houses, hospital, and school against fire, due Michaelmas 1860	8	5	–
	„	parish clerk of Repton, for cleaning church for one year		7	–
	„	William Pegg, tailor, Etwall, for two gowns for almsmen	5	–	–
	„	Mr. Fras. Harday, for tenants' dinners, &c. on Lady-day and Michaelmas rent days, 1860	9	–	6
	„	Thomas Cooper's bill, for besoms, &c., to Michaelmas 1860		3	3
	„	Mr. G. A. Cope, one year's stipend, due at Michaelmas 1860, as surgeon of Etwall Hospital	12	12	–
	„	Ditto, due at Michaelmas 1859, omitted in last year's account	12	12	
	„	expenses of the master in visiting the corporation estates, superintending repairs, &c., and attending court of managers, &c.	5	5	–
	„	auditor's fee	10	10	–
			2,379	5	8
	„	to an account called "The Rodsley Estate Account," invested in 3*l.* per Cent. stock, in the names of "the Rev. William E. Mousley, the Rev. Dr. Pears, and the Rev. G. M. Messiter"	842	–	–
		£.	3,221	5	8

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1860, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None			
Owing from—			
Instalment due 25th March 1856, of the balance on purchase of an estate at Rodsley, in the county of Derby	200	–	–
Further instalment, due 25th March 1857	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1858	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1859	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1860	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1861	200	–	–
Balance remaining due on such purchase, payable by yearly instalments of 200*l.* each, on 25th March in each year	510	–	–
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20*l.* each	298	6	8

I hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1860.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£.1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£.74. 19. 9 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

£.842 invested in 3*l.* per Cent. stock, in the names of the master of the hospital, the master of the school, and the first usher, as appears at the foot of the Account No. 3.

I hereby certify that this is a true account, according to transcript, taken from the books of the Accountant General.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1861.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1861.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	36	10	–
Crewe, Sir John Harpur	13	6	8
Cartlidge, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir H. W.	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard	55	–	–
Gilman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gilman, Robert, Executors of	40	–	–
Ditto ditto	–	15	6
Gilman, John	199	18	–
Harpur, Samuel, Executors of	72	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph (late Wainwright & Hastelow)	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogdon, William	22	–	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W.	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, jun.	261	–	–
Spencer, William	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,396	8	6

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1861, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1861, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the account, for the year ending Michaelmas 1860	1,254	3	10½
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1861, as appears per rental	2,376	16	6
Received from Mr. F. Barber, for an old greenhouse and forcing-frames at Etwall Lodge	14	14	–
£.	3,645	14	4½

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1861, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1861—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending at Michaelmas 1861, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

				£.	s.	d.
		Paid	the salary of the master of the hospital for one year -	180	–	–
		„	the like of the Rev. Dr. Pears, the master of the school	360	–	–
		„	the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher - -	180	–	–
		„	the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher - -	150	–	–
		„	four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45*l.*	180	–	–
		„	four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40*l.*	160	–	–
		„	one year's salary to the writing master - - - -	30	–	–
		„	one year's rent of the master's house at Repton - -	30	–	–
		„	Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
		„	thirteen monthly payments to the almsmen, porter, and nurse (ending 14th September 1861) - - -	537	5	6
		„	one year's rent of the playground, to Michaelmas 1861 -	6	–	–
		„	half a year's assessed taxes, due Michaelmas 1860 -	2	1	3
		„	the Rev. G. M. Messiter, towards the expenses of additions to and alterations at his house - - - -	50	–	–
		„	the Rev Dr. Pears, towards repairs, &c., of seats in Repton Church, belonging to the corporation - - -	2	–	–
		„	the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the examiner of candidates for the foundation, for the year 1860 - - - - -	10	–	–
		„	the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper, at audit	–	5	–
17 Nov.	1860	„	Mr. J. H. Moulsey's general bill, for law charges to Michaelmas 1860 - - - - - - - -	27	2	6
17 Nov.	„	„	Paid Mr. J. H. Moulsey's bill, in the suit of Lomas and Another *v.* The Etwall and Repton Corporation -	53	11	8
20 Nov.	„	„	Mr. George Mugliston, glazier, bill - - - - -	4	18	10
		„	Mr. Richard Gibson, bills for audit dinner, &c. - -	8	13	6
		„	Mr. Robert Platts, bill for general repairs at Etwall, Egginton, Oakthorpe, &c. - - - - - -	49	7	1½
		„	Mr. John Platts, balance of account for ditto - -	2	13	3
		„	Mr. E. S. Gisborne, surveyor, bill - - - - -	13	5	6
4 Dec.		„	Joseph West, for conveying almsmen to audit - -	–	5	–
25 Jan.	1861	„	Mr. Edwin Thompson, for building privy and coalhouse at Mr. Ford's farm, Normanton - - - - -	9	16	–
1 Feb.	„	„	Mr. Robert Platts, builder, on account - - - -	20	–	–
11 March	„	„	Mr. James Bannister, silversmith, Derby, new badge for Michael Rowley - - - - - - - -	1	4	–
13 April	„	„	to the Rodsley Estate account, one year's instalment, due 25th March 1861 - - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
		„	to the Executors of the late Mr. John Moss, one year's instalment, due 25th March 1861, in respect of the intake at Etwall, and interest thereon (less tax) - -	31	2	1
13 June	„	„	Mr. Robert Platts, builder, further on account - -	40	–	–
24 June	„	„	half a year's assessed taxes, due Lady-day 1861 - -	2	1	3
8 Aug.	„	„	Mr. Robert Platts, builder, further on account - -	30	–	–
Sept.	„	„	Guardian Assurance Company, for insurance of buildings at Etwall and Repton, due Michaelmas 1861 -	8	5	–
		„	Thomas Cooper's bill, for materials for cleansing hospital, &c. - - - - - - - - - -	–	15	11
		„	William Pegg, tailor, Etwall, for gowns for the almsmen, Michael Rowley, Joseph Mansfield, and Thomas Blood, jun., and for repairs - - - - - -	7	13	6
		„	Mr. E. S. Gisborne, surveyor - - - - -	6	7	6
		„	Mr. G. A. Cope, one year's stipend, due Michaelmas 1861, as surgeon of Etwall Hospital - - -	12	12	–
		„	Robert Platts, builder, balance of account for repairs, &c., at Etwall, Egginton, Rodsley, and Willington - -	80	11	6½
		„	parish clerk of Repton, for cleaning church for one year	–	7	–
		„	Mr. Henry Cross, of St. John's College, Cambridge, one year's exhibition (first payment) - - -	50	–	–
		„	expenses of the master in visiting the corporation estates, for the year ending Michaelmas 1861, horse-hire, messengers, tolls, &c. - - - - - - - -	6	6	–
		„	Mr. Francis Hardy, bill for tenants' dinners at rent-days in 1861 - - - - - - - - - -	8	19	–
		„	auditor's fee - - - - - - - - -	10	10	–
			£.	2,573	19	11

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1861, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1861—*continued.*

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None	—		
Owing from—			
Instalment due 25th March 1856, of the balance of purchase of an estate at Rodsley, in the county of Derby	200	–	–
Further instalment due 25th March 1857	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1858	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1859	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1860	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1861	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1862	200	–	–
Balance remaining due on such purchase, payable by yearly instalments of 200 *l.* each, on 25th March in each year	310	–	–
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20 *l.* each	278	6	8

I hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1861.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 54. 18. 6 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

£. 1,042 invested in 3 *l.* per Cent. stock, in the names of the master of the hospital, the master of the school, and the first usher.

I hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1861.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1862.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1862.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	36	10	–
Crewe, Sir John	13	6	8
Cartlich, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir H. W.	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard	55	–	–
Gillman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gillman, Robert, Executors of	40	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto	2	–	–
Gillman, John	199	18	–
Harpur, Samuel, Executors of	72	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph (late Wainwright and Hastelow)	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogdon, William	24	8	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W.	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, junior	261	–	–
Spencer, William	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,400	1	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1862, taken from the Master's book, and the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of the Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1862, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the account for the year ending Michaelmas 1861	1,071	14	5½
Received one year's rents and profits ending Michaelmas 1862, as appears per rental	2,604	14	6
Received from Mr. Francis Camp, for a fine on renewal of his lease	32	–	–
Received from Mr. John Hudson, for a fine on grant of lease	80	–	–
£.	3,788	8	11½

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1862, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of the Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1862—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending at Michaelmas 1862, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

			£.	s.	d.
		Paid the salary of the master of the hospital for one year -	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. Dr. Pears, the master of the school	360	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher - -	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher - -	150	–	–
		„ four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45*l.*	180	–	–
		„ four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40*l.*	160	–	–
		„ one year's salary to the writing master - - -	30	–	–
		„ one year's rent of the master's house, at Repton - -	30	–	–
		„ Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars - - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
		„ thirteen monthly payments to the almsmen, porter, and nurse (ending 14th September 1862) - - -	537	5	6
		„ one year's rent of the playground, to Michaelmas 1862	6	–	–
13 Nov.	1861	„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the examination of candidates for the foundation, for the year ending Michaelmas 1861 - - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
		„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the expenses of drainage of corporation buildings - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
		„ the Rev. G. M. Messiter, further allowance for repairs and improvements - - - - - - - -	50	–	–
23 Nov.	„	„ George Mugliston, glazier, for repairs, &c., at buildings at Repton - - - - - - - -	7	9	9
		„ Richard Gibson, Mitre Inn, Repton, for audit dinner	7	4	–
		„ Ditto, for refreshments of almsmen and others, attending court of managers - - - - - - - -	2	6	9
		„ Thomas Long's account - - - - - - -	–	7	–
29 Nov.	„	„ Mr. J. H. Mousley's bill, for law charges - - -	21	4	10
7 Dec.	„	„ Mrs. West, conveying almsmen to audit, 1861 - -	–	5	–
10 Dec.	„	„ Rev. W. Heycock, two years' acknowledgment for the use of land near Etwall Lodge - - - - -	1	–	–
21 Dec.	„	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Michaelmas last - -	2	1	3
		„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper, &c., at audit, 1861 - - - - - - - - -	–	5	–
27 Jan.	1862	„ Messrs. James and George Heywood's bill, for cast-iron spouting for chancel of Willington Church - -	5	19	4½
1 Feb.	„	„ Eliza West, for conveying almsmen to court of managers	–	5	–
28 Feb.	„	„ Messrs. Bemrose's bill - - - - - - -	–	11	5
15 April	„	„ Mrs. Moss, executrix of late John Moss, Esq. (instalment, &c., due 25th March 1862, in respect of intake at Etwall) - - - - - - - - -	30	14	1
		„ Rodsley estate account, instalment, due 25th March 1862 - - - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
		„ Mr. Robert Platt's (builder) bill for repairs at Ratcliff's buildings, &c - - - - - - - - -	11	7	11
24 June	„	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Lady-day last - -	2	1	3
30 June	„	„ Mr. Joseph Sale, solicitor, bill - - - - - -	2	13	4
17 Sept.	„	„ Mr. J. H. Mousley, on account of his present bill of costs against the corporation - - - - - -	40	–	–
		„ Guardian Assurance Company, policy No. 81,659, being the insurance against fire, effected by the corporation - - - - - - - - - -	8	5	–
		„ parish clerk of Repton - - - - - - -	–	7	–
		„ Mr. Spencer Smith's exhibition, for the year ending Michaelmas 1862 - - - - - - - - -	50	–	–
22 Sept.	„	„ Mr. Francis Hardy, for tenants' dinners, &c , at Lady-day and Michaelmas rent-days - - - - -	8	19	6
		„ Mr. Henry Walker (Red Lion Inn, Worksworth), for 31 rods of stone walling, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per rod - -	3	17	6
		„ Mr. G. A. Cope, stipend as surgeon of the hospital, for the year ending Michaelmas 1862 - - - - -	12	12	–
		„ expenses of the masters in visiting the corporation estates, superintending repairs, &c., and attending court of managers, &c. - - - - - - - -	3	3	–
		„ auditor's fee - - - - - - - - - -	10	10	–
		£.	2,326	15	5½

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1862, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of the Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1862—*continued.*

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None	—		
Owing from—			
Instalment, due 25th March 1856, of the balance on purchase of an estate at Rodsley, in the county of Derby	200	–	–
Further instalment, due 25th March 1857	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1858	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1859	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1860	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1861	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1862	200	–	–
Ditto due 25th March 1863	200	–	–
Balance remaining due on such purchase, payable by yearly instalments of 200*l.* each, on 25th March in each year	110	–	–
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20*l.* each	258	6	8

I do hereby certify this to be a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1862.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of the Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 100. 12. 6 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

£. 1,533. 19. 10 invested in 3*l.* per Cent. stock, in the names of the master of the hospital, the master of the school, and the first usher.

I hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1862.

W. E. Mousley,
Master of the Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1863.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1863.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	37	10	–
Crewe, Sir John	13	6	8
Cartlich, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir Henry William	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard	55	–	–
Gillman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gillman, Robert, Executors of	42	–	–
Gillman, John	199	18	–
Hudson, John (late Executors of S. Harpur)	80	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogden, William	24	8	–
Platt, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W., Executors of	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, junior	261	–	–
Richardson, Thomas (late William Spencer)	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,409	1	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1863, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the late master's hands at the passing of the accounts for the year ending Michaelmas 1863	1,461	13	6
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1863, as appears per rental	2,223	13	–
Received from Mr. Wm. Ratcliff, on account of bill for repairs to the buildings in his occupation	5	–	–
Received the difference between the interest of the money in the bank and the banker's commission	2	12	11
£.	3,692	19	5

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1863—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending Michaelmas 1863, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

			£.	s.	d.
		Paid the salary of the master of the hospital for one year -	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. Dr. Pears, master of the school -	360	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher - -	180	–	–
		„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher - -	150	–	–
		„ four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45 *l.*	180	–	–
		„ four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40 *l.*	160	–	–
		„ one year's rent of the master's house at Repton - -	30	–	–
		„ one year's salary to the writing master - - -	30	–	–
		„ Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars - - - - - - - - - -	20	–	–
		„ thirteen monthly payments to the almsmen, porter, and nurses, ending October 1863 - - - - - -	537	5	6
Nov. -	1862	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Lady-day last - -	2	1	3
		„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, the examiner of candidates for the foundation, during the year ending Michaelmas 1862	10	–	–
18 Nov.	„	„ Mr. Robert Platts, builder, bill for general repairs -	12	7	5½
		„ William Pegg, for gowns for almsmen, and repairing -	3	3	–
		„ Mr. J. H. Mousley, balance of his account for law charges - - - - - - - - - -	36	9	–
19 Nov.	„	„ Mr. C. S. Gisborne, surveyor, bill - - - - -	28	13	6
22 Nov.	„	„ Mr. Corden, for refreshment for almsmen, tenants, &c. attending court of managers - - - - - -	2	4	6
		„ Mr. George Mugliston, glazier's bill - - - - -	9	9	11
		„ Thomas Long, blacksmith, bill - - - - - -	3	19	10½
		„ John Elliott, builder, bill - - - - - - -	45	12	–
		„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper at court of managers - - - - - - - - - -	–	5	–
		„ Eliza West, for conveying almsmen to court of managers	–	5	–
		„ Robert Holmes, balance of stipend up to 28th February -	–	6	–
22 April	„	„ Mrs. Moss (executrix of late John Moss, Esq.), instalment, &c., due 25th March 1863, in respect of intake at Etwall - - - - - - - - - -	29	18	10
		„ Rodsley estate account, instalment, due 25th March 1863	200	–	–
1 May	„	„ Robert Platts, builder, on account of his bill for repairs at Mr. Hudson's farm - - - - - - - -	20	–	–
6 May	„	„ Mr. Mousley, on account of his present bill of costs against the corporation - - - - - - - -	25	–	–
		„ Eliza West, for conveying almsmen to the court of managers - - - - - - - - - -	–	5	–
27 May	„	„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for repairs and additions to his house - - - - - - - - - -	27	–	–
11 June	„	„ Robert Platts, further, on account of his bill for repairs at Hudson's farm - - - - - - - -	20	–	–
20 June	„	„ Eliza West, for conveying almsmen to court of managers - - - - - - - - - -	–	5	–
		„ parish clerk of Repton, for cleaning church, &c. - -	–	7	–
Sept. -	„	„ half a year's assessed taxes, due Michaelmas last - -	2	1	3
		„ Mr. Spencer Smith, of University College, Oxford, one year's exhibition - - - - - - - - -	50	–	–
		„ Mr. Henry Franshaw, one year's exhibition - - -	50	–	–
		„ Mr. G. A. Cope, one year's stipend as surgeon of the hospital - - - - - - - - -	12	12	–
		„ Guardian Assurance Company, policy No. 81,659, being the insurance against fire effected by the corporation -	8	5	–
		„ one year's rent of playground to Michaelmas 1863 -	6	–	–
		„ expenses of the master in visiting the corporation estates, superintending repairs, &c., for the year ending Michaelmas 1863, and horse-hire, &c. - - -	3	3	–
		£.	2,436	19	1

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1863—*continued.*

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—		
Owing from—			
Instalment, due 25th March 1856, of the balance on purchase of an estate at Rodsley, in the county of Derby - - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Further instalment, due 25th March 1857 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1858 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1859 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1860 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1861 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1862 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1863 - - - - - - - -	200	–	–
Ditto - - - due 25th March 1864, being the balance due on such purchase - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	110	–	–
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20 *l.* each - - - - - - - -	238	6	8

I do hereby certify this to be a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under the Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 141. 5. 10 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

£. 1,710 invested in 3 *l.* per Cent stock, in the names of the master of the hospital, the master of the school, and the first usher.

I hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1863.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1864.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1864.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	37	10	–
Crewe, Sir John	13	6	8
Cartlich, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir Henry William	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard	55	–	–
Gillman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gillman, Robert, Executors of	42	–	–
Gillman, John	199	18	–
Hudson, John, late Executors of S. Harpen	80	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick, Executors of	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogden, William	24	8	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W., Executors of	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, jun.	261	–	–
Richardson, Thomas	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,409	1	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in Hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1864, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the account for the year ending Michaelmas 1863	1,153	5	1
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1864, as appears per rental	2,391	6	–
Received from George Pegg, John Brown, John Salt, and John Finch, almsmen, for fines	1	12	9
With money left in the corporation purse by the late master	–	17	10
Received value of two almsmen's badges for old silver	–	5	3
£.	3,547	6	11

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1864, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1864—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending Michaelmas 1864, on account of the Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid the salary of the late master of the hospital, from Michaelmas-day up to the date of his death (21st October 1863)	11	18	6
„ the salary of the present master of the hospital, from 22nd October 1863 to Michaelmas-day 1864	168	1	6
„ the salary of the Rev. S. A. Pears, D.D., master of the school	360	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher	180	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher	150	–	–
„ four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45 *l.*	180	–	–
„ four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40 *l.*	160	–	–
„ one year's rent of the master's house at Repton	30	–	–
„ one year's salary to the writing master	30	–	–
„ Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars	20	–	–
„ thirteen monthly payments to almsmen, at 12 *s.* each per week, ending 8th October 1864	499	4	–
„ thirteen monthly payments to Thomas Pegg and wife, porter and nurse at the hospital	39	–	–
„ one year's assessed taxes at Repton, due Lady-day last	4	2	6
„ Michaelmas taxes at Repton, 1863	3	15	8¼
„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the examiner of candidates for the foundation, during the year ending Michaelmas 1863	10	–	–
„ one year's rent of the playground	6	–	–
„ clerk of Repton, for cleaning the corporation seats in the parish church	–	7	–
„ Mr. Spencer Smith, of University College, Oxford, one year's exhibition	50	–	–
„ Mr. Henry Franshawe, one year's ditto	50	–	–
„ Mr. G. A. Cope (of Etwall), one year's stipend as surgeon of the hospital	12	12	–
„ Guardian Assurance Company, policy No. 81,659, being the insurance against fire effected by the corporation	8	5	–
„ Mrs. Moss (executrix of the late John Moss, Esq.), instalment, &c., due 25th March 1864	29	5	–
„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke (second usher), for pens, ink, and paper at court of managers	–	5	–
„ Mr. John Hardman, Birmingham, bill for three silver badges for almsmen's gowns	4	4	6
„ William Pegg's bill for repairing the almsmen's gowns	–	16	–
„ William Pegg's bill, making Robert Holmes' cloak, and repairs	2	15	–
„ J. W. Newbold's bill, for Nathaniel Edwards' gown	2	10	–
„ Ditto - ditto - for repairing gowns	–	2	6
„ G. J. French (of Bolton), bill for two surplices, hood, and stole	5	–	6
„ Joseph Dalby, plumber and glazier, for work at the second usher's house at Repton	5	6	7
„ J. & G. Haywood, ironmongers' bill	4	5	2½
„ George Mugliston's bill, for work at Repton	3	10	10
„ T. Gaskin's bill, for work at Repton	6	15	3
„ T. Cooper, grocer, Etwall	1	–	3
„ J. & G. Haywood, second bill	1	13	4
„ Robert Platt's bill	33	10	–
„ Second bill	19	19	5
„ John Elliot Ashby, builder, bill for work at Repton	24	10	4
„ J. Platts, bill for joiner's work	6	8	2
„ John Hudson, tithe of seven plantations	–	–	10
„ Rev. R. H. Bigsby, for officiating at Etwall Hospital during vacancy of the mastership	10	10	–
„ E. S. Gisborne, surveyor, bill	17	15	–
„ Samuel Gregson, mason, for work at the hospital, and at Egginton	2	17	3
„ J. Dalby, for work at the second usher's house	1	13	6
„ R. Warner, joiner, for alterations of the seats, and work at Sir John Port's Chapel	1	19	11
„ E. Slater's bill, for bricks	2	3	–
„ Highway rate for cleaning the brook draw at Egginton	1	–	4½
„ Eliza West, for conveyance of almsmen (1863 and 1864)	1	2	6
„ Robert Corden, Mitre Inn, Repton; dinners, &c. for almsmen and others attending court of managers	5	2	1
" Francis Hardy, Spread Eagle Inn, Etwall; bill for tenants' dinners at Lady-day and Michaelmas rent-days (1863)	9	–	6
„ George Boden, Esq., Q.C., fee for auditing the accounts to Michaelmas 1863	10	10	–
„ Ditto - - - - - fee for auditing the accounts to Michaelmas 1864	10	10	–
„ Mr. J. H. Mousley, solicitor to the corporation, balance of bill for legal expenses to 31st December 1863	42	1	9

Year ending Michaelmas 1864—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Paid expenses of the master in journies for the management of the hospital and school, superintending repairs, and attending court of managers, &c. -	21	1	6
„ stationery, stamps, and postages - - - - - - - - - -	2	–	–
„ parcels and messengers - - - - - - - - - - -	–	8	7
„ sundries - - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	12	8
£.	2,265	13	6¼

I do hereby certify this to be a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1864, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—		
Owing from—			
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20 *l.* each - - - - - - -	218	6	8

I do hereby certify this to be a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1864.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under the Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 191. 18. 7 cash in the bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

£. 1,710 invested in 3 *l.* per Cent. stock, in the names of the master of the hospital, the master of the school, and the first usher.

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1864.

John M. Gresley,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1865.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1865.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	27	10	–
Crewe, Sir John Harpur	13	6	8
Cartlich, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vœux, Sir Henry William	282	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–
Ford, Richard (three quarters of year, at increased annual rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*)	56	13	9
Gillman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gillman, Robert, Executors of	42	–	–
Gillman, John	199	18	–
Hudson, John	80	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Lucas, George	–	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick, Executors of	3	15	–
Moira Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Ogden, William	24	8	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Platt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliff, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W., Executors of	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, junior	261	–	–
Richardson, Thomas	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	140	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,410	14	9

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1865, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1865, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the accounts for the year ending Michaelmas 1864	1,281	13	4
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1865, as appears per rental	2,546	17	3
Received from the executors of the late master of the hospital (the Rev. William E. Mousley), being the balance due from him to the Corporation, as appears by his accounts, audited 4th January 1864	102	15	3
Received from John Brown and Joseph Blood, for fines	1	–	–
Received payments not made to the almsmen during vacancies	3	12	–
£.	3,935	17	10

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1865, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1865—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending Michaelmas 1865, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Paid the salary of the master of the hospital for one year	180	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. S. A. Pears, D.D., master of the school	360	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter (first usher)	180	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke (second usher)	150	–	–
„ Mr. H. Fanshawe, Corpus Christ College, Cambridge, one year's exhibition	50	–	–
„ Mr. J. C. Colvill, Trinity College, one year's exhibition	50	–	–
„ four senior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 45 *l.*	180	–	–
„ four junior poor scholars, one year's payment each, at 40 *l.*	160	–	–
„ Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars	20	–	–
„ 13 monthly payments to the almsmen at 12 *s.* each per week, ending 7th October 1865	499	4	–
„ 13 monthly payments to Thomas and Sarah Pegg, porter and nurse at the hospital	39	–	–
„ Mr. G. A. Cope (of Etwall) one year's stipend as surgeon of the hospital	12	12	–
„ fines returned to almsmen	–	7	6
„ one year's salary to the writing master	30	–	–
„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, for the examiner of candidates for the foundation, during the year ending Michaelmas 1864	10	–	–
„ the like for 1865	10	–	–
„ one year's rent of the master's house at Repton	30	–	–
„ house and land tax, Repton	6	–	9
„ house and land tax, Etwall, two years	4	10	–
„ one year's rent of the playground	6	–	–
„ Guardian Assurance Company, policy No. 81,659, being the insurance against fire effected by the corporation	8	5	–
„ clerk of Repton, for cleaning the corporation seats in the parish church	–	7	–
„ to Eliza West, for conveyance of almsmen to courts of managers, and other carriage	2	12	6
„ Mrs. Moss (executrix of the late J. Moss, Esq.) instalment and interest due 25th March 1865	28	9	8
„ the Rev. E. Alder for tithe	–	–	9
„ audit dinner	10	–	–
„ John Barker, bookseller's bill	2	2	6
„ Messrs. Bemrose, stationers' bill	2	2	2
„ C. Burrows, bill for coals	1	3	2
„ J. Butler, Bull's Head Inn, Repton, dinners, &c., for almsmen and others attending courts of managers	1	18	3
„ T. Cooper, Etwall, grocer's bill	1	9	4
„ T. H. Dury, Esq., great tithes	–	1	2
„ T. Gaskin, bill for repairs in the chancel of Willington Church	1	2	6
„ S. Gregson, mason, bill for repairs at Etwall	2	15	–
„ second bill	4	–	3
„ Mr. Francis Hardy, Spread Eagle Inn, Etwall, bill for tenants' dinner at Lady-day and Michaelmas rent days, 1864	9	1	6
„ J. Harpur, bill for draining pipes	1	3	4
„ R. S. Heach, Esq., one year's acknowledgment for use of land near Etwall Lodge, Michaelmas 1864	–	10	–
„ Rev. W. E. Mousley, executors of	3	3	–
„ Mr. Mousley's bill for law charges up to 26th October 1864	25	12	2
„ Mr. Mousley, on account of his present bill	50	–	–
„ G. Mugliston, plumber, for work at Repton	3	10	6
„ bill for draining tiles, Mr. Eaton's farm	6	15	–
„ the like, for Mr. Stevenson's farm	14	17	3
„ S. Myring, plumber, for work at Etwall	6	–	2
„ C. Holdershaw's bill	31	10	2
„ R. Platts, for work at Mr. Ford's farm, Normanton	56	10	–
„ second bill for repairs at Etwall	3	18	9
„ J. Shaw, Esq., for a wall at Normanton	4	18	–
„ E. Shorter, Etwall, for bricks	1	18	7
„ Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for books	1	16	10
„ S. Spencer, blacksmith, for work at Etwall	1	5	6
„ J. Sutton, for fencing at Normanton	2	4	7
„ G. Walton, Derby, bill	3	–	7
„ R. Warner, carpenter, for work at Etwall	2	10	–
„ Weatherhead & Co., ironmongers, for stove	8	–	9
„ G. Boden, Esq., for auditing the accounts to Michaelmas 1865	10	10	–

Year ending Michaelmas 1865—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Paid the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper, at courts of managers	–	5	–
„ expenses of the master in taking journeys for management of the affairs of the corporation, inspecting the estates, and collecting the revenues	24	15	7
„ stationery, stamps, and postages	1	9	3
„ parcels and messengers	–	6	–
„ sundries	1	13	6
	2,321	9	6

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1865, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M.A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None	—		
Owing from—			
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20 *l.* each	198	6	8

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1865.

David C. Cochrane, M.A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 246. 16. 7 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer Bills.

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1865.

David C. Cochrane, M.A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1866.

No. 1.—An Account of the Gross Income arising from the Endowment of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, during the Year ending Michaelmas 1866.

	£.	s.	d.
Camp, Francis	37	10	–
Crewe, Sir John Harpur	13	6	8
Cartlich, John, Executors of	16	–	–
Des Vaux, Sir Henry William	282	–	–
Eaton, William, Executors of	362	8	10
Edwards, Henry	3	–	–
Edwards, Mary	1	10	–
Edwards, Elizabeth (late Nathaniel)	3	–	–
Ford, Richard (at increased annual rent of 2 *l.* 5 *s.*)	57	5	–
Gillman, Thomas and George	140	–	–
Gillman, Robert, Executors of	42	–	–
Gillman, John	199	18	–
Hudson, John	80	–	–
Hastelow, Joseph	6	–	–
Hinckley, John	11	–	–
Holmes, John	–	10	–
Hellaby, Thomas, and Elizabeth Tatlow	173	–	–
Ironmonger, John	84	10	–
Mosley, A. N. E.	15	–	–
Moore, Frederick, Executors of	3	15	–
Moria Colliery Company	25	–	–
Midland Railway Company	20	17	–
Mansfield, Charles	2	10	–
Nicholas, James (formerly Lucas, George)	–	10	–
Ogden, William	24	8	–
Platts, John	34	–	–
Pratt, Mr., Executors of	1	16	6
Peat, Phineas, Executors of	6	14	–
Ratcliffe, William	99	–	–
Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–
Shepheard, Thomas	20	5	–
Salt, William	80	–	–
Spilsbury, Rev. F. W., Executors of	103	10	–
Stevenson, Edward, junior	261	–	–
Richardson, Thomas	4	–	–
Tomlinson, Lucy	–	14	–
Wall, Charles	104	–	–
Watson, Joseph	35	8	–
£.	2,411	6	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1866, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

No. 2.—An Account of all Balances in hand at the Commencement of the Year ending Michaelmas 1866, and of all Moneys received during the same Year, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in the master's hands at the passing of the accounts for the year ending Michaelmas 1865	1,614	8	4
Received one year's rents and profits, ending Michaelmas 1866, as appears per rental	2,324	11	–
Received difference between interest allowed by bankers, and their commission, two years not included in former account	24	14	1
Received difference between interest allowed by bankers, and their commission, up to Michaelmas 1866	23	8	2
Received from Messrs. Roe & Son for timber	1	10	5
Received fines from almsmen	–	15	–
Received fee from Mr. Spilsbury for monument	–	1	–
£.	3,989	8	–

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending Michaelmas 1866, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1866—*continued.*

No. 3.—An Account of all Payments for the Year ending Michaelmas 1866, on account of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School.

	£.	s.	d.
The late Master's (the Rev. J. M. Gresley) account up to the time of his death (15th May 1866), as made out and settled with his Executors:			
Paid the late master of the hospital, on account of salary from Michaelmas 1865	78	–	–
„ the salary of the Rev. S. A. Pears, D.D., master of the school (two quarters)	180	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher (two quarters)	90	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher (two quarters)	75	–	–
„ four senior poor scholars, six months' payment each, at 45 *l.* per annum	90	–	–
„ four junior poor scholars, six months' payment each, at 40 *l.* per annum £. 80 – –			
„ 5 *l.* over paid to Dr. Pears, and to be accounted for 5 – –			
	85	–	–
„ part of Ward's gift to the schoolmaster, for books for the poor scholars	5	–	–
„ seven monthly payments to the almsmen, porter, and nurse	289	16	–
„ the Rev. G. P. Clarke, for pens, ink, and paper, at courts of managers	–	5	–
„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, fee for the examiner of candidates for the foundation	10	–	–
„ a cheque book	–	4	–
„ R. Platt's, builder, bill	53	15	9
„ second bill	3	4	7
„ S. Gregson, bricklayer, bill	2	14	7
„ S. Spencer, blacksmith, bill	3	6	2
„ T. Gaskin, for kitchen range, &c. at Mr. Clarke's	13	7	6
„ Messrs. Stevens and Robinson, architects' bill	6	8	–
„ J. Butler, innkeeper, Repton	2	13	4
„ Mr. E. S. Gisborne, surveyor	21	3	–
„ Mr. George Mugliston, plumber	4	19	8
„ E. Slater, for draining pipes	1	18	3
„ Mr. J. H. Mousley, solicitor	42	18	5
„ F. Hardy, for tenants' dinner at Lady-day and Michaelmas rent-days, 1865	9	–	6
„ J. W. Newbold, tailor, for cloaks for almsmen, &c.	8	2	3
„ T. Cooper, for sundries	1	3	1
„ S. Myring, plumber, &c.	1	17	4
„ Bank commission to 15th May	4	15	8
„ expenses of journeys, collecting, &c. to 31st December 1865	8	8	–
„ balance of the late master's salary up to the time of his death, 15th May 1866	36	10	–
„ expenses of journeys, management of estates, collecting, &c. up to 15th May 1866	3	7	10
„ stamps, postages, and sundries	1	10	–
„ Messrs. Bell, Rennie & Co. for wine at several audit dinners	13	14	6
Carried forward £.	1,148	3	5

Year ending Michaelmas 1866—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	1,148	3	5
The Account of the Rev. David Crawford Cochrane (appointed Master 31st July 1866) for his Payments, and also for Payments made during the Vacancy of the Mastership, ending Michaelmas 1866:			
Paid the Rev. Edward Alder, for officiating at Etwall Hospital during the vacancy of the mastership - - - - - - - - - -	23	2	–
„ the salary of the master of the hospital from 31st July 1866, the date of his appointment, up to Michaelmas 1866 - - - - - - - -	30	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. S. A. Pears, D.D., master of the school, two quarters	180	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. M. Messiter, first usher, two quarters - -	90	–	–
„ the like of the Rev. G. P. Clarke, second usher, two quarters - -	75	–	–
„ four senior poor scholars, six months' payment each, at 45 *l.* per annum -	90	–	–
„ four junior poor scholars, six months' payment each, at 40 *l.* per annum -	80	–	–
„ six monthly payments to the almspeople, at 12 *s.* per week, ending October 1866 - - - - - - - - - - - -	230	–	–
„ six monthly payments to Thomas and Sarah Pegg, porter and nurse at the hospital - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18	–	–
„ one year's salary to the writing master - - - - - - - -	30	–	–
„ the Rev. Dr. Pears, examiner's fee - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
„ one year's rent of the master's house at Repton - - - - -	30	–	–
„ one year's rent of the playground - - - - - - - -	6	–	–
„ Mrs. Moss (executrix of the late John Moss, Esq.), instalment and interest, due 25th March 1866 - - - - - - - - -	27	18	8
„ Robert Platts, for shed at Etwall Lodge - - - - - - -	36	–	–
„ S. Gregson, mason, bill - - - - - - - - - - -	1	14	11
„ Mr. J. H. Mousley, on account of his present bill against the corporation - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	37	16	3
„ Myring, plumber, bill - - - - - - - - - - - -	5	11	6
„ Spencer, blacksmith - - - - - - - - - - - -	3	13	2
„ T. Cooper - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	5	1
„ Cattle plague rate - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	9	11
„ Eliza West - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	–	2	6
„ Guardian Assurance Company - - - - - - - - - -	5	12	6
„ Mr. G. A. Cope, one year's stipend as surgeon of the hospital - -	12	12	–
„ Auditor's fee - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10	10	–
£.	2,182	19	11

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1866, taken from the Master's book, and that the original account in such book was audited, and is signed by the auditor.

David C. Cochrane, M.A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Year ending Michaelmas 1866—*continued.*

No. 4.—An Account of all Moneys owing to or from Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School (other than Current Charges).

	£.	s.	d.
Owing to—			
None - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	—		
Owing from—			
Balance due to the executrix of the late Mr. Moss, payable, by agreement with Mr. Moss, in yearly instalments of 20 *l.* each - - - - - - -	178	6	8

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year ending at Michaelmas 1866.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

Personalty.

£. 1,600 Exchequer bills in the Bank of England, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, arising from sales of estates of the Etwall and Repton Corporation, under Acts of Parliament 5 Geo. 4 and 6 & 7 Will. 4.

£. 301. 17. 11 cash in the Bank, to the credit of the same Accountant General, arising from such sales, and from interest on Exchequer bills.

I do hereby certify that this is a true account for the year 1866.

David C. Cochrane, M. A.,
Master of Etwall Hospital.

AS TO SALES OF STOCK.

The principal sum of 1,710 *l.*, mentioned at page 15, is stated to have been invested in the purchase of 1,872*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, New Three per Cent. Annuities, in the names of the Reverend William Eaton Mousley, the Master of the Hospital (since deceased); the Reverend Steuart Adolphus Pears, D. D., the Master of the School; and the Reverend George Malin Messiter, the First Usher of the School.

Under the authority of the Court of Chancery, the Corporation directed the sale of this stock, which was effected in October 1865, and the proceeds thereof, amounting to the sum of 1,626 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.*, were paid to Sir Thomas Gresley, of Cauldwall Hall, in the County of Derby, Bart., in part payment of the sum of 1,710 *l.* 13 *s.*, due to him on account of the purchase on behalf of the Charity of an estate called "The Rodsley Estate," the particulars of which purchase are set forth in the report of F. O. Martin, Esq., Inspector of Charities, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 13th May 1867.

There have been no other sales of stock during the last seven years.

ETWALL HOSPITAL AND REPTON SCHOOL.

RETURN of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE for the last Seven Years of SIR JOHN PORT'S CHARITIES, relative to the HOSPITAL at *Etwall* and SCHOOL at *Repton*; and of all SALES of CONSOLS standing in the Names of Trustees of said Charities during the Period aforesaid; and of the Application of all Monies accruing from such Sales.

(*Sir Robert Peel.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
17 *June* 1867.

369.

Under 3 *oz.*

SIR JOHN PORT'S HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.

287

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 6 May 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esquire, Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the matter of SIR JOHN PORT'S HOSPITAL in *Etwall* and SCHOOL in *Repton*, in the County of *Derby*."

(*Mr. Denman.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *May* 1867.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Will	5
The payments to the almspeople not charged on specific lands	6
Conveyance to the uses of the will	6
Agreement between the co-heirs and executors	6
The agreement subsequently varied	7
The charter and ordinances	7–10
Exchange with Sir J. Harpur	11
Income and expenditure in 1622	11
Purchases:	
Oakthorpe	12
Dakyne's estate	12
Herrick's land	12
Smith's land	12
Acts of Parliament	12
Act, 5 Geo. 4	12
Court of management established	14
Act, 6 Will. 4	14
The Acts obtained by Mr. W. E. Mousley	15
Sales under 5 Geo. 4	15
Sales under 6 Will. 4	16
Exchequer bills bought	16
Purchases	17
Costs	17
Summary	18
Purchase at Wirksworth	18
Account with Mr. Mousley in 1832	19
Purchase at Rodsley	19
Purchase of the intakes	20
Purchase of Gilbert	20
Amount of rental before the late Acts	20
Government	21
The Governors	21
Ordinances	21
Act of 1824	21
Ordinances of 1763	21
Order appointing the present master	22
Court of management	22
Meetings	22
Common seal	23
Solicitors' bills	23
Mr. J. H. Mousley	23
Extracts from minutes	23
Solicitors' bills ordered to be paid	24
Doubtful if bills taxed	24
Leases to be sealed	24
Present endowment	25
Rental	25
Summary	26
Rent charges	26
Personal estate	27
Summary	27
Corrections	27
Debt	27
Unproductive property	28
Advowson of Willington	28
Sporting	28
Timber	28
Property scattered	28
Leases	28
Inadequacy of rents	28
Lease to Mr. Eaton	29
Surveyors' report	29
Minerals	29
Estates managed by the master	29
Rent days	29
Audit	29
Income and expenditure	30
Banking account	32
Balances	33
Miscellaneous items	33
The Hospital	33
Buildings	33
The lodge	33
Land in front	33
Almshouses	34
Photographs	34
Plan	34
Dimensions	34
Condition	34
Establishment	34
Master	34
The late Mr. Mousley	34
Duties	35
Order of 1833	35
Fines	35
Rules of 1849	35
Surgeon	35
Nurse	36
Porter	36
Almspeople	36
Rules of 1687	36
Pay	37
Church	37
The late misunderstanding	38
Chapel and day book	38
Attendance at the Wesleyan chapel	39
Appointment of a porter	39
Locking of the back gate	39
Character of the almspeople	39
Mr. Stoddart's Report	40
Almsmen mostly illiterate	40
Pensions and almshouses	41
Hospital supplemental to the union	41
Effect of the Hospital	41
Returns from the union	41
Extract from the pamphlet of 1824	43
THE SCHOOL.	
Selection of Repton	43
School buildings	43
Suit with Thacker's descendants	43
Depositions	43
State of the school in 1597	44
House rented for the master	44
Money expended on school buildings by the masters	45
Present buildings	45
Map	45
Old school	45
Sixth form school	45
Writing school	45
Class rooms	45
Chapel	45
Dimensions	46
Master's houses	46
Head masters	46
Boys' hall	46
Studies	47
Dormitories	47
Sick room	47
Houses of the second and third masters	47

	PAGE
Second master's house	47
Studies	47
Dormitories	48
Hall	48
Sick room	48
Third master's house	48
Rooms	48
First assistant master's house	49
Second assistant master's house	49
The arrangements at Harrow adopted	50
Third assistant master's house	50
Bath rooms	50
Fives court	50
Playing ground	50
Bathing field	50
The masters	50
Removal of	51
Assistant masters	51
Meetings of the masters	51
List of masters	51
Tuition fees	51
Salaries	52
The scholars	52
Foundation boys	52
Open scholarships	53
Examinations for open scholarships	53
Friend of the school	53
Effect of open scholarships	53
Close scholarships	53
Former number of foundation boys	53
Ward's gift for books	54
Foundation boys, list of	55
Exhibitions	55
Home boarders	55
Status of home boarders	55
In school on the same footing as the others	56
Prizes taken by home boarders	56
Do not associate with other boys out of school	56
Occasionally ill treatment	56
Boarders	57
Boarding houses	57
Halls	57
Dormitories	57
Grouping in studies	57
Hours	57
Food	57
Masters only receive boarders	57
Charges	58
Terms and holidays	59
Occasional and half holidays	59
Calls	59
The school classical	59
Forms	59
The number in each form for 10 years	60
Average number for four years	60
Subdivision of forms	60
Places not wholly dependent on classics	60
List for Christmas 1864	61
Mathematical division	62
Upper and lower schools	62
Division of the school among the masters	62
Attention of the head master to the lower forms	62
Prayers	62
School hours	62
Weekly work	63
Preparation in school	66
Examination of exercises	66
Exceptional instruction	66
Mathematics	66
Private instruction in mathematics	66
Marks	66
Promotion	67
French	67
Drawing	67
Music	67
Religious instruction	68
Sunday school	68
Chapel	68
Physical sciences	68
School library	68
Holiday tasks	68
Reports	68
Examinations	69
Prizes	69
Examinations for scholarships	69
Punishments	69
Games	69
Volunteer corps	69
Fagging	69
Bathing	70
Pocket money	70
Eating shops	70
Bounds	70
Discipline out of school	70
Influence of the sixth form	70
Estimation of Repton at the universities	70
Honours	71
Observations	72
Appendices	77

COPY of REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esquire, Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the matter of SIR JOHN PORT'S HOSPITAL in *Etwall* and SCHOOL in *Repton*, in the County of *Derby*.

THE CHARITIES OF SIR JOHN PORT.

SIR JOHN PORT of Etwall, by will dated 9th March 1556 (3 & 4 P. & M.), directed that he should be buried in the tomb between the chancel and his own chapel above the body of the parish church in Etwall. Will.

He willed that thirteen of the poorest and impotent persons in Danberry, and Lees Hilton, and Repton, should have by the hands of the executors or their assigns, every Friday at the church of Etwall after the high mass said, during three years, to pray for his father, mother, himself, his wives and children, and all christian souls, a penny a piece.

He also willed that six of the poorest of Etwall parish should have weekly for ever twenty pence a piece, over and besides such lodgings as he or his executors should provide for them, in an almshouse which, God willing, should be builded in or near the churchyard at Etwall.

The will proceeds thus, "And also I will, that the same sums of money so to be paid to the poor aforesaid, shall be had and received forth of the lands and tenements hereafter limited for the performance of this my present will."

If he had no issue male, he devised to his executors 20 *s.* by the year to be received out of his lands in Repton, and for default, out of a house in Milton, towards the repairing of Swarkestone Bridge.

He gave and devised to Sir Thomas Gifford, Knight, Richard Harpur, Esq. (the testator's nephew), Thomas Brewster, Vicar of Etwall, John Harker, Simon Starkey, and to their heirs:

All his lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Mosley, Abraham, and Brockhurst within the County of Lancaster, upon condition that they should find or cause to be found a priest, well learned and graduate, and of honest and virtuous conversation, freely to keep a grammar school in Etwall or Repton, from time to time for ever, and also to say mass or minister divine service at the altar in his chapel there, or in Repton church at such altar as his executors should appoint, thrice every week. He willed that there should be also an usher associate to, and with the said master, to keep the school, and for their travail in such behalf, he willed that the schoolmaster should have yearly 20 *l.* and the usher 10 *l.* He willed that the scholars of the said school every morning at their coming into school, and also at the afternoon, at and upon departing from the school, should pray for his soul.

He willed that his executors should have to them and their assigns for the term of seven years, next after his decease, all his farm lands and tenements, usually called Musden Grange, with the stock there renewing, and that they his executors, with the profits thereof, should find one honest and well disposed and virtuous priest, to say mass, with other divine service and prayers, during seven years, for his parents' souls and the souls of certain other persons, in his chapel at Etwall. And also with the residue of the profits of the said stock and farm that they builded (*i. e.* should build) of stone and brick, a substantial schoolhouse, together with convenient chambers and lodgings for the schoolmaster and usher, in the place and precinct of the north side of the church at Etwall or at Repton; and this done he willed without delay his executors to establish, by the King and Queen's Highness' License, and other lawful assurances, to the school for ever, and by like circumstance to admortise to the use thereof, the said lands and tenements in Mosley, Abraham, and Brockhurst aforesaid, the Royalty and Manor whereof, and the putting of the said schoolmaster from time to time, and usher, he willed his issue male and his heirs should have for

ever, and if he had no issue male, then his heirs and executors for their time, and after their decease, his heirs or such others as he should appoint by his deed indented and subscribed with his hand; and at the end of the said seven years, he willed that the said stock remaining at the said Grange at Musden, with his other goods, chattels, and debts, should be and remain to and for the further performance, and true and thorough fulfilling of his last will and testament, and then, and not afore, the inheritance of the said Grange to remain to his right heirs for ever.

He willed that his executors, with his goods and chattels should sufficiently, and within two years, make and finish the churchyard wall at Etwall with stone or brick or both, with substantial gates, and so to be kept from swine and other cattle, and make the churchyard fair and even and level and so to be kept; and also to repair and sufficiently amend the bridges and highways about the town of Etwall, and most especially betwixt the said town and Radbourne, and the bridges towards Hilton. And he further willed that his executors should make a substantial causey of stone pebbles and well gravelled, the same for carts, wains and horses, from Etwall town's-end until Portal-hill leading towards Mickleover, and for the better accomplishment of the premises the yearly repairing and amending the said highways, churchyard, and bridge, he gave and devised to his executors and their heirs 20 *s.* of annual rent out of his lands in Burnaston.

Payments to the almspeople not charged by the Will on specific lands.

It is to be observed that the payments to the almsmen at Etwall, which amounted to 26 *l.* a year, were to be had and received forth of the lands "hereafter" limited for the performance of his will.

The only lands which the will actually passed were those in Mosley, Abraham, and Brockhurst, which were charged by the testator with 20 *l.* to the schoolmaster, 10 *l.* to the usher, and with the maintenance of a mass to be celebrated three times every week.

They were already subject to a payment of 7 *l.* a year to the Principal and scholars of Brasenose, charged on them by Sir John Port, the testator's father.

Conveyance to the uses of Sir John Port's Will.

By feoffment made 4th June in the same year, the testator conveyed all his messuages, cottages, edifices, gardens, and all and singular his lands and tenements in Derby, Osmaston, Milton, Normanton, Aston-on-Trent, Roddesly, Ashbourne, Longford, Bubton, Twiford, Marston near Tutbury, Calwell, Trusley, Winster, Wirksworth, Middleton, Parwich, Radbourne, and Hylton to Sir Thomas Giffard, R. Harpur, William Brewster, and Simon Starkey, and their heirs, to fulfil the intentions declared in his will.

Agreement between the coheirs and executors.

By Indenture, dated 16th December, 5 Elizabeth (1563), made between George Hastings, Esq., and Dorothy his Wife; Sir Thomas Gerard of the Bryn, Knight, and Dame Elizabeth his Wife; and Thomas Stanhope, of Bretby, and Margaret his Wife; which Dorothy, Elizabeth, and Margaret were daughters and heirs of Sir John Port, then late of Etwall, Knight, lately deceased, of the one part, and Richard Harpur, Serjeant-at-Law, John Harker, and Symon Starkey, the survivors of the executors of the last Will and Testament of the same Sir John Port, upon the other part;

Reciting that Sir John Port, Knight, by his said last will and testament, devised to Sir Thomas Gyfford, Knight, Sir William Brewster, Clerk, late Vicar of Etwall, and the said Richard Harpur, John Harker, and Symon Starkey, and their heirs, the manors of Moseley and Abraham, in the county of Lancaster, and all other his lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Moseley, Abraham, Pennington, and Brockhurst, and elsewhere in the county of Lancaster; and furthermore assured and conveyed, by feoffment executed in his life, unto the said Sir Thomas Gyfford and the others, and their heirs, all and every the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of him, the same Sir J. Port, in Hilton, Rodburne, Parwich, Middleton, Wyrksworth, Wynster, Trussley, Caldwell, Marston near Tutbury, Twyford, Bubton, Langford, Clyfton, Compden, Stursston, Roddesley, Aston-upon-Trent, Normanton, Bulton, Osmaston, Chaddesden, and Derby, in the county of Derby, to and for such intent, purpose, and meaning that with the yearly rents, issues, and profits of the premises, there should be maintained, continued, and kept from time to time for ever, six poor men in an almshouse by the said executors to be builded at Etwall,

aforesaid

aforesaid, and a free school to be builded by the same *devises** at Etwall, aforesaid; other else at Repingdon, in the said county, with a master and one usher to keep and continue school and teaching of children freely for ever; and each one of the said six poor men to have and receive weekly towards their living 20 *d.*, and the master of the said school, for the time being, 20 *l.* by the year; and the usher 10 *l.* by the year; all which stipends and charges by the year did amount to 56 *l.* and no more.

* *Sic.*

And the said manors, lands, &c., aforesaid, with their appurtenances, did amount, and were of the yearly rent and value of three score eleven pounds four shillings and seven pence, for which cause and other imperfections contained in the said assurance, and by reason of some slackness, and not fully performing of the said intents and meanings as appurtained,† imputed to the said executors of late time then past, there did happen, arise, and grow variance and suit between the said heirs and their said husbands, upon the one part, and the said executors surviving upon the other part, which depending, the said heirs and their said husbands, for themselves and their several heirs, upon mere friendly zeal and good will towards the well setting forthward of the said godly intents, and thorough performing thereof, condescended and concluded to and with the said Richard Harpur, John Harker, Symon Starkey, and the said Richard, John, and Symon, for them and their heirs, agreed, condescended, and concluded to and with the said husbands and their wives in manner and form following, that is to say, first, the said Richard, John, and Symon agreed to yield and give up into the hands and possession of the said heirs and their husbands the residue and surplus of the said premises, amounting over and above the said yearly charge and rent of 56 *l.*, and for that cause to yield and give up into their hands all and every the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments late Sir John Port's, within the towns and borough of Derby, Osmaston, Bulton, Chaddesden, and Twyford aforesaid, and in each and every of the said towns, with all and singular their appurtenances, which amounted in clear yearly rent and value to 15 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*

And the same Richard, John, and Symon covenanted to convey (the same) within three years, at the cost and charges of the heirs, and as their counsel should advise; in consideration whereof the parties of the first part were fully condescended, accorded, and agreed that the said Richard, John, and Symon, for the well accomplishment and performance of the said godly purposes, meanings, and intents of the said Sir John Port, and for the better establishment and perfect continuing of the said almshouse and free school for ever, should have to them the said Richard, John and Symon, and their heirs, to their only use for ever, the said manors of Moseley and Abraham, with their appurtenances, and all and every the said late lands, tenements, &c., of the said Sir John Port in Mosely, Abraham, Brockhurst, Pennington, Hilton, Rodburn, Parwich, Middleton, Wyrksworth, Wynster, Trussley, Caldwell, Marston near Tutbury, Bibton, Langford, Clyfton, Compden, Shuston, Rodsley, Aston-upon-Trent, and Normanton, aforesaid, and in each and every of the said towns, or within the towns, fields, or parishes thereof, or within any of them, with all and singular their appurtenances.

The heirs and their husbands covenanted for assurance within three years, and to account for rents received by them.

Agreement subsequently varied.

This arrangement must have been varied at some subsequent period, as the charity retained the property in Derby which the executors agreed to reconvey, the executors, no doubt, giving up instead of them, other lands which it had been agreed that they should retain.

The deed briefly refers to variance and suit pending between the co-heiresses and executors. It is perhaps hardly to be concluded that any proceedings had actually been taken in court.

The charter.

By letters patent, dated 20 June, 19 Jac. 1 (1622). Reciting that Sir John Port, by his last will and testament, willed that six of the poorest of Etwall parish should have weekly, for ever, 20 *d.* a piece over and besides such lodgings as he or his executors should provide for them in an almshouse in or near the churchyard

† *i. e.* as was proper.

churchyard of Etwall, the same to be paid out of the lands after limited for performance of his will.

That in accomplishment of some part thereof a Hospital was sometime builded at Etwall, in which six poor people, for many years past, had been and still were maintained and relieved.

That a certain house, free school, or reputed free school, for the education, direction and instruction of scholars in learning had been theretofore, in further accomplishment of the said will, erected and builded at Repton by the like direction of Sir John Port and at his cost.

That all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments which were the inheritance of Sir John Port, in Moseley, Abraham and Brockhurst, in the county of Lancaster, and in Repton, Milton, Radburn, Parwitch, Middleton, Wirksworth, Winster, Trusley, Caldwell, Marston near Tutbury, Bupton, Langford, Ashbourne, Clifton, Compton, Sturston, Roddesley, Ashton-upon-Trent, Normanton and Derby, in the county of Derby, were by the last will and testament of the said Sir John Port and other assurances from him and his heirs, conveyed to Sir Thomas Gifford, Knight; Richard Harpur, Esq., afterwards one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; Thomas Brewster, John Harker, and Simon Starkey, or some of them and their heirs, for the maintenance of the poor people, and a schoolmaster and usher to teach and instruct children and young men in learning, which lands might then be improved to a greater value than theretofore they had been, whereby a greater number of poor might be relieved than theretofore had been, and they would competently maintain one master of the said hospital, one schoolmaster, two ushers, 12 poor men and four poor scholars.

The King being moved by the humble petition of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Philip Lord Stanhope of Shelford, and Sir Thomas Gerard, Knight, the co-heirs of the said Sir John Port, ordained and granted:

That there should be within the parish of Etwall, one hospital for the maintenance of poor people; and within the parish of Repton, one free grammar school for the instruction and education of youth in grammar and learning.

That the hospital and school should be called, "The hospital and free school of Sir John Port, in Etwall and Repton, also Reppingdon of the foundation of the said Sir John Port."

That the master and 12 poor men of the said hospital, the schoolmaster, two ushers, and four poor scholars of the said school, and their successors should be a body corporate with power to purchase and hold lands, tithes, advowsons, and other hereditaments, and to give, grant, and demise the same: with a common seal, and power to sue and be sued.

John Jennings, clerk, was appointed master of the hospital.
Thomas Whitehead, M.A., schoolmaster.
John Lightfoot, usher, to teach grammar, and
George Ward, usher, to teach to write, cipher and cast accounts.

Twelve poor men were also appointed by name, and "Francis Hind, and William Fairebarne, Thomas Goodanter, and Gilbert Ward, to be the first and present four poor scholars in the said school."

The master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars were to retain their several places until for some just cause they were removed.

Power was given to get, obtain, and purchase, and have to them and their successors of and from Sir John Harpur, Knight, to whose father and others, the lands aforesaid were conveyed and assured by Sir John Port, and of and from the said Sir Thomas Gerrard, Knight, and their heirs or any others that had power to convey and assure the same, the aforesaid lands in Moseley, Abraham, Brockhurst, Radburne, Parwich, Middleton, Wirksworth, Winster, Trusley, Caldwell, Bubton, Langford, Asburne, Clifton, Compton, Sturston, Rodsley, Ashton-upon-Trent, Normanton and Derby, and the said messuage or tenement, or late reputed hospital at Etwall and one cottage thereto adjoining, and all the gardens, orchards, backsides and crofts to the said hospital and cottage belonging. And the said tenement or late reputed school-house at Repton, and the houses at either end of the same wherein the schoolmaster and ushers did usually dwell, and the garden and backside of the said school, and all ways and easements thereunto belonging. And in lieu and recompense of the premises in Repton and Milton, and of the hundred of Repton, which were to be retained by

by the said Sir John Harpur to his own use: power and license was given to the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars to purchase and take to them and their successors, two messuages in Willington with the lands, meadows, pastures, and commons belonging; the Rectory of Willington, with the tithes arising within the town fields and liberties of Willington, and the advowson and right of presentation to the vicarage, and a rentcharge of 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, issuing out of lands in Ticknall.

The King further, of his mere motion, granted that: The master of the hospital, the schoolmaster, ushers, and three of the ancientest of the poor men of the said hospital for the time being, or the greatest number of them that should be named by the said Sir John Harpur in his life, or after his decease by the said Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerrard, or their heirs, or the greater number of them, should and might let, demise, and dispose of all and every part of the revenues, lands, tenements, and hereditaments that should thereafter be given or conveyed unto them, according to the orders and institutions annexed.

It was ordained that the master of the hospital should receive all rents, fines, issues, and other profits of the lands, tenements, and revenues of the school, and out of the same should pay the several salaries, pensions, and allowances, according to the order thereunto annexed, and therein mentioned to the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, and to the Principal and scholars of the College of Brazenose in the University of Oxford.

It was ordained that there should be from time to time one or more governor or superintendent, governors, or superintendents over the said hospital and school, and over the said master of the said hospital, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, that from time to time, as occasion should require, should have power and authority to correct and reform such abuses as should happen in the said master of the said hospital, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, or any of them in the governing, ordering, disposing of themselves, or their lands, tenements, or revenues, according to the ordinances annexed, and such other constitutions as should be made thereafter.

It was further ordained that the constitutions and ordinances annexed should in all things be for ever thereafter inviolably observed.

Sir John Harpur was appointed the first governor. After his death, the said Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Philip Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, and their several heirs, were to be governors.

Sir John Harpur was to have the power of appointing the master, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars during his life.

After the death of Sir John Harpur, the Earl of Huntingdon, the Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, and their several heirs, were to appoint any fit person or persons to be master of the hospital, and schoolmaster, and ushers of the school, and to elect and appoint nine of the 12 poor men, and three of the four poor scholars.

It was provided that, after the death of Sir John Harpur, his son John, and the heirs of the said John, should appoint three of the said 12 poor men, and one of the said four poor scholars, and the order of rotation was declared.

It was provided that it should be lawful to and for the said Earl, Philip, Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, and their several heirs, or the greater part of them, the said masters, schoolmasters, ushers, poor men, poor scholars, or any of them, to be nominated, elected, or appointed by them, or their heirs aforesaid, or by the said John Harpur and his heirs, for any just or lawful cause to remove and displace.

It was further provided, that if the said Earl, Philip Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, and their heirs, or the greater number of them, and the said John Harpur and his heirs respectively should not elect and choose one fit person to every such place of master of the hospital, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men and poor scholars, or any of them so becoming void within 13 weeks after he or they should have notice from the master of the hospital, schoolmaster, and ushers for the time, or any two of them, under their hands in writing, that any place is void, then the judges of assize for the county of Derby for the time being should elect one fit person into every such place that should be so void.

It was further ordained that the governor or governors, superintendent or superintendents of the said hospital and school, or the greater number of them

for the time being, should have full power and authority at all times at their wills and pleasures to make, constitute any other laws, constitutions, and ordinances under the seals and hands of him or them, or the greater number of them, for the well governing and ordering of the said master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, and of their lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, with power to annul the ordinances so by them made, and to ordain others.

Provided that none of the laws, ordinances or constitutions so to be made should be contrary or repugnant to the laws of the realm or the constitutions and ordinances annexed.

It was further ordained that all the profits, issues, and revenues of the said manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so as aforesaid to be given, granted, conveyed, and assigned to the said master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars of the said hospital and school, and their successors, should, from time to time, for ever thereafter be wholly disposed, expended, and converted to the relief, sustentation, maintenance, and reparation of the said hospital and school, the members thereof, and the satisfaction of the necessary charges and expenses of the said hospital and school, and to none other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

Ordinances.

The ordinances were 24 in number; the substance of them was as follows:

1. The master of the hospital to be an M.A. of Oxford or Cambridge, and a preacher of God's Holy Word.

2. The master to preach every Sunday, once in the parish church of Etwall, and twice every day, say Common Prayer in the church at due and seasonable hours to the said poor and others that will hear the same.

3. The master to be continually resident in Etwall without absence above 40 days in any one year, and for the time of his absence to procure his place to be supplied.

4. The master to have for his salary 20 *l.* yearly.

5. The schoolmaster to be an M.A. of Oxford or Cambridge.

6. The schoolmaster to be continually resident in Repton without absence above 40 days, and when absent to procure his place to be supplied.

7. The schoolmaster not to have any other spiritual or ecclesiastical living.

8. The schoolmaster to have for his habitation the dwelling-house at the north end of the said Free School with that part of the garden usually occupied therewith, and for his salary 40 *l.* yearly.

9. One of the ushers to be a Bachelor of Arts at least, of Oxford or Cambridge.

10. Both of the ushers to be continually resident in Repton without absence above 30 days in any one year.

11. The usher not to have or accept any other spiritual or ecclesiastical living.

12. The usher appointed to teach grammar to have for his habitation the house at the south end of the said Free School, and that part of the garden usually occupied therewith, and for his salary 20 *l.* yearly.

13. The usher appointed to teach to write, cypher, and cast accounts, to have for his salary 15 *l.* yearly, and such lodgings as should be appointed by the governor or governors.

14. Every one of the 12 poor men to be, at the time of their election, poor, needy, and impotent, not able by their labour or otherwise to get their own living, or maintain themselves.

15. Every one of the said poor men to be of honest and good fame and conversation, and so demean themselves during the time of their continuance in the hospital.

16. Every one of the poor men to repair twice every day to the church to hear Divine Service, and to receive the Sacrament three times a year at the least.

17. None

17. None of the poor men to be absent from the hospital without license from the master, and then not above 30 days in one year.

18. The poor men to have for their stipend 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per week.

19. The master, the schoolmaster, and ushers, and three of the ancient poor to lease for 21 years (neither more nor less).

20. In such leases one-half at least of the clear yearly value to be reserved, and one year's value to be taken for a fine and employed for the use of the hospital and school, as the governors should direct.

21. The leases to be by indenture under the common seal, and not to be dispunishable of waste.

22. The hospital and school to be repaired by the direction and oversight of the master and schoolmaster, out of the rents, and in default of rents out of the fines.

23. Sir John Port, father of the testator, having charged the lands in Lancashire with a rent-charge of 7 *l.* to the Principal and scholars of Brazenose, the said rent was to be paid out of lands in Lancashire.

24. The master was yearly, within 30 days of Michaelmas, to account to the governors or to such person as they should apppoint, and in default to the bailiff and recorder of Derby, and to dispose of the overplus in his hands as the governors should direct.

It will be observed that the property in the town of Derby is included in the charter.

Exchange with Sir J. Harpur.

The exchange of the lands in Repton and Milton, retained by Sir John Harpur, for the rectory of Willington and a rent of 13 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in Ticknall, was effected by indenture dated 1st September 1622.

There is a tradition (strongly confirmed by the exchange) that "Sir John Harpur, the feoffee of the day," contested the possession of part of the charity estates. The charter was probably the result of a compromise.

1622.

The income and expenditure of the charity at the time of the charter is shown by the subjoined account:

ACCOUNT of *John Jennings*, Clerk.

1622.	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Received from Sir John Harpur, deceased, upon the finishing of his account	41	8	8
From the bailiff of the rents in Caldwell	11	15	2
From the collector of the rents in Willington and Ticknall	26	17	1
For the land in Lancashire	19	17	6
From the bailiff of the lands in Derby and other places	61	–	9
For the use of 400 *l.* for one year	32	–	–
£.	192	19	2
To Gilbert Ward for prosecuting the Incorporation	20	–	–
To the almsmen for 13 months' salary at 3 *l.* per month	39	–	–
To the schoolmaster for one year	40	–	–
To the first usher	20	–	–
To the second usher	15	–	–
Allowed to three of the poor scholars towards their maintenance	7	13	–
For drawing the badge and seal	2	–	–
For lock and keys to a common chest	–	4	–
For repairs of the school and almshouse this year	3	12	11
For charge of a fine in the County Palatine	25	11	10
For charge of a fine in Derbyshire	11	8	–
Allowed the master for his salary for one year and a-half after the rate of 10 *l.* and until the revenue increase.	15	–	–
Spent by the master in riding charge concerning the hospital	–	8	5
Item for a yearly exhibition given by the founder to Brazenose College	7	–	–
£.	206	18	2

Gilbert Ward, to whom 20 *l.* was paid for prosecuting the incorporation,

was no doubt an attorney; his name occurs as witness to the deed of 1st September 1622.

Gilbert Ward was also the name of one of the first poor scholars.

Purchases.

Occasional purchases have been made from time to time on behalf of the Corporation.

Purchase of Oakthorpe.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 3rd May, 8 C. I., the Earl of Huntingdon, in consideration of 850 *l.*, conveyed to Sir R. Harpur and others and their heirs, two messuages and eight yard lands in Oakthorpe, in the county of Leicester, in trust for the Corporation. The coal and ironstone in the premises, with the right of working them, were reserved to the vendor.

Purchase of Dakyne's estate.

It appears by the accounts, that in 1812 sums amounting to 1,220 *l.* were paid for the purchase of property belonging to some persons named Dakyne. No minute or deed can be found on the subject, nor can the property referred to be identified.

Purchase of James Herrick.

By indenture of lease and release, the release, dated 25th September 1818, James Herrick, in consideration of 350 *l.*, conveyed to the Corporation a farm-house, garden, and croft, and five acres of land in Etwall, subject to mortgages, then amounting to 1,350 *l.*

Purchase from William Smith.

In 1822-3, a parcel of land, containing 4 *a.* 0 *r.* 8 *p.*, in Etwall, was bought of a person named William Smith for 388 *l.*

Acts of Parliament.

In 1824, an Act of Parliament was obtained, it would seem not without opposition,* making various changes in the charities, and authorising the sale of parts of the estates.

The Act is intituled,

Act 5 Geo. 4, 38.

"An Act to empower the Governors and Corporation of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, in the County of Derby, to extend and increase the Objects of that Charity, and to make Sales, and for other Purposes therein mentioned."

The Act recited the Will of Sir John Port, and the Charter of James I., and the ordinances annexed to it.

It further recited that the Corporation were in possession of the estates mentioned or referred to in the Will and Charter.

That other estates had been purchased somewhat exceeding the sum of 50 *l.*, to which the annual value of such estates was restricted.

That the revenues of the charity had greatly increased.

That the allowances to the poor men and scholars had for some years exceeded the allowance given by the Charter.

That a medical attendant had been appointed with a salary of 12 *l.* 12 *s.* to attend on the poor men.

That two exhibitions of 50 *l.* a year each had for some time past been granted annually by the governors to two of the poor scholars going off to the University of Oxford or Cambridge.

That it was expedient the salaries and allowances should be confirmed, and that the governors and heirs of the said John Harpur should be empowered to appoint a certain number of poor men and poor scholars to participate in the benefits of the charity, in addition to the 12 poor men and four poor scholars.

That it was expedient that the governors should be empowered to fix the allowances of the additional poor men and scholars, and to appoint a medical attendant, and to grant exhibitions, and to allow the schoolmaster and ushers to hold any stipendiary curacy or ecclesiastical preferment.

That it was expedient that the master, schoolmaster, and three ancientest poor men, should be empowered to grant leases not exceeding 21 years, and to take by way of fine one year's rent (instead of granting leases only for 21 years and taking a fine of one year's value).

That sundry parts of the estates of the said hospital and school lay dispersed and intermixed with those of divers persons, and at considerable distances from the

* *See* "Bigsby's History of Repton."

the bulk of the said estates, or were so circumstanced that it would be highly advantageous if such parts were sold, and other estates purchased in their stead.

It enacted,

I. That the master, schoolmaster, ushers, 12 poor men and four poor scholars, should receive the allowances they then enjoyed, and that the surplus revenues with the sums afterwards directed to be deducted from the shares of every future master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, should form a fund for the purposes thereinafter expressed.

II. That the following deductions should be made from the shares of every future member of the corporation:

	£.	s.	d.
From the share of the master of the hospital - -	20	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - - school - - -	40	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - - first usher - -	20	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - - second usher -	15	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - - every poor man	10	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - - - every poor scholar	10	–	–

which sums, with the ultimate residue of the surplus, were to form a fund for the purposes thereinafter expressed.

III. All fines for granting leases were to go in aid of this fund.

IV. The governors were empowered out of this fund to allow masters, schoolmasters, or ushers becoming incapacitated, yearly sums of not less than one-third of their previous salaries.

V. The schoolmaster and ushers were empowered to take curacies and to hold preferment.

VI., VII. The governors were empowered to dispense with the continual residence of the master, schoolmaster, and ushers, in the houses referred to in the charter.

VIII., IX. Power was given to appoint a medical attendant, with a salary not exceeding 20 *l.*

X. Power was given to appoint four additional poor men and four additional poor scholars. The additional poor men and poor scholars to be paid out of the fund above mentioned.

XI. All the poor men were to be selected from the poor or poorest of the parish of Etwall, so long as proper objects could be found there.

XII., XIII. The additional poor men and scholars to be appointed, to be qualified as the poor men and scholars under the charter.

XIV. Power was given to grant exhibitions of 50 *l.* a year to the poor scholars, not exceeding two at one time, and to be tenable for four years.

XV. The payments to the master, schoolmaster, ushers, and poor scholars, were to be made quarterly, the allowances to the poor men monthly, and the exhibitions half-yearly.

XVI. Allowance to future members of the corporation were not to prejudice the existing members.

XVII. The additional poor men and scholars were to be members of the corporation.

XVIII. The real and personal estate of the hospital and free school, whether comprised in the charter or afterwards acquired, was vested in "the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars," to and for such uses, intents, and purposes as were in and by the said charter and schedule, and by the Act expressed and contained, of and concerning the possessions of the hospital and free school.

 XIX. All

Court of management.

XIX. All the affairs and concerns of the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, and all matters and things relating to their possessions and revenues, were, without prejudice to the powers and privileges of the governors, to be managed and conducted at a general meeting to be called, "The Court of Management," the members whereof were to consist of the master, schoolmaster, and ushers for the time being of the said hospital and school, and the three ancientest poor men of the said hospital.

The courts were to be held at Repton, and to be called at any time by the master for the time being of the said hospital, he giving seven days' notice in writing to all the members thereof, and specifying in such notice the business to be transacted at the meeting; and such of the members of the said court as should be assembled at any one court, or the major part of them, were competent to transact all the business for the transaction of which such court should be called.

XX. Governors under legal disability were to act by their guardians.

XXI. It was provided that the master should give to "the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars," security, by bond or otherwise, to be approved by the governors, for the collection and due application of the revenues. He was empowered to receive all reasonable costs, charges, and expenses in taking journeys for the management of the affairs of the hospital and free school, or in inspecting and looking over the estates or collecting the revenues.

XXII. Power was given to lease for 21 years in possession, taking one year's rent by way of fine, so that the best rent be reserved that could reasonably be had. The leases to contain a covenant to pay the rent, a clause of re-entry for non-payment, and the lessee not to be dispunishable for waste.

XXIII. Power was given to sell the lands specified in the schedule.

XXIV., XXV., XXVI. The purchase money to be paid into court, and to be applied in the purchase of lands within 30 miles of Derby to be held upon the same uses.

XXVII. In the meantime to be invested in the purchase of Navy Victualling or Exchequer Bills.

XXVIII. The surplus revenues of the hospital and free school were to be disposed of as the Court of Chancery should direct on petition.

XXIX., XXX. The costs of the Act to be paid in preference to other charges, and the other costs to be taxed in Chancery.

XXXI. The revenues were to be subject to the rules and ordinances of the charter and schedule, except so far as they might be inconsistent with the Act.

XXXII. The charter and schedule, except as altered by the Act, were to remain and be in full force and virtue.

All the present members of the corporation having been appointed since the passing of this Act, it is no longer necessary to keep on foot the fund referred to in section 2, unless indeed it be required with a view to granting retiring pensions to the schoolmaster and ushers.

Act 6 Will. 4.

In 1836 another Act, 6 W. 4, c. 38, was obtained, intituled "An Act for empowering the Governors and Corporation of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School in the County of Derby, to sell Part of their Estates in the same County, and to lay out the Moneys arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates to be conveyed to the same Uses."

It recites the Will, Charter, and former Act.

That sundry parts of the estates of the hospital and free school at Wirksworth, Ashbourne, Winster, and Darley, lay dispersed and much intermixed with the estates of divers persons, and were at a considerable distance from the bulk of the said estates, and so circumstanced that it would be highly advantageous if part of the estates were sold and other estates purchased.

It proceeds to give powers of sale similar to those in the former Act; but provides that the estates to be purchased shall be within 15 miles of Repton.

These

The Acts obtained by Mr. W. E. Mousley.

These Acts were obtained by the advice and through the instrumentality of the late Mr. William Eaton Mousley, of Derby, who was for many years solicitor to the charity, and who managed its affairs apparently very much as he pleased. He was in the habit of making advances to the master for the time being (the late master of the hospital was his son); he borrowed money for the payment of purchases; on several occasions he bought property in his own name on behalf of the corporation without specific instructions from, and indeed without the knowledge of, his clients. On two occasions they entered into possession without payment, and in one instance became parties to a Chancery suit in consequence.

No record was kept of these various proceedings. They extend over a period of nearly 40 years, and Mr. Mousley being dead it has been found impossible to make out an exact account of them, though Mr. J. H. Mousley, the present solicitor to the trust, has given all the information in his power, and has furnished papers from which the approximate statements of sales and purchases of land and Exchequer Bills and payments for costs, &c., given in the six following sheets have been chiefly prepared.

No. 1.—Sales under the Act of 1824.

Date.	Property Sold.	A.	R.	P.	Paid into Court. £.	s.	d.
2 Dec. 1824	House, &c. in Derby	-	-	-	200	-	-
	Ditto	-	-	-	400	-	-
22 May 1828	Public House in Derby	-	-	-	555	-	-
	House in Derby	-	-	-	2,350	-	-
21 Nov. 1832	House in the Market Place	-	-	-	810	-	-
	Greyhound at Derby	-	-	-	1,450	-	-
	Land sold to the North Midland Railway Company	1	1	0	265	7	6
16 Nov. 1835	Land in Oakthorpe	41	1	3	3,000	-	-
22 April 1833	Farm in Parwick	33	0	30	1,480	-	-
	Closes in Sturston	7	2	19	550	-	-
17 Dec. 1829	Lands in Abraham, Lancashire	312	3	39	9,905	17	-
10 Dec. „	Lands in Pennington, Lancashire	20	2	17	1,293	6	1
29 Dec. „	Ditto ditto	36	2	28	1,250	-	-
11 Aug. 1828	Ditto ditto	12	3	19	1,100	-	-
23 Dec. 1829	Ditto ditto	42	2	29	1,996	12	-
13 June 1828	Ditto ditto	1	1	5¼	340	-	-
	Land taken by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company	-	-	-	464	1	3
				£.	27,410	3	10

See Printed Report, page 601.

No. 2.—Sales under the Act of 1836.

Date.	Property Sold.	A.	R.	P.	Purchaser.	Paid into Court. £.	s.	d.	Deposit. £	s.	d.	Not paid into Court. £.	s.	d.
1836	Farm at Darley - - ,	31	1	32	Darwin, Sir F. -	1,400	–	–	—					
1837	Farm at Winster - -	116	0	25	Mr. Cresswell - -	5,000	–	–	—					
1836	Houses at Wirksworth -	0	3	9	Frost, S. - - -	725	–	–	50	–	–			
	Land in Brassington Lane, Wirksworth - - -	4	0	17	Hawley, J. - -	252	–	–	28	–	–			
	Shop, Garden, &c. in Wirksworth - - -	0	0	13	Kniveton, J. - -	63	–	–	7	–	–			
1837	Land at Wirksworth - -	2	2	27	Cadman, W., jun. -	194	–	–	20	–	–			
	Ditto - - - - -	4	0	36	Slack, E. - -	207	10	–	1	10	–			
	Close in Wirksworth - -	-		-	Richards, G. - -	100	–	–	—					
	Ditto - - - - -	-		-	Taylor, Ellen - -	450	–	–	—					
	Land in Wirksworth - -	12	0	30	Wright, C. - -	375	–	–	—					
1838	Land in Ashbourne - -	18	3	36	Boothby, Sir Wm. -	1,557	5	–	—					
	Cowgates in Ashbourne Park - - - - -	-		-	Hayne, Miss - -	-		-	-		-	243	15	–
	Houses, &c. in Wirksworth	2	2	11	Lancashire, J. -	-		-	-		-	321	–	–
	Closes in Wirksworth -	10	3	6	Goodwin, F. G. -	-		-	-		-	325	–	–
												889	15	–
									Deposit -			106	10	–
					£.	10,323	15	–				996	5	–

The deposit on Cadman's purchase is said to have been 21 *l.*, but the whole sum paid was 214 *l.*
E. Slack paid 209 *l.*, only 207 *l.* 10 *s.* was paid into Court. It is assumed that 1 *l.* 10 *s.* was for deposit.
The three last sales are from a paper put in by Mr. J. Mousley. They are not mentioned in the transcripts of the Accountant General's Book.

No. 3.—Exchequer Bills Bought and Sold.

	Bills. £.	s.	d.	Cash. £.	s.	d.
Exchequer Bills bought at various times - - - -	39,800	–	–	41,610	1	7
Sold - - - - - - - - - - - -	38,200	–	–	38,848	15	–
Balance - - - £.	1,600	–	–	2,761	6	7

There are 1,600 *l.* Exchequer Bills remaining.

If we take these at par, the loss on the purchase and sale of the securities has been 1,161 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.*

There has been received for interest on Exchequer Bills to December 1864 sums amounting to 4,202 *l.* 9 *s.* 1 *d.*

The particulars of the bills and interest are given in the Appendix.

No. 4.—Purchases.

	A.	R.	P.	Vendors, &c.	£.	s.	d.
1825 - -	18	2	32	West and others - - - - -	1,470	–	–
1831 - -	5	0	27	Paid off Mortgage on Herrick's - -	1,310	–	–
29 May - -	100	3	34	Eaton, William - - - - -	9,710	18	–
	21	1	28	Shaw and others - - - - -	3,150	–	–
	72	3	0	Beer, William - - - - -	5,807	14	–
					21,448	12	–*
1841–58 - -	59	3	29	Heacock & Moss - - - - -	6,323	17	–
	61	3	22	Rodsley Estate - - - - -	4,833	–	–
				£.	32,605	9	–
				There has been paid for the Interest on Purchase Money - - - £.	1,376	9	4

* *See* Printed Report, page 603.

The particulars of these purchases are given in the Appendix.

No. 5.—Costs.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
6 Aug. 1825 -	Costs before the Act of 1824 - -	-		-	600	–	–
Dec. „ -	Costs of the Act - - - - - -	-		-	1,216	16	1*
	Cost of a purchase - - - -	109	15	–			
	Paid to Mr. Mousley's agent - -	770	3	4			
9 March 1833	Ditto - - - - - -	608	5	8			
26 Aug. „	Ditto - - - - - -	111	–	2			
					1,599	4	2*
26 July 1837 -	Ditto - - - - - -	-		-	678	8	6
25 Aug. 1841 -	Ditto - - - - - -	-		-	546	15	3
	Ditto - - - - - -	-		-	71	8	9
17 Aug. 1855 -	C. H. Clarke - - - - -	-		-	155	17	7
	Suitors' Fund - - - - -	-		-	5	6	–
	Ditto - - - - - -	-		-	4	16	–
12 May 1858 -	E. F. Burton - - - - -	-		-	123	17	9
10 July 1861 -	Ditto - - - - - -	-		-	68	11	1
11 July „ -	Suitors' Fund - - - - -	-		-	3	6	–
				£.	5,074	7	2

* *See* Printed Report, page 602.

No. 6.—Summary.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Received:		
Paid into Court under 1st Act	27,410 3 10	
Ditto - ditto - 2nd Act	10,323 15 –	
Interest on Exchequer Bills	4,202 9 1	
Total paid into Court	– – –	41,936 7 11
Deposits and Purchase Money not paid into Court	– – –	996 5 10
		42,932 13 9
Expended:		
Purchases	32,605 9 –	
Interest on Purchase Money	1,376 9 4	
Costs	5,074 7 2	
Loss on Exchequer Bills	1,161 6 7	
		40,217 12 1
	£.	2,715 1 8

Of the sum of 2,715 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*, about 1,600 *l.* is represented by the Exchequer Bills now belonging to the Charity; and at Christmas 1864, there was a cash balance in Court of 191 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.*, leaving about 923 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d.* to be accounted for, which is reduced to 373 *l.* 9 *s.* 1 *d.*, a sum of 550 *l.* 4 *s.* having, on 14th July 1848, been paid out of Court to Mr. William Eaton Mousley.

No information could be obtained respecting this sum. Had it been for costs it would have been so stated in the Accountant General's books.

Purchase at Wirksworth.

It is conjectured that it may have been in respect of a purchase at Wirksworth, made by Mr. Mousley at the very time that the Corporation were selling off their land there.

The circumstances attending this purchase are altogether unintelligible.

It comprised Dale Field and Brassington-lane, Pingle, amounting together to 6 a. 0 r. 16 p,* bought of a Mrs. Nuttall for 512 *l.*, and conveyed to W. E. Mousley by bargain and sale, dated 4th and 5th January 1841, to uses to bar dower.

Mr. Mousley borrowed 500 *l.* to pay for it of a person named Johnson, and deposited the deeds as a security. He received the rents for the Charity, and kept down the interest till shortly before his death in 1853. Johnson being dead, his executors filed a bill for a foreclosure, to which the Corporation were made defendants. By their answer, filed 25th May 1859, they admit that they continued in possession without paying either principal or interest to Mr. Mousley.

The property was sold under a decree on 17th September 1859, and realised 440 *l.*, which was paid over to the plaintiffs.

Though the land was only conveyed to Mr. Mousley in 1841, the following entry occurs in a paper among the Corporation documents, copied from an account audited by Mr. Charles Clarke (the auditor), 26th April 1832, under the head of "Purchases."

	£.	s.	d.
"Lands situate at Wirksworth, about 6 acres (of Mrs. Nuttall)	500	–	–

and in the Schedule to the Act of 1836, we have in Wirksworth,—

	A.	R.	P.
"Dale Field, formerly in two parts, and Brassington-lane, Pingle, with the appurtenances"	7	1	9

among the land to be sold.

This

* Or, 6 a. 0 r. 12 p. There is a difference of 4 poles in the two statements.

This parcel, however, is not comprised in the rental given in the printed Report.

To reconcile these seeming contradictions is now impossible. Mr. Mousley being dead, and his estate insolvent, the matter is only of consequence as elucidating the loose way in which the affairs of the Charity have been managed, and the necessity of preventing such intricacies in future.

Account with Mr. Mousley in 1832.

In the printed Report, pages 610, 611, an account between the Corporation and Mr. Mousley is set forth, made up to 6th April 1832, in which a sum of 1,297 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* is shown due to Mr. Mousley; and it is stated that the sum of 1,310 *l.* having been paid out of court from the sale fund had been applied by Mr. Mousley in discharge of this sum. Mr. Mousley gave credit to the Corporation for the balance of 12 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

The sum of 1,310 *l.* is included in the sum of 21,448 *l.* 12 *s.* paid for purchases.

The account in question included many items comprised in the tabular statements which have been already given, and among others the sum of 770 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* paid for costs.

One item is a solicitor's bill of 178 *l.* 12 *s.*; with these exceptions, it is almost entirely a cash account. The 500 *l.* for the purchase from Mrs. Nuttall is not mentioned in it.

Purchase at Rodsley.

In March 1834, the Corporation took possession of about 65 acres of land at Rodsley. They were not prepared with the purchase money, but received the rents, and treated the lands as their own.

The estate, though said to be worth 4,500 *l.*, was mortgaged for 5,000 *l.* to a gentleman named Archer, who in September 1836 called in his money, when Mr. William Eaton Mousley made an arrangement with the late Mr. Jedediah Strutt, who paid the principal and took an assignment of the mortgage.

On 19th July 1843, Mr. Mousley gave to Mr. Strutt a collateral security on property purchased by him of the late Sir Roger Gresley.

Mr. Mousley died on 4th January 1853, and in July in that year Mr. Strutt filed a bill to enforce the collateral security.

On 30th December 1853, an agreement under seal was made between Mr. Strutt and the Corporation, by which the latter agreed to purchase the estate as from 25th March 1854, and to account for the rents received by them up to that time, since their taking possession on 25th March 1834, a period of 20 years.

The price was to be 4,833 *l.*, and the back rents were to be paid to Mr. Strutt by instalments of 200 *l.* a-year.

This agreement was afterwards approved by the Court of Chancery.

In 1860 a fund was commenced to pay off these back rents.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
In that year there was invested in Consols - -	842	–	–
In 1861 there was added - - - - -	200	–	–
In 1862 ditto - - - - - -	200	–	–
In 1863 ditto - - - - - -	200	–	–
In 1864 ditto - - - - - -	200	–	–
Making - - - £.	1,642	–	–

By articles of even date with those last-mentioned, it was agreed between the executors of Mr. Mousley and Mr. Strutt, that the agreement with the Hospital should not prejudice Mr. Strutt's right to enforce his collateral security for the 5,000 *l.* and arrears of interest.

Mr. Strutt died on 1st November 1854. An arrangement made by him with the executors of William Eaton Mousley, for the formation of a fund to clear off the costs and arrears on the mortgage, was continued by his executors, and on 30th June 1857, this fund amounted to 3,306 *l.* 13 *s.* 11 *d.*

In August 1855 the sum of 4,833 *l.*, the proceeds of Exchequer Bills sold for

the purpose was paid out of court as the purchase money of the estate, and was received by Mr. Strutt's executors in part payment of the principal of 5,000 *l.*

On the 18th of September 1857, there remained due to Mr. Strutt's estate, for principal, interest, and costs on the Rodsley Mortgage (after allowing for the 4,833 *l.* purchase-money, and one instalment of 200 *l.* received from the Corporation) a balance of 3,184 *l.* 19 *s.* 4 *d.*

This, with the consent of the executors of Mr. William Eaton Mousley, was paid off out of the 3,306 *l.* 13 *s.* 11 *d.* above-mentioned.

The executors having thus paid off the balance due on the mortgage, stood in the place of Mr. Strutt as to the back rents of the Rodsley estate between 1834 and 1854.

These back rents amounted to 1,910 *l.* 13 *s.*, subject to the deduction of the first instalment of 200 *l.*, leaving a balance of 1,710 *l.* 13 *s.*

The Consols now standing in the names of Mr. Gresley,* Dr. Pears, and Mr. Messiter, will be applied to pay off the debt as soon as a question between the executors of Mr. Mousley and those of Sir R. Gresley, who claim a lien on the fund in respect of a debt from Mr. W. E. Mousley, has been disposed of.

Purchase of the Intakes.

The 59 a. 3 r. 29 p. mentioned to have been bought in 1841, 1858, for 6,323 *l.* 17 *l.*, comprised 3 a. 1 r. 24 p. called the Intakes, which lay intermixed with the other lands, for which 408 *l.* was paid to the late Mr. Moss, of Derby. In this case, also, when the purchase was completed, a sum of 398 *l.* 6 *s.* was due for back-rents, which it was agreed should be paid off by instalments of 20 *l.* a-year with interest. At Christmas 1864, the sum of 218 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*† remained due to Mr. Moss's executors.

Purchase from Gilbert.

The Corporation under the provisions of their Acts have recently contracted for the purchase of 4 a. 3 r. 36 p. of land at Etwall, belonging to an old man named Gilbert, at the price of 450 *l.*

The land was bought for the Corporation by Mr. Hudson, one of their tenants, and it was with him that Gilbert contracted to sell, and without previous examination of his title or any properly prepared conditions of sale.

When the title came before the Court, it was referred to Mr. Lewin, by whom certain requisitions were made, some of which cannot be complied with, at all events, without very considerable expense. The title is complicated, but a holding title might be given sufficient to satisfy an ordinary willing purchaser.

The matter being in Chancery, the Corporation cannot complete without the sanction of the Court. It is said, however, that other lands have been bought by the Corporation under the same title. The vendor being 86 years of age, and in humble circumstances, the difficulties which have arisen are very much to be regretted.

AMOUNT of RENTAL before the late Acts.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
1824	2,869	4	5½
1825	2,886	14	7½
1826	2,767	11	10
1827	2,983	5	5
1828	2,860	14	3
1829	3,257	1	2
1830	2,961	8	6
1831	2,864	12	1
	23,450	12	4
Average - - - £.	2,931	4	–

* The (late) master of the hospital, schoolmaster, and first usher.

† 218 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* in original.

GOVERNMENT.

The Governors. THE Governors (putting out of consideration their rights of patronage) are rather in the nature of visitors.

The Charter confers upon them power to correct abuses and to make Ordinances, and to remove the Master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, or any of them, for any just or lawful cause.

The Ordinances annexed to the Charter direct,—

That the Governors shall appoint the lodgings of the second usher.

That they shall direct what covenants shall be inserted in the leases, and what shall be done with the surplus in the Master's hands. How fines on leases shall be disposed of.

The Act of 1824 empowers them,—

Act of 1824. To allow retiring pension, to dispense with the continual residence of the Master, schoolmaster, and ushers; to appoint a medical attendant, and to grant exhibitions.

The Governors rarely meet, and no record is kept of their proceedings distinct from the Minute Book of the Corporation.

The following Ordinances have been made by them:—

8th September 1763.

Ordinances of 1763. WE, the Governors of the Hospital and Free School of Sir John Port, Knight, in Etwall and Repton, do order and appoint that no lease shall hereafter be granted or let to any tenant or tenants of any messuages, lands, or tenements belonging to the said hospital and school under three-fourths of the real and true yearly value of the same.

We also order and direct that for the time to come there shall be a bailiff appointed to assist the master in receiving the rents belonging to the said hospital and school, and to inspect and see that the tenants keep their buildings and lands in tenantable order and repair, and also that the said bailiff shall from time to time go with and attend the said masters when they go to view the lands or tenements, or any part thereof, in order to new let or lease the same; and we order and direct that the said bailiff shall be allowed the same yearly salary as heretofore paid to the bailiff of the said hospital and school; and also 5 *s.* a day for his horse hire and expenses when he attends the said masters upon such views as aforesaid; and we do nominate and appoint Thomas Harpur, of Etwall, to be the said bailiff, and to enter upon the same at Michaelmas.

We also order that when any poor boy is admitted into the school his name and day of admittance shall be entered into a book to be kept for that purpose; and that he from Lady-day 1765 receive the allowance of 7 *l.* yearly, but shall not be continued above seven years from his admittance, unless the Governors shall think fit to enlarge his term on the head master's certifying his capacity for learning, and his being designed for the University, and that no boy shall be admitted under seven years of age.

We also further order that the poor men's salary from Lady-day 1765 be augmented sixpence a week.

We also order that Mr. Wyatt, or some other competent surveyor, and Thomas Harpur, of Etwall, as bailiff to the hospital, do survey and value Mr. Wilmot's farm, and others, in Lancashire, before the 1st of October next.

We also direct and appoint that all orders and rules made and given by the Governors touching or concerning the said hospital and school, and the lands thereunto belonging, shall from time to time be entered (by the second usher of the said school) into a book to be provided at the expense of the said Corporation, and that the said book and original orders shall be kept in the Chest at Repton, belonging to the said school and hospital.

And we order for the future that all the bills for repairs shall be entered in the book of accounts that is to be signed by us.

(signed) *Huntingdon.*
Chesterfield.
W. Cotton.

To the Rev. Mr. Burslem, Master of the Hospital of Etwall, and to the Master and Ushers of Repton School.

Repton, 26 November, 1863.

At a Meeting of the Hereditary Governors of the Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School held here this day.

Present:

The Marquis of Hastings,
The Earl of Chesterfield, and
Sir Robert Tolvey Gerard, Bart.

Appointment of the present master.

The death of the Rev. Wm. Eaton Mousley, Clerk, M.A., the late Master of Etwall Hospital, having rendered necessary the appointment of his successor,

We, the Most noble Henry Waysford Charles Plantagenet, Marquis of Hastings, George, Earl of Chesterfield, and Sir Robert Tolvey Gerard, Bart., the hereditary and acting Governors of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School, do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint the Rev. John Morewood Gresley, M.A., to be the Master of the said Hospital, and to receive the Master's salary or stipend of 180 *l.*, and also to hold the house and lands at Etwall appropriated to the Master's use, and to perform all the duties prescribed for the Master of the Hospital by the Charter, constitutions, and Act of Parliament, relating to the foundation of Etwall Hospital and Repton Free School aforesaid.

And further, in pursuance of the powers enabling us in this behalf contained, in the 21st section of the Act of 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, we do hereby require the said Rev. John Morewood Gresley to enter into a bond jointly with two sureties on his behalf, in the penal sum of 200 *l.* with the said Corporation, for insuring the due performance of all the duties appertaining to his office as Master of the said Hospital, and the proper appropriation by him of all revenues and funds of the said Corporation.

Court of management.

The ordinary affairs of the Corporation are transacted by the court of management, constituted by the 19th section of the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 38, already set forth.

The meetings of the court are held at Repton, and are called at any time by the Master of the Hospital, he giving seven days' notice in writing to all the members, and specifying in such notice the business to be transacted.

Such of the members of the court as shall be assembled at any one court, or the major part of them so assembled, are competent to transact all the business.

Meetings of the Corporation.

	1854.				1855.			1856.		1857.	1858.		1859.			1860.		1861.	1862.	1863.		1864.					
	13 January.	31 March.	18 July.	8 November.	19 September.	8 October.	7 November.	15 February.	3 November.	11 November.	17 April.	3 November.	2 January.	11 April.	9 November.	10 March.	14 November.	13 November.	17 November.	2 May.	20 June.	26 March.	16 July.	22 October.	30 November.		
Officers:																											
The Master of Etwall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21 4	Mr. Mousley. Mr. Gresley.
The Master of Repton	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	2 19	Dr. Peile. Dr. Pears.
The First Usher -	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	
The Second Usher -	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	
Almsmen:																											
Chatterton, S. - -	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	
Pegg, D. - -	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	
Cotton, G. - -	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Burrows, B. - -	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	
Pegg, G. - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	8	
Brown, John - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	7	
Wood, Wm. - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	6	
Numbers present	2	4	1	6	5	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	4	136	

The common seal is affixed to leases and other deeds by the order of this court; it is kept in the muniment chest in the audit room at Repton (which is also used as one of the studies in the second master's house), under three separate locks, of which keys are kept by the Master of the Hospital, the Master of the School, and the Senior Almsman. The common seal.

The court of management is assisted by their solicitor, by whom the leases of the property are prepared, and who also gives them his advice upon any legal points which may occur in the transaction of their affairs. He receives no regular salary, but makes the usual charges for business done by him. The solicitors.

The solicitors' bills during 10 years, have been as follows:

Law Bills.

	£.	s.	d.
1855 - - - - - -	304	15	9
1856 - - - - - -	26	14	8
1857 - - - - - -	41	4	8
1858 - - - - - -	26	15	9
1859 - - - - - -	27	17	8
1860 - - - - - -	22	--	--
1861 - - - - - -	80	14	2
1862 - - - - - -	63	18	2
1863 - - - - - -	61	9	--
1864 - - - - - -	42	1	9
£.	697	11	7

Mr. John Hardcastle Mousley, of Derby, the present solicitor to the Charity, was appointed on 12th November 1841, conjointly with his father, the late Mr. William Eaton Mousley, by whom, as already mentioned, the affairs of the Hospital were chiefly managed for several years.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Court are taken by the solicitor, and in his absence by the Master of the Hospital. These Minutes were formerly kept in a very loose and imperfect manner, and there is no record of them for several years. Minutes.

Extracts from the Minute Book now in use are subjoined:—

Audit Room, Repton, 5 July 1851.

At a Court of Managers held here this day,

Present:

The Rev. Wm. Eaton Mousley, Master of Etwall Hospital.
The Rev. Dr. Peile, Head Master of Repton School.
Philip Bryan, Samuel Chatterton, } Almsmen.

Resolved, That the Petition now read and agreed upon be presented to the House of Lords on behalf of the Corporation, against the revenues, rights, and interests of the Corporation being made subject to the enactments of a Bill now pending in that House, intituled, "A Bill for facilitating and better securing the due Administration of Charities in England and Wales," and that all necessary steps be taken for opposing such Bill and supporting the prayer of this petition, and that the common seal of the Corporation be now affixed to the said Petition.

Audit Room, Repton, 17 November 1852.

Ordered, That the accounts of the Master of the Hospital, for the year ending at Michaelmas 1852, be allowed.

Ordered, That, in consequence of the funds of the Corporation not being sufficient to pay the solicitor's bills from the year 1833 to Lady Day last, inclusive (a period of nearly 20 years), numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, amounting together to the sum of 1,339 *l.* 8 *s.* 1 *d.*, and which have been taxed by the Master of the Court of Queen's Bench, and examined and allowed by the Auditor,

That the balance of such bills, amounting to 570 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* (as shown by an account produced), be paid so soon as the Master of the Hospital has sufficient funds in hand for the purpose.

In the Muniment Chest of the Charity, a bundle of bills was discovered to the amounts following:—

Date of Audit.	Account of Cash and Interest.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Cash and Interest from 1839 to 1841 - -	1,652 12 11	
	„ „ 1841 to 1852 - -	935 17 5	
	„ to October 11, 1852 - -	570 12 6	
		3,159 2 10	
Date of Taxation.	Costs Taxed by the Master in the Queen's Bench.		
26 January 1852.	General Charges, 1833 to 1838 - - -	202 13 -	
	Costs in Hellaby *v.* Phillips and General Bills	781 3 9	
			983 16 9
1852: 13 November.	Costs in *ex parte* Briggs and Wheatcroft; Petition in Chancery taxed by the Master of the Queen's Bench - - - -	435 4 5	
	By taxed Costs received - - - -	77 14 7	
			357 9 10
		£.	1,341 6 7

All these bills seem to have been "audited" at or about the same time.

It will be seen that the sum of 570 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* appears among them.

The case of Hellaby and Philips was an action relating to a lease.

The case *ex parte* Wheatcroft was a petition in Chancery referred to hereafter.

The sum of 77 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.* was received from the petitioner.

In reply to an inquiry for the certificate of taxation, Mr. J. H. Mousley, in a letter dated 22nd May 1865, states that he cannot find it, nor the taxed bill in Briggs's Petition, nor can Messrs. Gregory & Co., his agents, find them in their offices. Mr. J. H. Mousley believes they were delivered to the late Master to be placed in the Corporation chest.

From the bill of 435 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.*, found in the Corporation chest nothing whatever was taxed off. The amount charged against the Corporation was reduced by 77 *l.* 14 *s.* 7*d.*, the costs taxed in Chancery and paid by the petitioners.

It seems doubtful if the bill was taxed at all, but it has been paid.

Audit, held 19 September 1855.

A meeting having this day been convened for the appointment of a Vicar at Willington, the living being now vacant by the resignation of the Rev. William Stoddart, and the Rev. William Findley having been proposed by the Rev. G. M. Messiter, and seconded by Mr. G. P. Clarke, to supply such vacancy,—It was unanimously resolved, that the said Rev. W. Findley be presented to the bishop of this diocese for institution to such vicarage, and that the seal of the Corporation be now affixed to such presentment.

Audit Room, Repton, 9 November 1859.

Ordered,

Leases to be sealed.

That the common seal of the Corporation be affixed to a lease to Mr. John Hellaby and Elizabeth Tatlow for 21 years, from the 29th September last, of a farm with house and outbuildings at Rodsley, rent, 173 *l.*, fine, 173 *l.*; and that certain repairs, &c. (the expense of which is estimated by Mr. Robert Platts at 76 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.*), be done at the house and outbuildings.

That the common seal of the Corporation be affixed to a lease to Mr. Edward Stevenson for 21 years, from the same date of a farm, with house and outbuildings at Oakthorpe, rent

rent, 261 *l.*, fine, 261 *l.*, and that certain repairs, &c. (the expense of which is estimated by Mr. R. Platts, at 99 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, or thereabouts), be done at the house and outbuildings, and that the house have proper spouting fixed upon it.

That the common seal of the Corporation be affixed to a lease to Mr. John Ironmonger for 21 years from the same date, of a farm with house and outbuildings, at Oakthorpe, rent, 84 *l.* 10 *s.*, fine, 84 *l.* 10 *s.*, and that certain repairs, &c. (the expense of which is estimated by Mr. R. Platts at 42 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*), be done at the house and outbuildings, and that spouting be fixed on the house and outbuildings where necessary.

That a lease be granted to Mr. John Platts for 21 years, from the same date, of four houses, outbuildings, &c., and a close of land at Etwall, rent, 34 *l.*, fine, 34 *l.*, and that 15 *l.* be allowed to Mr. Platts to repair the buildings.

That the sum of 600 *l.*, being three instalments of 200 *l.* each, now placed to an account at Messrs. Smith's bank at Derby, called Rodsley Estate Account, together with all other instalments, which may become due to the same account be, by the advice of Mr. Clarke, the auditor, invested in the Funds till it be clearly ascertained to whom those instalments are due from the Corporation.

That a plot of land situate at Rodsley, and adjoining the Corporation property, with the wooden building thereon, be purchased from Mr. Thomas Wright, of Hollington.

The price was 15 *l.*

PRESENT ENDOWMENT.

Rental.

DESCRIPTION.	A.	R.	P.	Lessee.	£.	s.	d.	Years.	Term.
In Etwall:									
Windmill Closes	15	2	17	Camp, Francis	32	–	–	21	From Michaelmas 1862
House	169	1	19	Eaton, William	362	8	10	„	„ 1853
House	40	1	13	Hudson, J.	80	–	–	„	„ 1862
Four Houses	5	0	27	Platts, John	34	–	–	„	„ 1859
House and Smith's Shop	2	3	35	Spencer, Samuel	20	–	–	„	„ 1853
House	81	1	3	Wall, Charles	140	–	–	„	„ 1853
Common Close	3	0	15	Wilmot, E. W.	5	10	–	„	„ 1847
Butcher's Shop	0	0	1	Holmes, John	–	10	–	–	—
Pingles	9	0	27	Shepherd, Thomas	20	5	–	yearly	—
Long Close	3	3	31	Hinckley, J.	11	–	–	„	—
Common Slade, &c.	12	0	21	Mosley, A. N. E., Esq.	15	–	–	„	—
Cottage	0	0	13	Edwards, Henry	3	–	–	„	—
Ditto	0	0	4	Edwards, Mary	1	–	–	„	—
Ditto	0	0	23	Edwards, Nathaniel	3	–	–	„	—
Ditto	0	0	14	Mansfield, Charles Tomlinson, Lucy	2 –	10 14	– –	„	—
Play Ground	–		–	Lucas, George	–	10	–	„	—
Derby:									
Part of a House	–		–	Moore, Frederick	3	15	–	–	—
In Cauldwell:									
Cottages	170	2	13	Des Vœux, Sir Henry	282	2	–	21	From Michaelmas 1854
Land	0	3	24	Pratt, Thomas	1	16	6	„	„ 1854
Egginton:									
House	56	2	23	Ratcliffe, William	100	–	–	„	„ 1847
Longford:									
Land	65	1	20	Salt, William	80	–	–	„	„ 1850
Normanton:									
House	34	0	18	Ford, R.	55	–	–	„	„ 1851

PRESENT ENDOWMENT—RENTAL—*continued.*

DESCRIPTION.	A.	R.	P.	Lessee.	Rent. £.	s.	d.	Years.	Term.
Willington:									
House	68	3	24	Gilman, J.	115	–	–	–	From Michaelmas 1858
Land	72	3	20	same	85	–	–	–	From Lady-day 1845
House	63	1	25	Spilsbury, Rev. F. W.	103	10	–	–	From Michaelmas 1850
Cottages	18	2	4	Watson, J.	35	8	9	–	– – – 1848
Rodsley:									
House	24	2	4	Gilman, R.	40	–	–	–	– – – 1847
Parcel recently bought	–	–	–	same	2	–	–	–	—
House	122	2	30	Gilman, T. and G.	140	–	–	21	From Michaelmas 1851
House	118	3	33	Hellesley and Tatlow	173	–	–	–	– – – 1849
Wirksworth:									
Cottages, &c.	1	0	30	Peat, Phineas	6	14	–	–	– – – 1851
Land	12	1	26	Ogden, William	22	–	–	–	– – – 1848
Ticknall:									
Garden and Orchard	0	2	0	Spencer, W.	4	–	–	–	Yearly.
Cottages, &c.	0	1	5	Cartlick, John	16	–	–	–	,,
Oakthorpe:									
House	56	1	38	Ironmonger, J.	84	10	–	21	From Michaelmas 1859
House	187	2	8	Stevenson, E.	261	–	–	–	– – – 1859
House	0	1	1	Wainwright & Hastelow	6	–	–	–	– – – 1859
Cottages	2	2	30	Manmatt, J.	25	–	–	–	– – – 1848

SUMMARY OF RENTAL.

	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
Etwall	343	1	23	731	7	10
Derby	–	–	–	3	15	–
Cauldwell	171	1	37	283	18	6
Egginton	56	2	23	100	–	–
Longford	65	1	20	80	–	–
Normanton	34	–	18	55	–	–
Willington	223	2	33	338	18	9
Rodsley	266	0	27	355	–	–
Wirksworth	13	2	16	28	14	–
Ticknall	0	3	5	20	–	–
Oakthorpe	246	3	37	376	10	–
	1,422	0	39	2,373	4	1

RENT-CHARGES.

	£.	s.	d.
Payable by Sir John Crewe	13	6	8
,, The Midland Railway, late the Ashby Canal	20	17	–
£.	34	3	8

PERSONAL ESTATE.

		Income.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Exchequer Bills - - - -	1,600 - -	48 - -	Estimated.
Cash - - - - - -	191 18 7	—	

The Exchequer Bills and cash are in the name of the Accountant General to the credit of the Purchase and Sale Account.

The Consols standing in the names of Mr. Gresley, Dr. Pears and Mr. Messiter are not here included, being held to answer a specific debt, as already mentioned.

SUMMARY OF ORDINARY INCOME.

	£. s. d.
Rents - - - - - - - - -	2,373 4 1
Rent-charges - - - - - - - -	34 3 8
	2,407 7 9
Personal Estate - - - - - -	48 - -
£.	2,455 7 9

CORRECTIONS to reconcile the RENTAL with the Accounts for 1864.

Tenant.	Add to Rent.	Subtract from Rent.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Camp - - - - - - - -	5 10 -	—
Des Vœux - - - - - - - -	- - -	- 2 -
Edwards, Mary - - - - - -	- 10 -	—
Ogden - - - - - - - -	2 8 -	—
Ratcliffe - - - - - - - -	- - -	1 - -
Watson - - - - - - -	- - -	- - 9
Gilman - - - - - - - -	- - -	- 2 -
Wilmot - - - - - - - -	- - -	5 10 -
	8 8 -	6 14 9
	6 14 9	
	1 13 3	
Amount of rents and rent-charges - - -	2,407 7 9	
£.	2,409 1 -	Amount in the accounts.

The only debt owing by the charity is a balance of 218 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the executors of the late Mr. Moss, on account of the Intakes payable by yearly instalments of 20 *l.* It would simplify matters if it were paid off at once. Debt.

Unproductive Property.

		Annual value.	
Etwall:	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
The lodge, &c. - - - - - - -	5 0 26	70 – –	
The hospital, &c. - - - - - - -	1 0 34	40 – –	say.
Repton:			
School and ushers' houses - - - -	0 3 5	100 – –	

Advowson of Willington.

The corporation is seised of the advowson of the perpetual curacy of Willington, a village separated from Repton by the Trent. It is in the gift of the Court of Management, and the governors have no voice in the presentation.

A parsonage or glebe-house has recently been erected at an expense of 1,000 *l.*, raised as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Granted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners - - -	500	–	–
„ Derby Poor Benefice Fund - - -	200	–	–
„ Lichfield Board - - - - -	100	–	–
„ Subscriptions - - - - -	150	–	–
Contributed by the Corporation - - - - -	50	–	–
£.	1,000	–	–

The corporation also granted 50 *l.* towards the augmentation of the living, which is now worth 150 *l.* a-year, including the house.

The recent incumbents have been Dr. Sleath, master of the hospital; the Rev. W. Stoddart, one of the ushers of the school. The Rev. W. Findlay is the present incumbent.

It was stated at the inspection that Mr. Stoddart was elected by his own voice and that of the three almsmen. On the other hand it was said that the second usher also voted for him.

Right of sporting.

In pursuance of an Order made 16th July 1864, the right of sporting over the corporation lands (except when otherwise arranged in the leases) is to be at the disposal of the master, subject to the approval of the solicitor to the corporation.

The present master* reserves the right over about 100 acres to himself, and lets the rest for about 45 *l.* a-year, which he receives to his own use.

Timber.

There is but little wood on the estates. It was mentioned by one of the almsmen that about three years ago there was a fall of timber for the purpose of repairing some of the boarding-houses; the accounts, however, show only 7 *l.* received for timber during the last 10 years.

Scattered state of the property.

The chief ostensible reason for obtaining the Acts of 1824 and 1836 was to bring together and consolidate the property of the charity, an object, no doubt desirable, and which might have been most beneficial had the power conferred been judiciously exercised. As it is, the benefits derived by the charity seems by no means commensurate with the costs, and the estates still remain very greatly scattered, as may be seen by reference to the tracing annexed to the Report. A plan of that sold at Oakthorpe is subjoined. The other property in that parish lies in much smaller parcels, and the interests of the charity would have required that these, rather than the lands specially included in the Act, should have been sold in the first instance.

Leases.

The leases included in the rental, as well those subsequent to the Charitable Trusts Act, 1855, as before it, have been made under the provisions of the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, s. 22, on the payment of a fine of one year's rent.

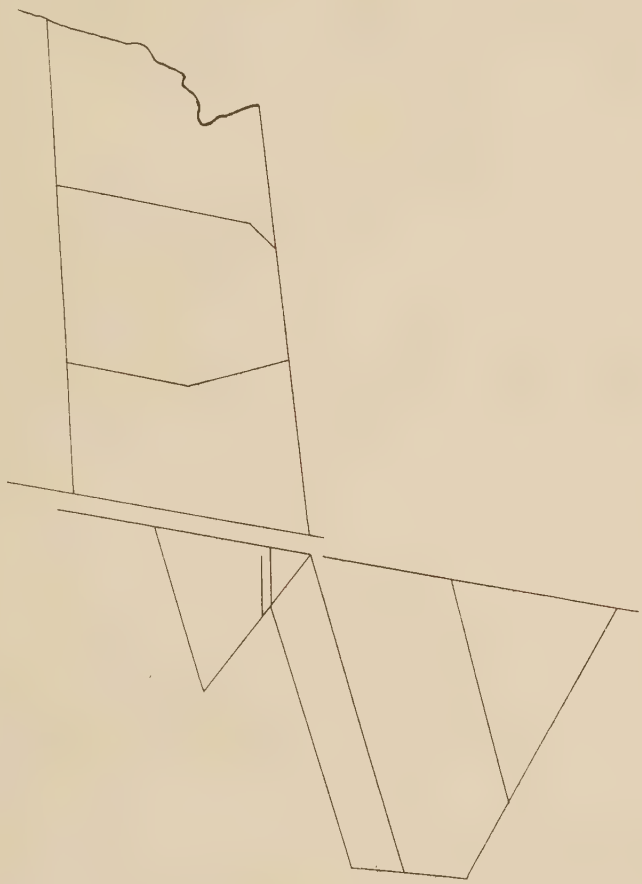
Inadequacy of rents.

Evidence was given to show that lands let to Sir Henry Des Vœux at 282 *l.* per annum are underlet at 383 *l.*, leaving a profit of 101 *l.* a-year; also that those let to Mr. Spilsbury for 103 *l.* 10 *s.* are underlet at 222 *l.*, leaving a profit of 118 *l.* 10 *s.*

If this be correct the rents reserved can hardly have been "the best that could be reasonably had or gotten."

It

* Mr. Gresley, since dead.



41A. 1R. 3P. IN OKETHORPE, SOLD TO LADY HASTINGS.

It was stated that of 33 acres of land in Normanton let for 55*l.* a year, 14 acres are underlet at 4 *l.* 10 *s.* each. The validity of this lease seems questionable. Assuming the whole 55 acres to be worth 4 *l.* 10 *s.* per acre, the charity would gain about 90 *l.* a year if it were broken.

These three leases and the right of sporting, it would seem, make a difference to the charity of about 350 *l.* a year. It should, however, be remembered that the evidence and statement were *ex parte*.

The house belonging to the farm rented by Mr. George Eaton is occupied by Mrs. Eaton, widow of two former masters. It is a very comfortable residence in the village of Etwall. Attached to it are good stables and stalls for 50 cows.

Lease to Mr. Eaton.

Joseph Blood deposed that he lived servant with Mr. Eaton, of Sutton, a large farmer and surveyor, who bought part of the Cotton property for the Corporation. Eaton told Mr. Chamberlayne, then master, that he had made a good bargain, but that he would not let them have it unless they would grant him a lease of it. There was a good house on the property, which had been previously bought by the Corporation. Mr. Eaton's nephew took the house, with 170 acres of the best land about the village. His son still occupies the land. Mrs. Eaton, widow of two of the masters, occupies the house. The land would let to most advantage for accommodation.

Blood's statement being mere hearsay could not be received as evidence to invalidate the lease.

It was stated by Mr. Wright, a resident in Etwall, who took a very active part on the inquiry, that the houses in Oakthorpe, let to J. Mammatt, are in fact let to the Moira Colliery, or in other words to Lord Hastings, one of the Governors, and that the rent is lower than it should be. Mr. Wright also considered that the houses in Ticknall are worth 30 *l.* a year. This evidence also is *ex parte*. There is not the slightest evidence for believing that Lord Hastings knows anything of the matter.

Reports by the surveyor.

Reports have been made from time to time by Mr. Gisburne, a surveyor of eminence, on the state of the farms, and the rates at which they are let, but they relate rather to what is fair under a system of fines than to what could properly be obtained at a rack-rent. It is probable that the income might be very largely increased.

Minerals.

It is stated that in Oakthorpe there is a valuable bed of clay. This not being comprised in the exception in the conveyance would belong to the Corporation.

Estates managed by the master of the hospital.

The estates are supposed to be managed by the Master of the Hospital, though the leases are sealed by direction of the Court of Management; Mr. Gisburne, who has already been mentioned as a surveyor of eminence, is occasionally consulted. The present master has no greater knowledge of the value of land, or experience in the management of it, than may be supposed to be possessed by any country clergyman. He is acquainted with most of the property, but has not visited the whole of it.

Rent days.

The rents are received half-yearly at the public-house at Etwall by the master, to whom a list of the sums to be received is furnished by Mr. Mousley. A dinner on these occasions is supplied to the tenants, and luncheon to the master.

Audit.

The annual audit is in November, when a court is held, at which the accounts, having been previously examined and compared with the vouchers by the Recorder of Derby (who receives a fee of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* for his services), are examined, and read over and signed by the master, schoolmaster, and ushers, the senior almsmen usually making their marks. Latterly the almsmen have declined to mark. On these occasions there is a dinner, of which the old men partake. They are brought over from Etwall for the purpose at the expense of the charity. It was formerly the custom to pay them, or at least some of them, for not coming, a practice more rational than requiring them to attend, as being almost always unable to read or understand the accounts, they can do no good.

It appears from "Bigsby's History of Repton," page 229, that when that book was written, the auditor was a gentleman who had been partner to Mr. William Eaton Mousley. The author refers, with disapprobation, to the close connection which then subsisted between the master* of the hospital, the auditor, and solicitor.

In the printed report it is mentioned that the auditor was Mr. N. R. Clarke, a barrister. He seems to have acted only as deputy for his brother, who had been in partnership with Mr. W. E. Mousley, as above-mentioned.

* The Master was Mr. W. E. Mousley's son.

TABLE of Income and Expenditure.

INCOME.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balances	669 7 8	725 17 5	531 8 3½	*808 11 6
Rents	2,320 17 3	2,344 19 –	2,425 14 –	2,316 11 –
Fines on Leases	323 16 6	25 – –	317 8 9	– – –
Casual Income	25 11 6	– – –	50 – –	200 – –
£.	3,339 12 11	3,095 16 5	3,324 11 –½	3,325 2 6

EXPENDITURE.

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Expenditure in Year	2,613 15 6	2,564 8 1½	2,515 9 6½	2,123 – 9½
Balances	725 17 5	531 8 3½	809 1 6	1,202 1 8½
£.	3,339 12 11	3,095 16 5	1,324 11 –½	3,325 2 6

* Should be 809*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE.

	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Auditors' Fee	10 10 –	– –	10 10 –	– –	10 10 –	– –	10 10 –	– –
Audit and Rent Dinners, &c.	20 – 10	– –	19 17 7	– –	19 6 –	– –	21 11 3	– –
Law Bills	304 15 9	– –	26 14 8	– –	41 4 8	– –	26 15 9	– –
Stamps, Postage, Stationery, &c.	– 18 –	– –	– 19 6	– –	– 8 –	– –	– –	– –
Valuations and Surveys	45 9 6	– –	5 10 –	– –	84 19 6	– –	– –	– –
Journeys	– 15 –	– –	2 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
		382 9 1		65 11 9		156 8 2		58 17 –
Outgoings:								
Repairs	237 13 8	– –	113 10 9	– –	289 19 10½	– –	65 6 6½	– –
Insurance	47 5 –	– –	7 17 6	– –	7 17 6	– –	8 5 –	– –
Acknowledgment Rent	– 10 –	– –	– 10 –	– –	– 10 –	– –	– 10 –	– –
Taxes	7 6 3	– –	4 10 –	– –	2 1 3	– –	4 2 6	– –
		292 14 11		126 8 3		300 8 7½		78 4 –½
Estate Account Purchases, Interest, &c.	– –	– –	– –	452 12 3	– –	200 – –	– –	130 12 4
Hospital:								
Masters' Stipend	180 – –	– –	180 – –	– –	180 – –	– –	180 – –	– –
Brethren	557 19 –	– –	552 16 9	– –	546 12 6	– –	546 – –	– –
Medical Attendant, &c.	12 12 –	– –	12 12 –	– –	12 12 –	– –	12 12 –	– –
Gowns, &c.	10 – –	– –	7 10 –	– –	2 10 –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous	2 – –	– –	– 16 6½	– –	– 18 3	– –	– 15 5	– –
		762 11 –		753 15 3½		742 12 9		739 7 5
School:								
Masters	750 – –	– –	750 – –	– –	750 – –	– –	750 – –	– –
Senior Scholars	180 – –	– –	170 – –	– –	180 – –	– –	180 – –	– –
Junior Scholars	120 – –	– –	170 – –	– –	150 – –	– –	150 – –	– –
Books	20 – –	– –	20 – –	– –	20 – –	– –	20 – –	– –
Examiner	– –	(Mis.)	– – 7	– –	10 – –	– –	10 – –	– –
Rent of Play Ground	6 – –	– –	6 – –	– –	6 – –	– –	6 – –	– –
Exhibitioners	100 – 6	– –	50 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
		1,176 – 6		1,166 – 7		1,116 – –		1,116 – –
	£.	2,613 15 6	£.	2,564 8 1½	£.	2,515 9 6½	£.	2,123 – 9½

TABLE of INCOME and EXPENDITURE.

INCOME.

1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,202 1 8½	1,550 18 6½	1,254 3 10½	1,071 14 5½	1,461 13 6	*1,153 5 1
2,428 9 –	2,359 1 –	2,376 16 6	2,604 14 6	2,223 13 –	2,391 6 –
115 – –	558 10 –	- - -	112 – –	—	—
- - -	7 – –	14 14 –	- - -	7 12 11	2 15 10
3,745 10 8½	4,475 9 6½	3,645 14 4½	3,788 8 11½	3,692 19 5	3,547 6 11

EXPENDITURE.

2,194 12 2	3,221 5 8	2,573 19 11	2,326 15 5½	2,436 19 1	2,265 13 6½
1,550 18 6½	1,254 3 10½	1,071 14 5½	1,461 13 6	1,256 – 4	1,281 13 4½
3,745 10 8½	4,475 9 6½	3,645 14 4½	3,788 8 11½	3,692 19 5	3,547 6 11

	£. s. d.
* Balance carried from 1863 -	1,256 – 4
Difference - - - -	1,153 5 1
£.	102 15 3

DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE.

1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
10 10 –	- -	10 10 –	- -	10 10 –	- -	10 10 –	- -	- -	- -	21 – –	—
18 4 3	- -	20 16 2	- -	17 17 6	- -	19 – 3	- -	2 19 6	- -	15 5 1	—
27 17 8	- -	22 – –	- -	80 14 2	- -	63 18 2	- -	61 9 –	- -	42 1 9	—
1 – –	- -	1 8 –	- -	– 5 –	- -	– 16 5	- -	– 5 –	- -	3 6 3	—
4 15 –	- -	17 4 –	- -	19 13 –	- -	- -	- -	28 13 6	- -	17 15 –	—
5 5 –	- -	5 5 –	- -	6 6 –	- -	3 3 –	- -	3 3 –	- -	21 1 6	—
	67 11 11		77 3 2		135 5 8		97 7 10		96 10 –		120 9 7
181 11 7½	- -	387 6 5	- -	289 6 9	- -	88 14 6½	- -	138 9 3	- -	115 13 2	—
8 5 –	- -	8 5 –	- -	8 5 –	- -	8 5 –	- -	8 5 –	- -	8 5 –	—
- -	- -	1 – –	- -	- -	- -	1 – –	—	—	—	—	—
4 2 6	- -	4 2 6	- -	4 2 6	- -	4 2 6	- -	4 2 6	- -	7 19 –¼	—
	193 19 1½		400 13 11		301 14 3		102 2 –½		150 16 9		131 17 2¼
- -	83 4 3	- -	874 1 4	- -	231 2 1	- -	230 14 1	- -	229 18 10	- -	29 5 –
180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	190 10 –	—
544 4 8	- -	542 13 –	- -	537 5 6	- -	537 5 6	- -	537 5 6	- -	538 4 –	—
- -	- -	25 4 –	- -	12 12 –	- -	12 12 –	- -	12 12 –	- -	12 12 –	—
2 10 –	- -	5 – –	- -	8 17 6	- -	- -	- -	3 3 –	- -	10 6 –	—
7 2 2½	- -	– 10 3	- -	1 2 11	- -	– 14 –	- -	– 13 –	- -	6 7 9	—
	733 16 10½		753 7 3		739 17 11		730 11 6		733 13 6		758 1 9
750 – –	- -	750 – –	- -	750 – –	- -	750 – –	- -	750 – –	- -	750 – –	—
180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	- -	180 – –	—
160 – –	- -	160 – –	- -	160 – –	- -	160 – –	- -	160 – –	- -	160 – –	—
10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	20 – –	- -	20 – –	—
10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	- -	10 – –	—
6 – –	- -	6 – –	- -	6 – –	- -	6 – –	- -	6 – –	- -	6 – –	—
- -	- -	- -	- -	50 – –	- -	50 – –	- -	100 – –	- -	100 – –	—
	1,116 – –		1,116 – –		1,166 – –		1,166 – –		1,226 – –		1,226 – –
£.	2,194 12 2	£.	3,221 5 8	£.	2,573 19 11	£.	2,326 15 5½	£.	2,436 19 1	£.	2,265 13 6¼

The Items comprised under the head of Casual Income are as follows:—

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1855	Property-tax returned - - - - - -	21 6 3	
	Interest from Banker's - - - - - -	4 5 3	
			25 11 6
1857	Paid by Mr. Messiter toward Repair of his House - - - - - - - - -	- - -	50 - -
1858	Repaid by the Master of the Hospital a payment made to Mr. J. H. Mousley on account of Rodsley Purchase, disallowed by the Auditor -	- - -	200 - -
1860	Timber Sold - - - - - - - - -	- - -	7 - -
1861	Old Materials - - - - - - - -	- - -	14 14 -
1863	Interest from Bankers - - - - - -	2 12 11	
	Paid for Repairs by a Tenant - - - -	5 - -	
			7 12 11
1864	Fines from Almsmen - - - - - -	1 12 9	
	Interest from Bankers - - - - - -	1 3 1	
			2 15 10

Banking account.

The various payments on account of the charity are made by the master, mostly by cheques drawn on the bank of Messrs. Samuel Smith & Co., Derby.

The bankers allow interest on the balances and charge commission.

The balances struck annually in June, together with the amount of interest and commission, are shown in the subjoined Table:—

Date.	Balances.	Commission.	Interest.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
June 1855 - - -	296 12 5	6 1 6	5 3 3
„ 1856 - - -	366 5 5	5 15 6	5 18 4
„ 1857 - - -	489 18 6	6 3 3	7 18 5
„ 1858 - - -	779 15 5	5 6 -	12 2 1
„ 1859 - - -	1,058 14 9	5 9 -	15 19 6
„ 1860 - - -	772 5 3	6 2 6	15 17 4
„ 1861 - - -	631 3 9	6 8 7	14 4 6
„ 1862 - - -	523 5 9	6 1 9	12 11 6
„ 1863 - - -	807 14 7	6 5 6	14 19 -
„ 1864 - - -	1,338 16 1	3 6 9	14 1 4
			118 15 3
		Commission - - -	57 - 4
		£	61 14 11

In

In the accounts, the following sums only are shown as the balances of interest and commission:—

	£.	s.	d.
1855 - - - - -	4	5	3
1863 - - - - -	2	12	11
	£. 6	18	2

On examining the banker's book, the balances shown by it at Michaelmas could not, except in the year 1863, be made to tally with those declared in the accounts.

The sum carried over from that year was 102 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.* less than it ought to have been. The following explanation of the discrepancy has been given by Mr. T. H. Mousley, the solicitor to the Corporation.

On auditing the accounts of the late master, subsequent to his decease, it was discovered, on comparing them with the banking book (which had not always been done by the late auditor then also deceased) that the sum of 1,153 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* only was actually in the bank (leaving the 102 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.* to be accounted for).

A very careful examination of the late master's accounts from the commencement was made by the auditor, and also by an accountant employed for the purpose, when the difference could only be accounted for by the master not having always brought into account the difference between the interest of the money in the bank and the banker's commission.

Under these circumstances, the late master's executors have paid the 102*l.* 15*s.* 3 *d.*, which will appear in the master's accounts for this year.

In the accounts for 1864 are included the following items:—

Under "Miscellaneous":	£.	s.	d.
Surplices, Hood, and Stole - - - - -	5	–	6
Under the Stipend of the master of the Hospital:			
Paid to Mr. Bigsby for duty between the death of the late and appointment of the present master - -	10	10	–
Journeys of the Master to see the estates - - -	21	1	6

The two last items were objected to on behalf of the gentlemen who took an active part on the inquiry.

THE HOSPITAL.

Buildings.

The buildings consist of the master's lodge and the almshouses.

Buildings. The lodge.

The lodge is about a quarter of a mile from the parish church. It was erected in the years 1812–13, at an expense of 1,900 *l.* The master previously lived in one of the almshouses.

The lodge may be compared to an ordinary, comfortable, moderate-sized parsonage. The site, with the homestead, garden, and yard, comprises 5 a. 0 r. 26 p.

The late master, who was also vicar of Etwall, and resided in the vicarage, let the lodge and grounds for 70 *l.* a-year, which may be assumed to be the value.

Land in front of the lodge bought by former master.

Two closes in front of the lodge are claimed as her own property by Mrs. Eaton, the widow of Messrs. Chamberlayne and Bere, two former masters of the hospital.

Of these closes one, containing two acres, was bought by Mr. Bere of a lady named Embry, and the other of a person called Platt.

It is generally believed in the parish that both purchases were made by Mr. Bere for the hospital, and it is said that the land, late Herrick's, was bought by the Corporation for Platt's convenience, and to induce him to sell. If this could

be proved, it would, no doubt, go to confirm the prevalent report, but nothing to support it has been found in the minute or account books. It does not appear that any money was advanced by the Corporation to enable Mr. Bere to buy.

When the lodge was let, a question arose about the ownership of a hedge which separates the lawn from these lands. The matter was referred to arbitration, and the property in the hedge awarded to the Corporation. An iron fence, erected by the master, now standing within his boundary, should be placed upon the exact line of demarcation.

A rent of 10 *s.* is paid by the master for a small patch of land which he occupies with the lodge garden.

Almshouse. The almshouses immediately adjoin the church and vicarage; they are of red brick, with stone mullions. The site and gardens comprise 3 r. 14 p.

The annual value cannot be estimated at less than 40 *l.*

A ground plan and photographic views are subjoined.

With the exception of No. 5, formerly the residence of the master, and which contains two rooms on each floor, the arrangements are the same in all.

Dimensions. The dimensions of the sitting rooms or kitchens are about 11 feet × 8·5 feet × 7 feet. The area 93·5 feet. The cubic contents 654·5 feet.

The upper rooms, "or chambers," extend over the kitchens, pantry, and coal cellars.

Condition. The kitchens are floored with bricks, much worn, the chambers with plaster, as usual in the Midland Counties. The doors and casements fit badly, and let in the wind; the leads in the windows keep out the light: the houses are all draughty.

The upper rooms in particular are hot in summer and cold in winter.

The wind finds its way into them between the tiles and the rafters. In some it is said that it is difficult to carry a lighted candle. There are fireplaces in all of them, but they cannot be used, and are mostly, if not all, boarded up or closed.

The house numbered 16 was formerly appropriated to the nurse. There are boiling coppers for washing attached to it. It is now occupied by an almsman, the nurse living with her husband, the porter, in the lodge, which was formerly one of the almshouses.

In the front is a lawn, in the rear a garden, in which a slip is allotted to each inmate. Two closets are shown on the plan. At the back of the farthest is one for the women, which is approached through the garden.

The entrance is by the gate A. B. The gate C. D. opens into the churchyard. The gates at F. and G. (the latter of which formed a back entrance) have been closed, as hereafter mentioned.

From the gate C. D., there is a walk across the churchyard to the door of Sir John Port's chapel, which forms part of the north aisle of the church. A rough ground plan of the Chapel is annexed. It will serve to render more intelligible the misunderstanding between the master and the almspeople referred to further on.

Within the gate at G. is a little croft, which it was said was formerly used by the almspeople as a place for their pea sticks; it has lately been locked up by the master, and loud complaints are made on the subject by the almspeople. It was, however, stated by Mr. Mousley that the croft was always in the master's occupation, though he may have permitted the almspeople to make use of it.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishment. The establishment consists of a master, a surgeon, a nurse, a porter, and 16 almsmen.

The surgeon, nurse, and porter are not members of body corporate.

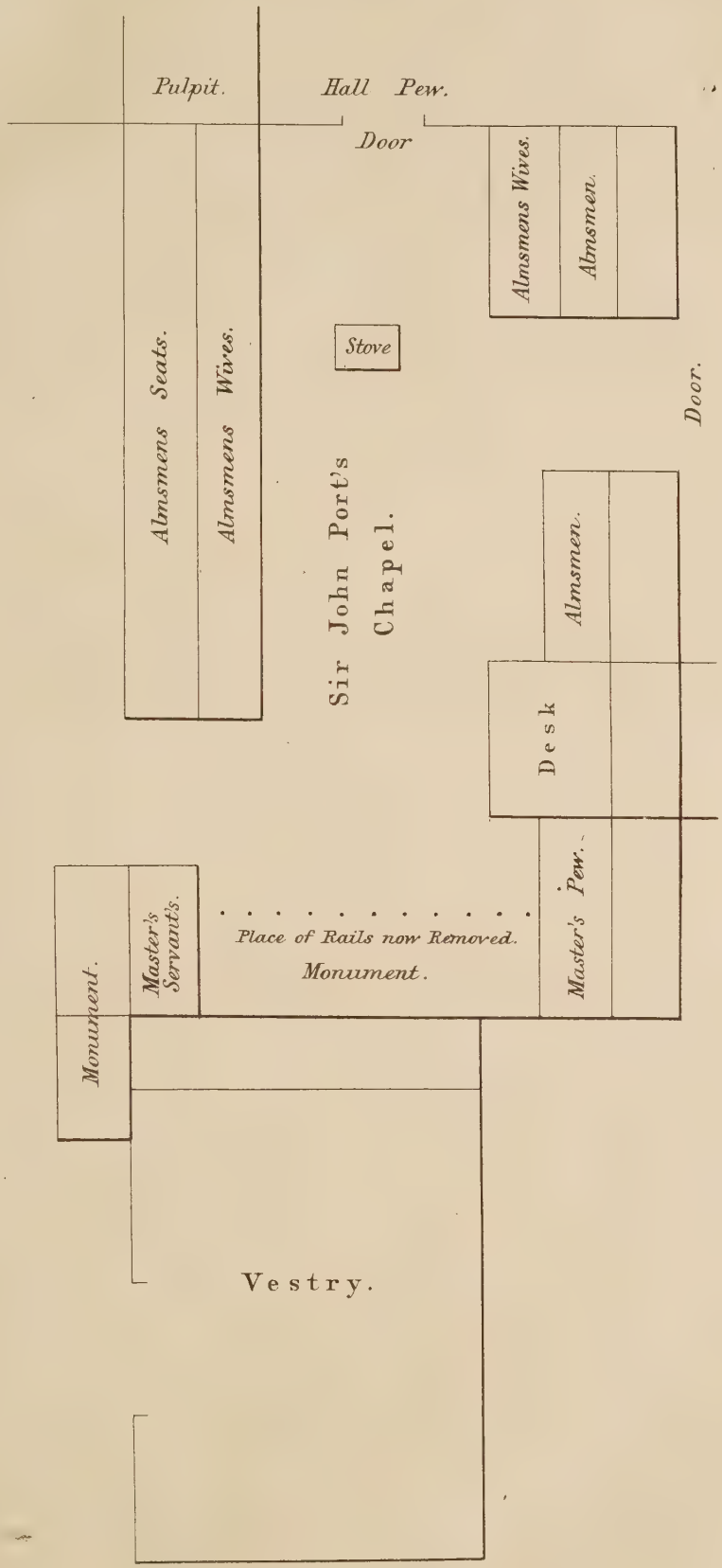
The Master. The master is appointed by the governors collectively, as directed by the Statutes.

Appointment of the late Mr. Mousley. In 1844, the Rev. William Mousley (son of Mr. William Eaton Mousley, solicitor to the corporation), was appointed to be master by the Earl of Chesterfield and Sir John Gerard.

A rule *nisi* was obtained, calling on Mr. Mousley to show cause why an information in the nature of a *quo warranto* should not be exhibited against him, to show by what authority he claimed the office.

The application was made at the instance of the guardian of the Marquis of Hastings,

CHURCH.


Pulpit.
Hall Pew.
Door
Almsmens Wives.
Almsmen.
Almsmens Seats.
Almsmens Wives.
Stove
Door.
Sir John Port's Chapel.
Almsmen.
Desk
Master's Pew.
Monument.
Master's Servant's.
Place of Rails now Removed.
Monument.
Vestry.

GROUND PLAN
OF
ETWALL HOSPITAL.

SCALE OF FEET.

5 10 15 20 30 40 50

Men's Closet.
Ashes Hole.
Stable.
17 ft. 6
17 ft.
Back Yard.
Pump
8 ft.
Wash House.
3 ft.
32 ft. 9
No. 5.
No. 6.
No. 7.
No. 8.
No. 16.
Passage.
11 ft. 10
7 ft. 8
58 ft.
No. 4.
No. 9.
House.
Pantry
Coals
62 ft. 9
7 ft.
5 ft. 8
8 ft. 7
11 ft. 6
No. 3.
No. 2.
No. 1.
Grass
Grass
48 ft.
8 ft. 2
Lime House.
17 ft.
11 ft. 6
No. 12.
16 ft. 9
4 ft. 2
Closet.
Passage.
No. 13.
No. 14.
No. 15.
Lodge.
63 ft. 4
7 ft. 9
C
F
Gravel Walk.
14 ft. 4
C
D
A
B

Hastings, one of the governors, who had not joined in the appointment, on the ground that there had been no meeting of the parties entitled to appoint, and that Sir John Gerard being a Roman Catholic, was incapable of joining in the appointment, the office of master whose office is clerical.

On the 4th of May 1846, the rule was discharged, and Mr. Mousley retained the office of master till his death.

On the 26th November 1863, the Rev. John Morewood Gresley, M.A., the present master* was elected to succeed him.

Duties of the master.

It will have been seen that by the ordinances annexed to the letters patent, it is provided:

> That the master of the hospital shall be a Master of Arts of Oxford or Cambridge, and a Preacher of God's Holy Word.
>
> That he shall preach once every Sundary in the parish church of Etwall, and
>
> That he shall twice in every day in the week say common prayers in the church at due and seasonable hours to the said poor and others that will hear the same.

Patteson, J., in discharging the rule *nisi* obtained against Mr. Mousley observed that the founder could not confer the right of preaching in the church at Etwall, without the consent of the Ecclesiastical authorities.

This ordinance, however, has long been acted on, except that two regular daily services are not now performed.

The governors now rarely interfere in the internal affairs of the hospital, unless on the application of the master, to whom the maintenance of discipline and order is almost, if not entirely delegated.

Order of 1833.

On the 12th of November 1833, the following order was passed by Lords Hastings and Chesterfield:

"The almsmen having frequently acted in disobedience to the directions of the master, and made communications to us which are considered improper,

"We do hereby order that if in future the almsmen, or any of them, shall not attend diligently and punctually to the reasonable commands of the master of the Hospital, their pay shall be suspended by him; and if their disobedience be persisted in, the persons so acting shall be expelled from their situation as almsmen."

Fines.

The master claims and has exercised the power of imposing fines for various offences, such as non-attendance at chapel, intoxication, and absence from the hospital. The latter offence has been interpreted to include going beyond the bounds of the parish without permission (which, however, is readily granted), and this though the person transgressing returns before the gates are closed in the evening.

The fines are:

	s.	*d.*
For absence from chapel	–	3
For drunkenness:		
For the first offence	5	–
For the second offence	10	–

As much as 20 *s.* has in some cases been exacted.

The fines are carried into the common fund.

Rules of 1849.

In 1849 a set of rules for the government of the hospital were framed by the late master, of his own authority. They are set forth in the Appendix.

The present master has found it necessary, or deemed it expedient, to close the lower gate of the hospital. The key is left with the porter, by whom it is unlocked when required for the introduction of coals or other heavy commodities.

Surgeon.

The appointment of a medical attendant is sanctioned by the Act 5 Geo. 4., c. 38, by which the governors are authorised to assign to him a salary not exceeding 20 *l.* a year.

Mr.

* Since deceased.

Mr. Cope, the present surgeon, resides at Etwall. He visits the almsmen whenever they require his assistance. His salary at present is 12 *l.* per annum, which covers medicine; a remuneration hardly sufficient for his services and the cost of drugs.

The nurse.

It is the duty of the nurse to attend the almsmen in sickness, and on other occasions when they require her assistance, and to wash for those who have no wives. The office has been established many years, though it is not, like that of the surgeon, recognised by Act of Parliament.

The porter.

A porter was first appointed in the time of the late Master, with the sanction of Lord Howe, then acting as Governor during the minority of Lord Hastings. It was discovered that great immoralities were practised by some of the almsmen. An inquiry was directed by his Lordship, which resulted in the erection of the railing in front of the hospital, and in the appointment of a man to look after the gate.

The first porter was himself dismissed for immorality. He was succeeded by Thomas Pegg, the present porter, whose wife acts as nurse.

They receive between them a salary of 12 *s.* per week, and reside in the house immediately opposite the gate.

It is the duty of the porter to close the gates at 7 and 8 P.M. in winter and summer, and to open them at 7 and 6 respectively, and to note and report any irregularity or misconduct on the part of the almspeople.

Almspeople.

The almspeople are named in rotation by the hereditary governors and Sir John Crewe.

The will directs that they shall be six of the poorest of Etwall parish.

The charter, which raises the number to 12, directs that, at the time of their election they shall be poor, needy, and impotent, not able by their labour or otherwise, to get their own living, or maintain themselves.

The Act 5 Geo. IV., raises the number to 16.

The form of appointment is as follows:—

"I
do hereby appoint (an old and infirm man, belonging to the parish of Etwall,) an almsman of Etwall Hospital, in the place of
deceased, with such salary and allowance as the said may be entitled to, under the orders and directions of the hereditary governors of the said charity, so long as the said shall conduct himself to the satisfaction of the said governors, and the master of the hospital superintending the same.

"Dated this day of ."

Rules of 1687.

In the year 1687, rules for the regulation and conduct of the hospital were framed by the governors. A copy of them is appended to this report.

They provide among other things that the almsmen shall be all single, and shall be expelled if they marry. This regulation, if not repealed, has long been obsolete.

A list of the almsmen living at the time of the inspection is subjoined:

No. of House.	NAME.	No of Years in.	Age on Admission.	Married or Widower.	Can or cannot Read.	Previous Occupation.	Appointed by.	Recommended by.	OBSERVATIONS.
1	Edwards, N.	¾	65	M.	A little	Labourer	Hastings	Mrs. Arkwright	Has a heart complaint; has a family in the village; wife a washerwoman.
2	Finch, John	8	62	W.	No	ditto	Gerard	The late master	Has broken his leg twice; worked 23 years for Mr. Mosley.
3	Wood, Wm.	12	66	M.	No	ditto	Chest	Ditto and Mr. Mosley	Worked as a labourer when elected.
4	Mansfield, Wm.	3	65	W.	A little	Servant and small farmer.	Gerard		—
5	Stephens, John	5	73	W.	Yes	Wine merchant, jobber, &c.	Howe	The late master.	—
6	Mansfield, J. S.	3	79	M.	Rather Blind.	Jobbing gardener	Howe	The late Vicar of St. Mary, Derby.	Was living at Derby, receiving relief from Burnaston, when appointed.
7	Pegg, George	15	63	W.	No	Gardener	Gerard		Lived 32 years with Mr. Mosley.
8	Elood, Joseph	5	65	W.	No	Broken farmer	Chest	Mr. Mosley.	—

No. of House.	NAME.	No. of Years in.	Age on Admission.	Married or Widower.	Can or cannot Read.	Previous Occupation.	Appointed by.	Recommended by.	OBSERVATIONS.
9	Salt, John - -	9	64	M.	A little	Labourer - - -	Howe -	The late master.	—
10	Brown, John - -	12	68	W.	No -	Bricklayer's labourer -	Cannot say.	- - -	Dislocated his shoulder.
11	Howes, R. - -	2	70	M.	A little	Has been a soldier -	Crewe -	The late master - -	Fractured his skull.
12	Rowley, Michael -	4	68	M.	No -	Labourer - - -	Gerard	Rev. F. Curzon and Mr. Wilder.	Lived with his wife 40 years in the service of Mr. Wilder.
13	Harpur, John - -	8	72	W.	Yes -	ditto - - -	Crewe -	The late master -	Hurt by a bull; his daughter a poor girl of weak intellect lives with him.
14	Blood, Thos., Jun. -	3	62	M.	No -	ditto - - -	Chest -	Rev. F. Curzon of Mickleover.	Lived at Derby when appointed.
15	Blood, Thos. - -	10	75	W.	Yes -	ditto - - -	Chest -	- - -	Lived at Mickleover when appointed.
16	Pegg, Wm. - -	¼	70	M.	A little	ditto - - -	Chest -	Mr. Mosley - -	Worked 36 years for Mr. Mosley; when admitted was earning 12 *s.* a week.

Average age on admission, 68 years.

Thomas Blood, junior, and Joseph Blood, are nephews of Thomas Blood, senior. William Pegg is nephew to George Pegg, both of them lived for many years in the family of Mr. Moseley of Burnaston. The Mansfields are related but not very nearly; William Mansfield stated that his grandfather, father, and brother, had been almsmen. A witness named Ford, deposed that her father and brother had both been in the hospital. It seems thus that the charity flows a good deal in families. It will have been seen too that persons having settlements in the parish though residing out of it, are considered eligible.

Pay of the Almspeople.

The almsmen at the present time receive each 12 *s.* a week.

They are provided with blue cloth gowns with a silver badge on the shoulder, bearing the arms of Sir John Port; these gowns were formerly given once in two years; they are now supplied only when wanted, and the average expenditure in respect of them is as nearly as possible 5 *l.* a year.

Taking the house and slip of garden to be worth 3 *s.* a week, the value of an almsman's place is equal to the wages of an able-bodied labourer.

Attendance at Church.

The chief, indeed the only, duty imposed on the almsmen is to attend prayer in Sir John Port's Chapel. The daily morning service is usually at a quarter after eight.

The exact hours of service are fixed every week, and announced by the master in the following form:—

ETWALL HOSPITAL.

Divine Service in the Chapel

During the week commencing December 25th, A.D. 1864: being Christmas-day.

Monday.—St. Stephen.

Morning Prayer at - - - - - - - 10½
Evening Prayer at - - - - - - - 7½

Tuesday.—St. John the Evangelist.

Morning Prayer at - - - - - - - 10½
Evening Prayer at - - - - - - - 7½

Wednesday.—Innocents Day.

Morning Prayer at - - - - - - - 10½
Evening Prayer - - - - - - - 7½

Thursday.

Morning Prayer at - - - - - - - 8¾

Friday.

Litany at - - - - - - - - - 8¾

Saturday.

Morning Prayer at - - - - - - - 8¾

John M. Gresley, Master.

In fixing the hours, Mr. Gresley consults his own convenience.

He has changed the morning service from 8·30 to 8·15 a.m., that he may be able to go over with his sons to Repton school. The afternoon service when there is one, is sometimes as late as 8 o'clock. In winter as many as 24 candles are then used in the chapel.

Daily church is of questionable benefit; attendance being compulsory, regularity at chapel is no proof of religious feeling, and is not incompatible with habitual intoxication.

It is a significant fact that no old people except the almsmen and their families ever attend the daily service

The late misunderstandings.

The almsmen as well on Sundays as on weekdays occupy their own seats in Sir John Port's Chapel.

On week days, the prayers being read there, and not in the body of the church, it has long been the custom of the master and the almspeople to go out together, the master leading the way.

The late master being also vicar, on Sundays retired from the church to the vestry, and the almsmen went without him.

The present master having required them to wait for him on Sundays till he should come to lead them out as on week days, some of them objected.

On their persisting in their refusal he stopped their pay, and the governors, on his representation, passed an order for their dismissal, without however meeting for the purpose or summoning the men before them.

The threatened dismissal of these men was the immediate occasion of the inspection. It caused such excitement in the parish, that a subscription of 140 *l.* 16 *s.* was raised to defend the men, and to secure the professional services of Mr. Leech, solicitor of Derby, also the assistance of Mr. Griffith, of Wolverhampton, a gentleman of no particular profession, who has written a book on the Grammar Schools of Worcestershire.

This misunderstanding is happily at an end; the almsmen have promised to leave the church in the order required by the master; the threatened ejectment has been dropped, and the suspended stipends paid up.

Chapel and day book.

Absences from chapel, and offences against discipline on the part of the almspeople, are entered in a book kept by the master, and known as the chapel and day-book.

In this book the names of the almspeople are printed, with columns for each day.

The form is shown below.

ETWALL HOSPITAL.

ATTENDANCE at DIVINE SERVICE in the CHAPEL during the Week commencing 18 September, A.D. 1864.

	—	—	Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Fines.
20 Sept.	Tuesday: J. Stevens out without leave - - - - - -	Pegg, Geo.															
21 Sept.	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, fresh, and talked and made a noise in the chapel, before the master came in till "it was as bad as a public-house."	Brown, J. Wood, Wm. Blood, Thos., Sen. - Salt, John.	L	L	L		L	L	L L	L	L						
	W. Mansfield came in at 9.10 p.m.	Finch, John.															
	J. Brown had leave to go to Derby	Harpur, John - -	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S		S			
23 Sept.	C, D, Fresh - - - - -	Stevens, John.															
24 Sept.	Saturday: Thomas Blood returned, having been absent since Thursday, by leave	The porter. Wood, Hannah - Salt, Mary - - The nurse.	A S	S													

N. B.—L. means absence by leave. A. means absent. S. means sick.

In the fly-leaf 22 cases of inebriety in various degrees, on the part of six individuals, are entered between 19th June 1864 and 26th February 1865; of these 11 are recorded against one man, who appears, however, to have been absent only twice from chapel during the same period, and on one of these occasions by permission.

The notes in the fly-leaf are made chiefly, or at all events in great measure, from the report of the porter.

Attendance at the Wesleyan Chapel.

It seems that Mr. Gresley has intimated to the almspeople that they should not, or, at least, ought not, to attend the Wesleyan chapel. Absolutely to forbid them would, it is apprehended, be to attempt a power which the master does not possess. It is submitted that they have a clear right to attend the chapel so long as they attend the fixed services of the Church, and do not "break gates."

Appointment of a porter.

The appointment of a porter and the closing of the back gate are complained of by many, indeed by all the almspeople, as very great grievances. They consider that the porter's wages reduce their weekly pay, and that he interferes with their freedom and comfort. They state, which is indeed true, that some of their own number are more capable of performing his duty than himself.

Pegg, the junior almsman, may be termed an able-bodied labourer. He was earning 12 *s.* a-week when appointed. The inmates allege that the porter makes mischief between them and the master, and that his wife is useless as a nurse. They complain that the closing of the back gate deprives them of the easiest and most sheltered access to the village.

The allegations concerning the nurse are (to some extent at all events) confirmed by Mr. Cope, who stated that she is of a disposition too timid for her office, and that on the occasion of a fever in the hospital she went away to Burton, or elsewhere. It seems, however, that she remained absent only one night. The circumstance that she is the wife of the porter, whose duties are in their very nature invidious, must tend in some degree to render her unpopular among the almspeople, and thus to diminish her usefulness.

The porter and his wife have been in the hospital about 12 years, and are both about 65 years of age. If they stay much longer they will gradually assume the character rather of almsfolks than of servants. They would, no doubt, even now deem it a hardship to be dismissed. Being resident in the parish they are eligible to the hospital, but it would be a most unpopular act to appoint them. The fact that they are not natives or settled inhabitants of Etwall seems to cause them to be looked upon with jealousy, and to be considered as foreigners and interlopers.

Locking up the back gate.

The back gate it seems was locked to prevent the surreptitious introduction of liquor. This precaution and the stringency of the rule which is supposed to confine the almsmen to the boundaries of the parish, a restriction which the master considers expedient and salutary (the legal validity it is submitted is more than questionable), points to a low state of morality; and indeed it may be safely asserted that the hospital, though not so low in character as it has been, does not stand high in public estimation.

Character of the almspeople.

A gentleman who had charge of it for some time before the present master came to reside there, writes thus respecting the inmates:—

"The almsmen of Etwall were under my charge for nearly 18 months. During that time I found them as a body civil and obedient; nor have I any charge to make against them collectively for want of sobriety or for immorality. There were of course exceptions to this. While they were under my charge I carried out pretty strictly the rules laid down by the late master, as exhibited in the porter's book. I am not aware of those rules being greatly infringed at any time. Some of the men, five or six of them, two (since dead) seemed to appreciate their position, and to be thankful for it. The rest, as is natural where ignorance and idleness go hand in hand, were given to grumbling and dissatisfaction. I do not think that the two senior men had a healthy influence. One is a man of excellent character, sober, and I believe he wished to do well, but he has a surly temper, a disagreeable and distrustful manner, and is conceited and obstinate in the extreme. Another is I believe a good-natured man when he is sober, but I doubt whether he ever is thoroughly so. He was on one occasion fined as much as a pound by the last master for intoxication. I have frequently

seen others in the public-house, but I never had occasion to speak to them about being drunken, nor were any fined for it while I was at Etwall."

If immorality existed among the men it was rather in their families than in themselves. The hospital was made a home for daughters of bad character and their bastard children. This evil had grown up in a measure during the late master's illness. I found them living there, and while they behaved properly they were allowed to remain, but at his death it became necessary for me to sweep the hospital of them all.

The suggestion that many of the almsmen, though themselves respectable, have families who are not so, is certainly true in three cases. Two of the old men mentioned the "chance children" of their daughters as quite an ordinary matter, and a third complained that his daughter was not permitted to stay with him. On inquiry it was found that her character was the cause of her exclusion.

Mr. Cope, who is necessarily well informed on the subject, considers that the general character of the inmates at the present time is good. That there are as many good men among them as would be found among any 16 men taken at random from any part of the country. He stated that the hospital is decidedly "looked for" for some time before they get in. He considers that the old men of Etwall are better off and more provident than the poor of the adjoining parishes, and thinks that the prospect of getting in would make them lead better lives, and "show themselves at church occasionally."

Mr. Cope's evidence is not at variance with the letter just referred to. The almsmen are probably fair specimens of the labouring classes of the place.

The tendency which he seems to attribute to the hospital to induce habits of thrift and providence is questionable.

Men do not usually save when they have, or think they have, a comfortable and certain provision in store for them.

In the case of George Pegg, who lived 30 years in one family, it would seem either that his wages were insufficient to enable him to save, or that he was himself an improvident man.

The occasional "showing themselves" in church by those who expect to get into the hospital do not seem very edifying exhibitions.

Mr. Gervase Smedley, who had been relieving officer for the district, believed that the number of people on the parish had been reduced by the existence of the almshouses. The morals of the working men in Etwall are quite equal to those of any other parish in the district; and he had uniformly observed them to work as late in life as they could, so as not to make the union a stepping-stone to the hospital. He wished something could be done for the widows of the almspeople instead of sending them to the relieving officer.

Mr. Smedley's evidence is much the same as Mr. Cope's. His observations as to the period in life to which men work at Etwall simply shows that they usually get into the hospital before they would be received into the union, which no doubt is in general the fact. His suggestion about the widows will be considered hereafter.

Mr. Stoddart's report.

The Rev. W. Stoddart, vicar of Arksea, near Doncaster, and late usher at Repton, spoke to the state of the hospital about 15 years ago. He deposed that he was requested by the late Marquis of Hastings, to inquire into the conduct of the men, that his report after diligent inquiry was satisfactory. The Marquis told Mr. Stoddart that bad reports existed, and Mr. Stoddart ascertained that they were unfounded. It appeared on cross-examination, that Mr. Stoddart had examined only some of the almsmen themselves. His conclusions therefore are worthless.

The character generally given to the hospital in the neighbourhood and undoubtedly merited by some of the inmates, is to be attributed in great measure at least, to the peculiar circumstances of the case.

Almsmen mostly illiterate.

The almsmen are almost without exception from the labouring classes. They are nearly altogether illiterate; they have no occupation. Their houses are draughty, dark, and uncomfortable. Their weekly pay is equal to the wages out of which an ordinary labourer supports a family. It cannot be surprising that they should prefer the cheerful fireside and society to be found at the alehouse, where with money in their pockets, they must always be welcome visitors, to the cold comfortless solitude of the hospital.

It

It was suggested that they would be happier, and that more good would be done by the charity were the money given in the shape of a pension, without requiring residence in an almshouse. It is well known that old sailors greatly prefer being out-pensioners of Greenwich, to living in the hospital. Comparative value of almshouse and pensions.

On inquiring the opinion of the almspeople on the point, with about two exceptions, all of them said they should prefer taking the money and living out. Of the two persons who prefer the house, one was an old man who had been married about 50 years, and whose wife makes him very comfortable. The other never had a house of his own.

Two old men stated, that if allowed to live out when they "received the gift," they could readily have found homes with friends or relations. One poor woman, whose husband was living at Derby when appointed, was obliged to send her children into lodgings, where they seem to have come to trouble.

It was suggested by a lady who lives in the neighbourhood, and who visits the hospital almost daily, that it would be well to permit some of the old men to have a daughter to live with them, to look after them, and take care of them, and to read to them, an attention which they very greatly enjoy. This probably would be readily conceded. Indeed, one poor half-witted girl is now living with her father in the house.

It is only right to mention that Mr. Gresley is at all times ready to read to those who will permit him to do so.

Etwall is not oppressed with a superabundance of labour, the population being drawn away to Burton-on-Trent. The hospital supplementary to the union.

At present there are 43 labourers living in Etwall proper, and 15 at Burnaston, in all 58. The hamlet of Bearwardcote belongs entirely to one gentleman, and there are in it only three farmhouses and a keeper's cottage.

Of these 58 it is said that 12 are now candidates for the hospital; the rest will all, no doubt, apply for it in their turn. There are in general sufficient vacancies to receive them before they require relief from the parish. In fact, the hospital supplies the place of the Union.

It seems that, during 30 years, only 11 decayed old men have died in Etwall proper without having been admitted into the hospital.

With a view of ascertaining as far as possible the general effect of the charity, the following returns have been obtained from the clerk to the guardians of the Burton Union, within which Etwall is comprised. The last column is a computation. Effect of the hospital.

—	PARISH.	Distance from Etwall.	Population, 1861.	Area.	Rateable Value.	Amount of In-door Relief.	Amount of In and Out-door Relief.	Relief in the Pound.
		Miles.			£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	d.
1	Ash	1¾	46	679	924	—	—	—
2	Bearwardcote	1½	32	395	469	—	—	—
3	Burnaston	1¼	188	1,193	1,415	– 9 6	13 5 10¼	2·2
4	Dalbury-with-Lees	1½	263	1,136	1,501	1 7 4¾	48 1 3¾	7·6
5	Egginton	2¾	356	2,291	5,530	- -	49 7 9½	2·1
6	Etwall	–	626	1,987	3,440	- -	62 12 3	4·3
7	Findern	3	399	1,740	4,009	12 14 9½	70 14 5½	4·2
8	Hargate Manor	1¾	7	53	120	—	—	—
9	Hilton	2	711	1,674	2,815	11 6 8¼	176 3 7¼	15·0
10	Hoon	4	43	1,490	1,400	– – 4	– – 4	—
11	Marston-on-Dove	3	103	975	1,841	- -	10 13 6½	1·3
12	Mickleover	2¼	1,101	2,334	4,502	16 – 5	143 19 9	7·6
	Without the Asylum	–	758	–	–	—	—	—
13	Radborne	2¾	225	2,125	2,381	- -	13 12 3	1·3
14	Sutton-on-the-Hill	2¼	149	900	1,095	- -	15 17 9¾	3·4
15	Trusley	2½	99	1,060	910	- -	1 8 7	—
16	Willington	3	477	1,300	4,056	- -	80 15 5¼	4·7

The relief in Hilton, it will have been seen, is far above the average of the neighbourhood. The property there is much subdivided; the houses are small, and are occupied by the families of men who walk to and from their daily work at Marston, Hool Hill, Etwall, Sutton, and Burton-on-Trent. There are many poor, and much illness. The parish, previously to 1854, seems to have been greatly neglected. For 60 years there had never been known more than five children at school at one time. One of the present inhabitants has been convicted 52 times for poaching, and has spent more than seven years in gaol. This parish (it is to be hoped) is not a fair specimen of the neighbourhood.

The relief in Dalbury is also abnormal, and that in Mickleover is raised by its vicinity to Derby.

Retaining, however, these places, but striking out those where the relief is nothing or evanescent, and excluding Etwall, we have the following figures:—

	Rateable Value.	Relief.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Burnaston - - - - -	1,415 – –	13 5 10¼
Dalbury - - - - - -	1,501 – –	48 1 3¾
Egginton - - - - - -	5,530 – –	49 7 9½
Findern - - - - - -	4,009 – –	70 14 5½
Hilton - - - - - -	2,815 – –	176 3 7¼
Marston - - - - - -	1,841 – –	10 13 6½
Mickleover - - - - -	4,502 – –	143 19 9
Radborne - - - - - -	2,381 – –	13 12 3
Sutton - - - - - -	1,095 – –	15 17 9¾
Willington - - - - -	4,056 – –	80 15 5¼
£.	29,145 – –	622 11 10

	d.
Average of relief in the pound on the rateable value - -	5·1
Actual relief in Etwall in the pound on the rateable value -	4·3
Difference - - -	·8

That is, in Etwall, though 16 men and eight women are taken off the rates by the hospital, the relief given is, within less than 1 *d.* in the pound, the same as the average of the union, including Hilton.

It has been ascertained from the clerk to the Guardians that, if the present inmates of the hospital (that is, 16 old men and eight old women) were maintained as out-door paupers, they would cost the parish 176 *l.* 16 *s.* per annum. The rateable value* of the parish would have to be diminished by that amount, and would stand at 3,263 *l.*, instead of 3,440 *l.*

The relief in the pound would then be given by the following figures:—

	£. s. d.
Actual relief in Etwall - - - - - -	62 12 3
Cost of 24 persons now maintained in the hospital -	176 16 –
Total Cost - - - £.	239 8 3

$$\text{Cost in the pound} \quad - \quad - \quad - \text{£.} \quad \frac{239l.\ 8s.\ 3d.}{3263.} = 17{\cdot}6\,d.;$$

being 2½ *d.* more than in Hilton, the most highly charged parish in the neighbourhood.

The

* The rateable value being the value, less rates.

The ratepayers of Etwall are small gainers by the hospital, and it seems very questionable whether the labouring classes there, as a body, derive any advantage from it.

It is stated in a pamphlet, printed at Derby, in 1824, and written in opposition to the Act, 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, then in progress or at all events in contemplation, that there were then only two Etwall parishioners in the hospital, and that that establishment which Sir John Port intended for the relief of his native village, had been the means of drawing to that village the poor of all the neighbourhood, and of retaining its own in the hopes of this provision for their age; thus only operating as a serious evil to the parish, in consequence of the abuses in the appointment of almsmen, and the administration of the charity fund.

THE SCHOOL.

Selection of Repton.

Sir John Port had no property at Repton. His executors were probably induced to establish the school there, rather than at Etwall, by finding the refectory of the building of the dissolved priory well adapted to the purpose.

School buildings.

By indenture, dated 12th June, 1 Eliz. 1558, Gilbert Thacker, the grantee of the site of the priory, in consideration of 37*l.* 10*s.*, bargained and sold to Richard Harpur, serjeant-at-law, John Harker, and Simon Starkey, three of the executors of Sir John Port, deceased, and their heirs, one large great and high house, near the kitchen of the same Gilbert Thacker, in Repton, commonly called the Feringre, with the ground and soil whereon the same was erected and builded, with the court or void-room adjoining to and upon the end of the said house, and between the said house and the said kitchen, upon which the schoolmaster's lodgings were then newly erected, together with all the rooms, both above and beneath, of the same long house, and also all the paths and ways coming or leading to the same or any of them.

The said Gilbert, also, for the consideration aforesaid, bargained and sold to the said Richard, John, and Simon, one large void room or parcel of ground upon the east part, adjoining to the side of the said great long house, which void room and parcel of ground lately was called the Cloyster, and one other room thereto adjoining, lately called the Tratrye, as the same were then inclosed with a new wall; to the intent that the same should be a schoolhouse, and so used from time to time thereafter.

The vendor covenanted that the schoolmaster and usher, at all times thereafter, should have access to the mill-brook at the north end of the water-mill of the said Gilbert Thacker, to fetch and have water or to wash, and that they should have full liberty to set ladders without the outer wall of the said house for the repairing of the same as often as need should require.

The house comprised in this indenture is shown in a photograph.

This house, with the garden at the rear, and an adjoining building, called the Writing School, still constitutes the whole of the corporation property in Repton.

The arch seen in the first photograph was no doubt the entrance to the precinct of the priory.

Suit in Chancery with the descendants of Thacker.

Shortly after the Restoration, a question arose with the descendants of Thacker, the vendor, as to the right of the boys to play in the ground before the schoolhouse. The case is known as "The Master, &c. *v.* Gilbert Thacker and others." Witnesses were examined at Derby on the 15th April, 16 C. II., under a Commission in Chancery. Their depositions throw very great light on the state of the school. Extracts from them are subjoined:—

Depositions.

Thomas Saunders, of Little Ireton, Esq., aged 55, had been a scholar at Repton; deponent spoke to eight score scholars, many of them sons of noblemen and gentlemen.

Godfrey Meynell, of Willington, Esq., aged 73, had been a scholar at Repton; deposed that there had usually been seven or eight score scholars there; and many noblemen and gentlemen's sons of England and Ireland had had their education there, and that it sent yearly to the universities many scholars. Believed that there was not a more famous school in the north of England, nor one that educated more noblemen and gentlemen's sons, and sent more to the universities, than the said school at Repton.

C. Hope, of Etwall, Yeoman, aged 80, was a scholar (at Repton) above three years. In his time there were at the said school about 80 scholars, and many noblemen and gentlemen's sons had had their education there, and many were sent to the universities, &c.

Mark Hope, of Kedleston, Clerk, aged 42, was a scholar (at Repton) about 1636. In deponent's time there were about 80 scholars, but deponent had since seen a greater number. Many were sent to the universities. Many noblemen and gentlemen's sons of England and Ireland had had their education there.

William Bullock, of Norton, Derbyshire, Esq., aged 43, deposed, that when he was a scholar, at Repton, three sons of the Earl of Chesterfield were at school there; also the sons of divers knights and gentlemen.

William Cauldwell, of Roulston, Staffordshire, Gentleman, aged 62, deposed, that when he was at school, at Repton, there was only a schoolmaster and one usher. There were then (at the time of deponent's examination) a schoolmaster and two ushers. Deponent said he had known many gentlemen's sons have their education at the said school, and many had been sent from thence to the universities.

George Gregson, of Turnditch, Derby, Gentleman, aged 54. Was a scholar at Repton School about 12 months; there was a schoolmaster and two ushers (to wit), Mr. Whitehead, schoolmaster, Mr. Lightfoot, afterwards Dr. Lightfoot, the middle master, and Master Ward, the usher. At that time there were very many gentlemen's sons and others that were sent to the said school, to the number of about 200. There were tablers in and nigh Repton that came to the said school, about 140. Deponent verily believed that more gentlemen's sons had had their education there, and been sent thence to the universities, than had been from any school in the north of England.

Peter Yates, of Egginton, in the county of Derby, Clerk, aged 55. He was a scholar (at Repton) six years. He deposed that there was for the school of Repton a schoolmaster and two ushers, and that there were usually above 100 scholars at the said school, and that at the time deponent was there a scholar, there was one Lord Folliot's son, and one Dylson, both which, with others, came out of Ireland to the said school; also the son of the Earl of Chesterfield, and the sons of the Earl of Arglosse (*qy.* Ardglass), and the sons of divers lords, knights, and gentlemen came thither and had their education; and many went yearly from thence to the universities. And deponent believed the said school to be as famous a school as most in the north of England.

Robert Sammes, of Willoughby-in-the-Wolds, Notts, aged 63, was second usher for 20 years. There were one schoolmaster and two ushers employed to teach in the school, and usually there had been 160 scholars at the said school. Deponent knew that many noblemen's sons, knights, and gentlemen's sons from many places in England and Wales, as also from Ireland, had had their education there, and that many scholars had been yearly sent from the said school to the universities. Deponent believed that not any school in these parts had educated and sent so many gentlemen scholars to the universities as this school.

John Hough, of Croxall, Derbyshire, Clerk, was 10 years at the school. In his time there had usually frequented the school about 200 scholars. The sons of some of the nobility, and of many of the gentry, had had their education at this school, and many were sent yearly to the universities. Deponent knew no school in these parts that had been so much frequented by sons of the nobility and gentry, and sent so many scholars to the universities as this school had done.

John Gulliver, of Egginton, Yeoman, aged 65, deposed that when he went to the school there was only one schoolmaster and one usher, but that at the time of his examination there was a schoolmaster and two ushers, and deponent said that usually there had been seven or eight score, or nigh 200 scholars in the said school, and that many noblemen and gentlemen's sons, both of this kingdom and other his Majesty's dominions, had had their education there, and that divers scholars were and had been yearly sent thence to the universities, and deponent did not know any school in the north of England that was or had been frequented with more noblemen or gentlemen's sons, or made more scholars than Repton School did.

State of the school in 1597.

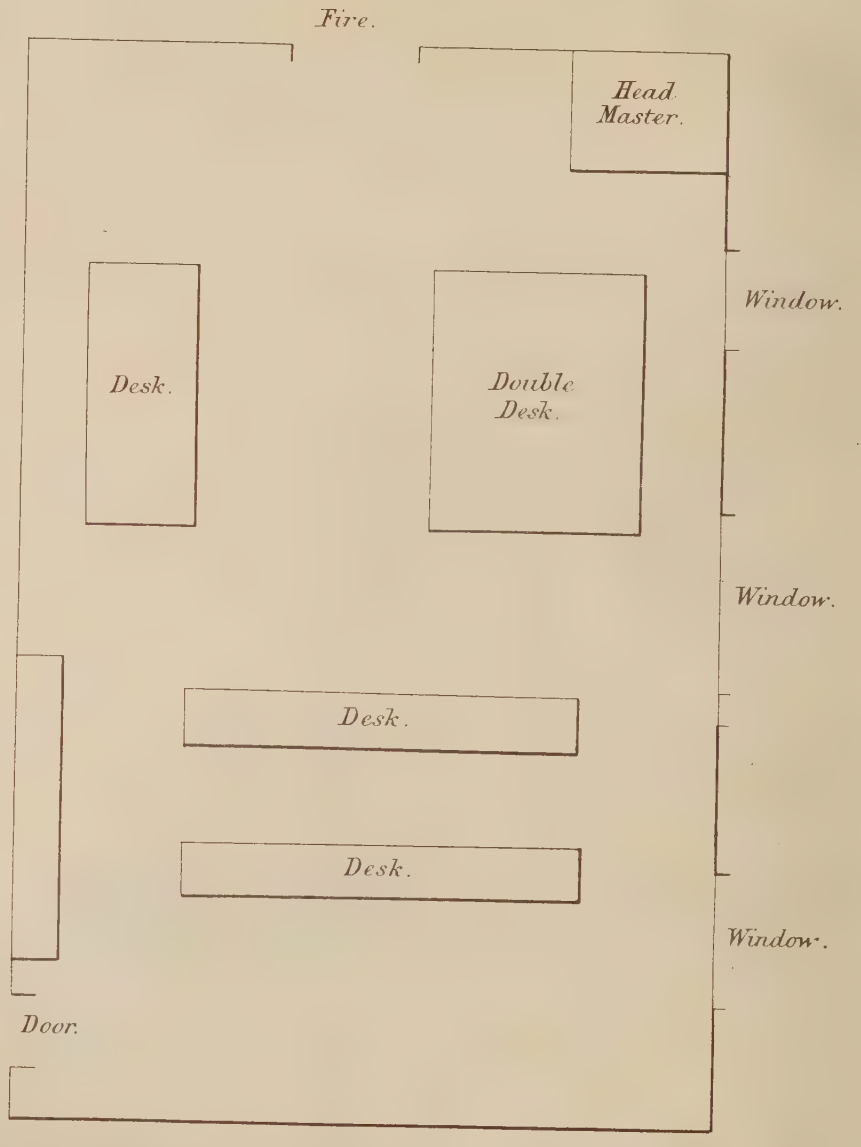
Assuming boys to have gone to school at 12 years of age, the evidence above given extends back to about the year 1597. It seems clear that at that period the school had acquired a very high reputation, and was resorted to by the children of persons of great consideration, as well from distant parts as from the neighbourhood. There is nothing now to show on what terms the various scholars were received. Probably the children of persons in the vicinity, who claimed the privilege, were admitted free. This supposition is confirmed by the payment of an annual sum to the ferry, which appear in the accounts; no doubt a subscription to cover the passage of boys who came across the Trent.

House rented for the master.

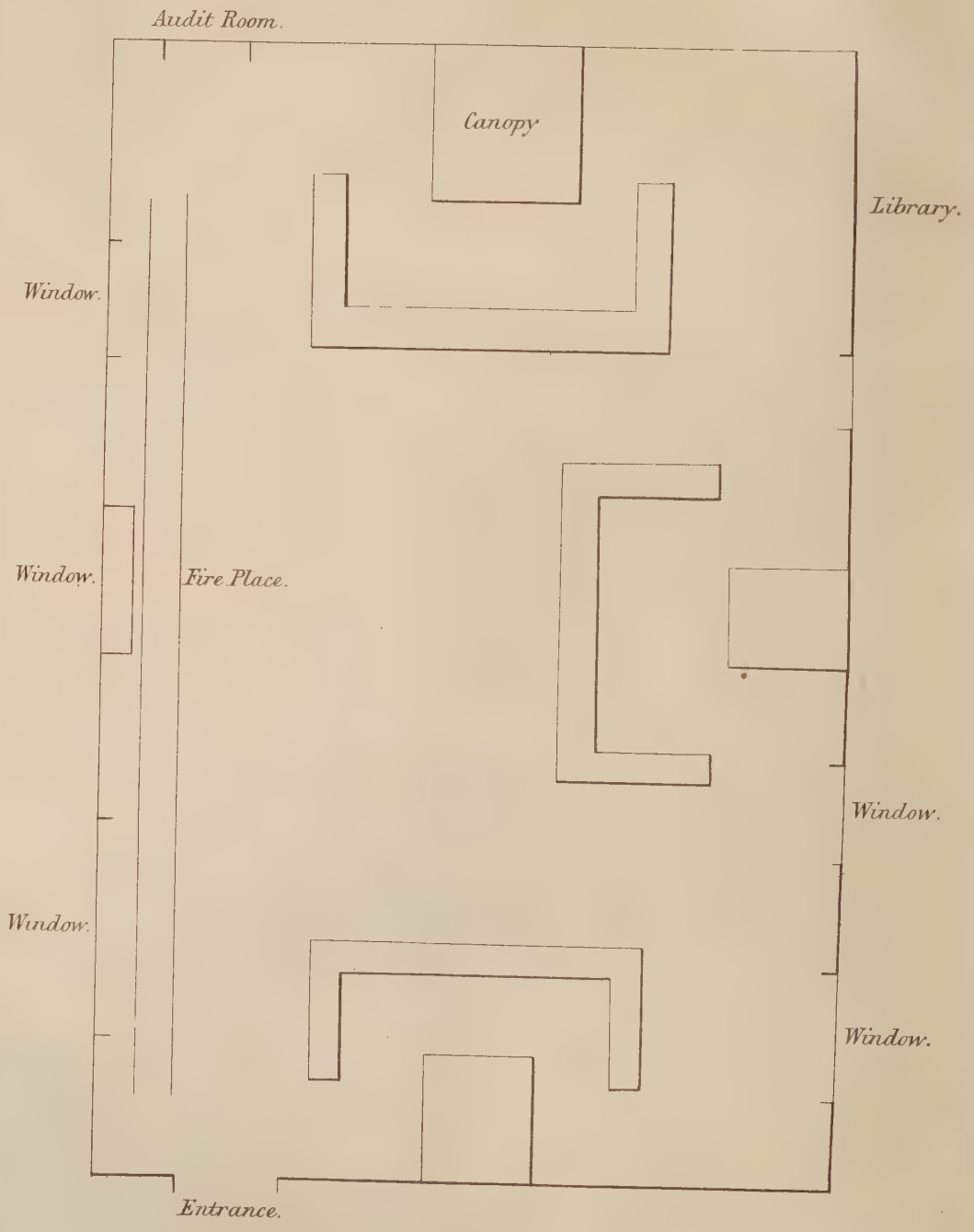
The old house has long been inadequate to the wants of the school. Another, apparently comprising part of the Priory, has for many years been rented for the residence of the head master. Other houses have recently been erected.

The

SIXTH FORM SCHOOL.



OLD SCHOOL.


Audit Room.
Canopy
Library.
Window.
Window.
Fire Place.
Window.
Window.
Window.
Entrance.

SKETCH SHEWING

REPTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Partly Traced from the Parish Survey made by R. Benton in 1829.

MARCH, 1865. SETH SMITH.

Reference.

1. *Rev.d G.M. Messiter's, 2nd. Master's House &c* } Area. A. R. P. 3.38
2. *" G.P. Clarke's, 3rd. Master's d°* }
   The School is over the Houses of the above.
3. *The Priory Hall and Grounds. Residence of the Rev.d Dr. Pears. Head Master of the School.* } *Sir R. Burdett, Owner.*
4. *The School Chapel.*
5. *The Rev.d W. Johnson's. Boarding House, the Property of the Rev.d Dr. Pears.*
6. *Late the Mitre Inn, now the Property of Dr. Pears, and being converted into a Boarding House.*
7. *The Rev.d E. Latham's Boarding House.*
8. *A Meadow Vested in the Head Master of the School for the Benefit of Repton Poor.* } Area A. R. P. 4.0.3

Scale 6 Chains to an Inch.

The following sums, partly raised by subscriptions, with some small contributions from the funds of the foundation, but chiefly raised by the masters, have been expended between 1855 and 1865 for purposes connected with the school: Money expended on school buildings by the master.

	£.	s.	d.
On the old school buildings, chiefly by the second master, above	1,000	–	–
Three boarding houses, the third not yet finished, about	10,000	–	–
The chapel	3,500	–	–
Six excellent class-rooms	1,200	–	–
On the head master's house, above	1,000	–	–
Cricket-ground, pavilion, and fives court, above	1,000	–	–
£.	17,700	–	–

Whatever contributions have been made from the corporation funds have been expended on the corporation property.

The buildings and ground now used for school purposes, comprise: Present building.

The ancient school-room.
The library, or sixth-form school adjoining it.
The writing school.
Six class-rooms.
The chapel.
The play ground fives court.
Cricket pavilion and gymnasium.
The bathing field.
The house of the head master.
The houses of the second and third masters; and
Three houses for assistant masters.

The position of the schools and houses is shown by the annexed plan traced from the parish map.

The old school-room is approached by the steps shown on the photograph. It forms a passage to the library, or sixth-form school. The arrangements of the old school-room, and sixth-form school, are shown on a plan annexed. The old school.

The old school is wainscotted to the height of about six feet. The forms, benches, and desks, are secured to the floor.

The sixth-form school is also wainscotted. The forms, benches, and desks, are moveable. The desks at the lower part have iron rims and ledges.

The writing school has recently been converted into a class-room. The fireplace is in the corner. The desks are arranged round the room, and converge towards the door. The writing school.

Four of the class-rooms are contained in a handsome stone edifice, No. 9 on the plan. The class-rooms.

Fixed desks are arranged round three sides of these rooms; the seats being against the walls which are wainscotted to the height of about four feet. The master's desk stands on a raised stage in the corner.

In the same building with these class-rooms, is the sixth-form library, fitted up with cases containing books of a higher class than those usually required in the school. On each side of this building, are fives courts, and adjoining it is a barn, fitted with poles and other apparatus, which is resorted to by the boys in wet weather as a gymnasium.

The remaining class-rooms are in the garden immediately adjoining the head master's house.

The chapel is a handsome edifice of stone. The interior is chaste and simple, free from all tawdry meretricious ornament. It contains sittings for 200 boys. It has not been consecrated. The site is vested in trustees. A view of the chapel with the house of the first assistant master is annexed to the Report. The chapel.

Dimensions of the School and Class-Rooms.

	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
1. Old school	70	30	2,100	13	27,300
2. Class-room	33	12	396	10	3,960
3. Ditto	33	12	396	10	3,960
4. Ditto	28	20	560	12	6,720
5. Ditto	28	20	560	12	6,720
6. Ditto	22	18	396	12	4,752
7. Ditto	22	18	396	12	4,752
8. Ditto	22	18	396	12	4,752
9. Ditto	22	18	396	12	4,752
10. Writing school	33	13	429	12	5,148

The floors of all the rooms are of wood. The fire-places are open, and there are ventilators in the roofs.

The masters' houses.

The houses of the masters, including the assistants, are now six in number. They are fitted for the reception of boarders, in the following numbers:

No.		Beds.	
1	The head master	61	
2	The second master	30	
3	The third master	8	
4	The first assistant	30	
5	The second assistant	28	
6	The third assistant		30
		157	

The third assistant master's house is not yet completed; it is expected that it will be ready for the reception of boarders in May.

The head master's house.

The head master's house immediately adjoins the old school-house. It is held from year to year at a rent of 30 *l.*, paid by the corporation. A view of it, copied from a stereoscopic photograph, is annexed to this Report. It is entered by a fine hall used for house prayers and singing classes. On the right hand is a handsome drawing-room, facing into the garden. On the staircase is a modern stained-glass window, containing the arms of the families of Port, Chesterfield, Hastings, and Gerard, presented to the school by the late Dr. Sleath. This window was removed from the old school-house by the late Mr. Macaulay, when master.

The boys' hall.

The boys' hall was built by a former master. It is divided into two parts, communicating by folding doors, and warmed by a separate fire. The inner part is used as a drawing and music school; the outer part is the boys' dining-room; it also forms the passage to some of the studies and to the water-closets, which are in a covered shed at the rear of the buildings. The dimensions are:

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
27·33	25·66	701	14·58	10·220

Space per head on 61 :	Ft.	In.
Superficial	11	6
Cubic	167	0

There are 15 studies, holding from three to five boys each: Studies.

	Feet.
Total cubic contents	13,112
Average per head on 61	215
Smallest per head	198

The studies are all warmed by open fires.

The dormitories are 12: Dormitories.

	Feet.
The cubic contents	35,298
The average space per head on 61	578
The smallest per head	486

The beds vary in number from three to seven in each dormitory.

There is a sick-room: Sick-room.

Dimensions.

Long.	Broad.	Area.	High.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
20·50	13·91	285·1	11·00	3,135

In five of the bedrooms the floors are of plaster, which is commonly used for the purpose in the Midland Counties. In two of them there is no fire-place. In these, and indeed in all the rooms, ventilation is secured by apertures in the roof. Three rooms, containing respectively six, three, and seven beds, are appropriated to the smaller boys. The others are over the private rooms of the head master, so that any disturbance would be immediately audible. The passage near the rooms is warmed by a stove.

Besides the ordinary sick-room, another, apart from the rest of the house, is made use of in cases of emergency or infection.

The houses of the second and third master are parts of the original school-house, and were originally appropriated to the head master and usher. The second master's house includes the "Fratry"; the third master's, part of the cloister. They extend under, over, and beyond the old school-room, which almost divides them into distinct flats. The rooms which they contain are rambling and ill connected, and the arrangement of them defies description. The private accommodation for both of these masters, especially the latter, is scanty and insufficient. The houses of the second and third master.

The rooms in the second master's house appropriated to the boys are a dining hall. The second master's house.

Dimensions.

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
27·00	17·66	477	8·5	4,054

Space per head on 30 :	Ft.
Superficial	15·9
Cubic	135

Five studies, holding from five to seven boys each:— Studies.

	Feet.
Total cubic contents	10,270
Average per head on 30	342
Smallest per head	205

Dormitories.

Seven dormitories:

	Feet.
The cubic contents - - - - - -	12,659
The average per head on 30 - - - -	422
The smallest per head - - - - -	366

The beds vary from three to seven.

The hall.

The hall is floored with tiles. The roof is supported by two massive pillars. One study is on the ground floor, and separated from the hall by the entrance passage. The roof is partly supported by a pillar. Another study is the audit room of the Corporation, and contains the muniment chest. This room opens into the old school-room. The other studies are in a detached building, erected about the year 1860, at the rear of the house. All these studies are warmed by open fires.

Three of the bed-rooms are attics, and a small deduction should be made from the cubic contents in respect of the inclination of the roof. The floors are of plaster. In the day time, the bedding is left half-open for ventilation. The washing apparatus belonging to one room is in a kind of closet or passage outside. Each room is provided with a jet of gas, which is sometimes used in the day-time in cold weather, to warm the upper rooms. There is a gas stove in the upper passage. The lower rooms have open fire-places. Ventilation is carefully secured by an aperture in the roof.

Sick room.

There is a sick room containing one bed. The fire-place is open.

There is a water-closet in the house. The ordinary privies are beyond the detached studies.

Third master's house.

The private accommodation in the third master's house (it has been already mentioned) is very insufficient, though it has recently been enlarged at his own expense, by the erection of a kitchen and a chamber over it. The sitting-rooms are under the school-room, and the noise of the boys passing and repassing over head very greatly interferes with the comfort, and even with the health of himself and of his family.

At the rear of the house is a small garden, across which is the boys' privy, the approach to which is commanded by the drawing-room window.

Two of the bed-rooms have plaster floors; one of them only has a fire-place. The sick-room is in the fork of the roof. The floor is boarded, and the fire-place open. There is a water-closet on the first-floor. The stairs are steep and badly lighted.

The boys' rooms are:

	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Feet.
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
Dining hall used also as a study -	12·5	11·33	142·2	9·5	1,350
A study - - - - - -	12·00	11·48	137	9·33	1,278

Three Bed Rooms.

Number of Beds.	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Feet.	Per Head.
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
3	12·75	12·66	161·41	9·33	1,506	502
2	15·5	10·25	158·87	10·75	1,368 *	684
3	16·0	9·42	150·72	11·0	1,297 *	432
8				Average - - -	4,171	521

* Allowing for the slope of the roof.

Sick Room.

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Feet.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
17·00	14·0	238	7·58	1,428*

The first assistant master's house is the property of Dr. Pears. A photograph view of it has been already given. First assistant master's house.

The dimensions of the dining hall are :—

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
20·83	17·87	372·2	11·5	4,280

Space per head on 30 :	*Feet.*
Superficial	12·4
Cubic	142·

There are six studies, holding five boys each :— Studies.

	Feet.
Cubic contents	5,052
Average per head on 30	168

The dormitories are nine :— Dormitories.

	Feet.
The cubic contents	14,665
Average per head on 30	488
Smallest space per head	418

The beds vary from two to six.

Each bed-room and study has an open fire-place, and ventilation in the bed-rooms is further secured by an aperture in the roof. There is an excellent sick room, with a nurse's room adjoining, and a water-closet, to which all the boys have access at night. The staircase is of stone. The ordinary privies and a urinal are in the court.

The second assistant master's house is his own. The master's private rooms and the sick-room are in the front, facing into the village street. The boys' rooms are in a neatly-built wing at the back. Second assistant master's house.

The dimensions of the hall are :—

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
24·00	19·00	456	11·66	5,316

Space per head on 28 :—	*Feet.*
Superficial	16
Cubic	189

There are nine rooms used both as studies and dormitories, containing from one to five boys each :— Studies and dormitories.

	Feet.
Total cubic contents	15,127
Average space per head on 28	540
Smallest space per head	453

The

* Allowing for the slope thereof.

The dining-hall gives access to a bath-room, lavatory, and pantry. The passages and staircase are warmed by hot water. There is a water-closet in the house and there are privies in the yard.

The arrangements at Harrow adopted.

In this house the beds are turned up in the day-time, and the rooms thus serve the double purpose of dormitories and studies.

It was stated by the house master that this plan was found at Harrow so much preferable to open dormitories, that Dr. Vaughan at great expense reconstructed his buildings in order to adopt it.

The studies are warmed by open fires, and are provided with carpets, chairs, and tables.

The third assistant master's house.

The third assistant master's house, lately the "Mitre" Inn, now in the course of reconstruction, is the property of the head master. When completed it will contain, besides the private apartments of the master, the following rooms for the boys :—

A dining hall :—

DIMENSIONS.

Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height.	Cubic Contents.
Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
22·5	17·0	38·2	11	4,207

	Feet.
6 Studies, cubic contents - - - - - -	2,534
8 Dormitories - - - - - - - -	9,420

besides other necessary accommodation.

In all the boarding-houses the bed-rooms are provided with washing-stands, basins, and towels.

Bath-rooms.

Every house has also a lavatory and bath-room, and the warm bath is used by every boy once a week.

The houses are all lighted with gas.

Fives courts.

The first and second assistant masters have each a fives court, and there are fives courts immediately adjoining the class-rooms, which are used by the boys boarding with the foundation masters.

Playing-ground.

The playing-ground is in the rear of the school and class-rooms. The upper part is rough and uneven. The lower part is level, and forms an excellent cricket-ground. It is hired at a rent of 6 *l.*, paid out of the corporation funds.*

It seems that Dr. Peile gave up to the boys a part of a paddock, which he rented for his own accommodation, and that the governors, considering that the foundation boys resorted to it, ordered 6 *l.* to be paid from the foundation towards the rent.

Bathing-field.

The bathing-field contains four acres. It constitutes the endowment of Whitehead's gift. The rents, subject to a payment of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* to the poor of Repton, belong to the head master.

THE MASTERS.

Foundation masters.

UNDER the will of the founder only a head master and usher were appointed.

The charter added a second usher to teach arithmetic and writing.

The governors of their own authority substituted an ordinary classical master for the second usher, and appointed a writing master with a salary of 30 *l.* a year.

These four masters are elected by the governors collectively and receive salaries from the foundation.

Head master.

The head master must be in priest's orders and a graduate of Oxford or Cambridge.

Second and third masters.

The second and third masters must be graduates, but it is not required that they should be in Holy orders.

No

* The rent thus paid from the endowment covers about half the rent of the cricket-ground.

No oath is now required from the master, nor is any license now obtained by them.

Removal of masters.

It would seem from the subjoined extract from the minutes, that the governors enjoy the right, or at least claim the power, of removing the foundation masters.

Chesterfield House, London, 16 June 1845.

At a Meeting of Governors held this day, in pursuance of a requisition for that purpose.

PRESENT:

The Earl of Chesterfield.
The Marquis of Hastings, an infant, by the Earl Howe; and
Sir John Gerard, Bart.

Having received various complaints from the Rev. Dr. Peile, the head master of Repton School against the Rev. W. S., the first usher of the said school, and having summoned Dr. Peile and Mr. S. to attend us as above, and having heard such complaints, and the answers and admissions of the said W. S. to, and in regard to the same, and being of opinion that the material parts of the said complaints are well founded—

Resolved, That the said Mr. S. be removed from his office or situation of first usher of Repton School, and a proper document be prepared declaring that the said W. S. be displaced and that his salary and allowances shall cease.

Resolved, That Dr. Peile be requested to furnish the governors with the name or names of one or more persons who shall be a bachelor of arts of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, with the necessary testimonials to prove the fitness of the next usher to supply the place of the Rev. W. S., in order that the governors may proceed to the appointment of such first usher by the 7th August next.

Assistant masters.

Assistant masters and teachers of extra subjects have been appointed from time to time by the head master. They are not connected with the foundation. They receive their salaries from the head master, and are removable by him at his discretion.

They are required to be graduates of Oxford or Cambridge and to produce the usual testimonials.

Meetings of the masters.

The masters meet regularly once in each term for consultation, and at other times when necessary.

The head master, by the use and custom of the school, regulates all the work and determines every thing relating to the discipline.

PRESENT MASTERS.

Head master	Pears, Rev. S. A.	D.D.	Late Fellow of Corpus, Oxford.
Second master	Messiter, Rev. G. M.	M.A.	Wadham, Oxford.
Third master	Clarke, Rev. G. P.	M.A.	St. John's, Cambridge.
Mathematical master			
Assistant masters:			
First	Johnson, Rev. W.	M.A.	Emmanuel, Cambridge.
Second	Latham, Rev. E.	M.A.	Trinity College, Cambridge.
Third	Gould, Rev. J.	M.A.	Caius College, Cambridge.
Fourth	Eastbridge, L., Esq.	B.A.	New College, Oxford.
Fifth	Norman, G. E. W	B.A.	Lincoln College, Oxford.
Sixth	Burnett, F., Esq.	B.A.	St. John's College, Cambridge.
Seventh	Crabtree, A., Esq.	B.A.	Trinity College, Cambridge.
Teacher of modern languages	M. Koschetzky.		
Drawing master	Deacon, A. O., Esq.		
Music master	Day, L. F., Esq.		
Writing master	Mr. Hagger.		

Tuition fees.

Each boarder pays a tuition fee of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum. The second and third masters receive one-half of the fees paid by their respective boarders; the other half, with the whole of the tuition fees of the other boarders, is received by the head master.

The salaries of the assistants are paid by the head master, who also makes an addition to that of Mr. Hagger.

The French, drawing, and music masters receive fees from their respective pupils.

At the time of the inspection the incomes of the masters from the various sources were as follows:

	Salary from the Foundation.	Tuition Fees.	Salary from Dr. Pears.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Dr. Pears	360 – –	1,310 – –		
Deduct salaries paid	– –	1,250 – –		
Balance of tuition fees	– –	60 – –	– –	420 – –
Mr. Messiter	180 – –	157 – –	– –	337 – –
Mr. Clarke	150 – –	42 – –	– –	192 – –
Mr. Johnston	– –	– –	200 – –	200 – –
Mr. Latham	– –	– –	180 – –	180 – –
Mr. Gould	– –	– –	180 – –	180 – –
Mr. Estridge	– –	– –	150 – –	150 – –
Mr. Norman	– –	– –	150 – –	150 – –
Mr. Bennet	– –	– –	150 – –	150 – –
Mr. Crabtree*	– –	– –	180 – –	180 – –
Mr. Hagger	30 – –	– –	60 – –	90 – –
The French master	– –	225 – –	– –	225 – –
The Drawing master	– –	184 16 –	– –	184 16 –
The Music master	– –	163 10 –	– –	163 10 –
£.	720 – –	832 6 –	1,250 – –	2,802 6 –

* Mr. Crabtree's salary is now fully paid by extra fees for mathematical instruction. The sum of 180 *l.* should therefore be added to Dr. Pears' income from fees.

These figures are of course exclusive of the profits made by taking boarders.

Each boarder pays also to the head master an annual sum of 1 *l.* 7 *s.*, for the general expenses of the school, chapel, and play-ground.

Mr. Crabtree is chiefly occupied as a private teacher of mathematics, the fees for which nearly cover his salary.

Mr. Hagger is also school stationer.

THE SCHOLARS.

Scholars.

At the Christmas before the inspection the scholars were—

Foundation boys	8	
Other boarders	149	
		157
Absent boarders	– –	5
Home boarders from Repton	30	
„ „ Etwall	4	
Received from other places by sufferance	2	
		36
		198

Foundation boys.

The foundation boys or "poor scholars," were by the charter limited to four. Under the Act 5 Geo. 4 their number has been increased to eight.

They are named in rotation by the hereditary governors and Sir J. Crewe.

The form of appointment is as follows:—

"I, John Harpur Crewe, do hereby appoint Spencer Smith a poor scholar on the foundation of the Free School of Sir John Port, knight, at Repton, with such salary and allowances as the said Spencer Smith may be entitled to under the orders and directions of the hereditary governors of the said charity, so long as the said Spencer Smith shall conduct himself to the satisfaction of the said governors and the master of the school superintending the same.

"Dated this 8th day of August 1857. "*Jno. H. Crewe.*"

This

This form is still continued, though, in 1854, four of the scholarships tenable for four years at the school were thrown open to competition. Open scholarships.

Three, permanently by the governors.
One, for four turns by Sir John Crewe.

The candidates for these open scholarships must have been two years at the school, either as boarders or home boarders, a restriction by which the practice of cramming is prevented.

The examinations take place yearly in July. They are conducted by examiners selected alternately from Oxford and Cambridge, who receive a fee of 10 *l.*, including their travelling expenses. Examinations.

The subjects of examination are—

Greek.	The Scriptures.
Latin.	The History and Geography of Greece, Rome, and England.
Mathematics.	

It is not thought desirable to let the ordinary school examination decide the contest for a scholarship. By the present system the field for competition is widened. Occasionally a boy from the lower fifth has carried it away from a boy in the upper division.

No inquiry is made as to the circumstances of the parents. The scholarships are sometimes gained by deserving sons of gentlemen in narrow circumstances, to whom they are of essential service.

A "Friend of the School," who declines to allow his name to be made public, has for four years given an exhibition of 30 *l.* to the highest on the list going to Oxford or Cambridge, not being entitled to a foundation exhibition. "Friend of the School."

The opening of the scholarships has had an excellent effect, and has given a great impulse to the industry of the smaller boys. A large number work hard to become qualified; though, as the time of examination approaches, and the strength of the boys becomes known in the school, the numbers of candidates fall off, so that not more than from five to ten actually present themselves for examination. Effect of open scholarships.

The scholarships, to which Sir John Crewe and the governors appoint, are disposed of at their discretion. They alone are responsible for the fitness of the scholars, both as to talent, character, and circumstances. The scholars appointed by them, if not already in the school, are received there at once. The only qualifications required are that they shall be 10 years old, and able to read and write. Close scholarships.

When the scholarships were all close, the scholars for very many years were always boarders.

No home boarder has yet succeeded in gaining one of those competed for.

The master with whom a scholar boards receives from the foundation—

For a senior scholar - - - -	45 *l.* per annum.
For a junior scholar - - - -	40 *l.* ,,

which sums cover board and tuition, but not washing.

The ordinary charge for board being 63 *l.* a year, this is in fact to confer on the scholar a benefit of 15 *l.* or 20 *l.* a year at the expense of the master, an arrangement which is hard on him, and in some respect derogatory to the boy. The practice was established when the money covered the ordinary charge for boarders. The scholarships would probably be as much prized were the bills for board (exclusive of tuition) sent in as for other boys, and the money taken as a payment on account.

The foundation scholars of both classes are treated on a footing of most perfect equality in every respect with the other boarders, both by masters and by boys.

It was stated at the inspection that the number of foundation boys had formerly been much greater than at present. Joseph Hilton, who lived as servant with Dr. Sleath, in 1824, deposed that there were then 14 boys clothed, boarded, and instructed, free of all charge, and that his master told him that the allowance was so ample that they had money to take home with them. Their clothing was of blue cloth, with brass buttons bearing the crest of Sir John Port. They had to appear once in these clothes, after which the crest buttons were generally cut off, and others put on. Former number of poor scholars.

The scholars were the sons of gentlemen from all parts of England. None of them came from Etwall or Repton.

Mr. S. Wall, who was at the school from 1819 to 1821, deposed that he had known 20 foundation boys there at one time.

It appears by the accounts that, from 1633 to 1755, four poor scholars received 5 *l.* a year each.

In 1755 the number was doubled, and the scholars, as well as the old men, received gowns.

The following extracts from the accounts, taken at intervals, illustrate the subject:—

Date.	No. of Poor Scholars.	Paid Poor Scholars.	Clothes for Poor Scholars.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1787 -	8	56 – –	- -	Clothes included with those of the almsmen.
1790 -	8	96 – –	- -	Ditto - - - - ditto.
1795 -	8	96 – –	- -	Ditto - - - - ditto.
1800 -	8	128 – –	- -	Ditto - - - - ditto.
1805 -	12	192 – –	—	
1810 -	19	380 – –	64 3 -	
1815 -	18	360 – –	67 8 7	
1818 -	31	235 – –	57 10 –	
1819 -	39	241 – –	45 17 –	
1820 -	33	271 – –	42 14 8	
1823 -	6	145 – –	16 18 10	
1825 -	8	The payments to the junior scholars mixed up with other payments.	18 8 –	
1826 -	8		18 8 –	
1827 -	8		22 – 1	Including mending.
1828 -	8		18 8 –	For four suits.
1829 -	8		18 10 8	
1830 -	8		18 10 –	
1831 -	8		18 14 7	
1832 -	8	204 – –	18 11 6	
1833 -	8	312 – –	No further mention of clothes.	
1834 -	8	340 – –	—	

It thus appears that, from 1805 to 1820, clothing was furnished to some boys, and money distributed to a considerable number, no doubt boarders, which was probably the money said to have been "taken home" by the boys as above-mentioned; this may have been an arrangement made for the express purpose of attracting boarders.

From 1825 to 1833 the foundation boys were eight, of whom only four, the number fixed by the Charter, seem to have received clothing.

Ward's gift for books.

Books are supplied to the foundation scholars from the gift of Philip Ward, who, by will proved in London, 12th December 1656, gave a cottage with the appurtenances in Ticknall to the master, schoolmasters, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars of the Hospital and Free School of Sir John Port and their successors for ever, to the intent that the schoolmaster there for the time being should yearly, upon the receipt of the rent or profit of the said cottage, buy such books therewith as he should think most useful, and give them to such poor scholars of the said school as had not other means to buy them. This small gift he humbly desired might be accordingly employed by the oversight of the honourable governors of the said school, that persons of more ability might be encouraged to further this charitable use, being of great necessity of his own experience.

The property devised by Mr. Ward comprises some cottages and 3 R. 5 P. of land in Ticknall (included in the general rental), now let for 20 *l.* a year, which sum is paid over to the head master, and applied by him half-yearly for the benefit of the eight foundation scholars:

	£.	s.	d.
£. 1. 10 *s.* for each senior, making - - -	6	–	–
£. 1 for each junior - - - - - -	4	–	–
	£. 10	–	–

The books in the upper are more expensive than in the lower school.

FOUNDATION BOYS.

NAMES.	Profession of Father.	Residence.
Elected after Competitive Examination:		
FitzHerbert	Barrister	Weymouth.
Smith	Barrister	London.
Fanshawe	Clergyman	Bedford.
Aldous	Clergyman	Sheffield.
Appointed by the Governors:		
Tillard	Clergyman	Norfolk.
Bricknell	Surgeon	Amersham.
Robinson	Clergyman	Walmsley.
Purchas	Not known	Stroud.

Exhibitions confined to scholars.

Foundation boys only are considered eligible to exhibitions, which are generally either taken as a matter of course or not obtained at all, and thus hold out little inducement to exertion. If two candidates should present themselves for one vacancy the highest on the Midsummer school list is preferred.

Were the exhibitions as well as scholarships open to competition, the industry excited by the contest for the scholarships would be sustained throughout a boy's career at school. Boys, too, who had missed the scholarship would try to mend their fortune by going in for the second and higher and more honourable prize.

Home boarders.

At a meeting of the governors on 31st July 1832, at which the Marquis of Hastings and the Earl of Chesterfield were present, the following bye-law was passed, which the governors directed should be considered and taken as part of the Charter and of the Act of Parliament passed in pursuance of it: —

1st. That, considering it was the intention of Sir John Port, knight, that the school founded by him should be considered a school for classical learning, and that the master should be employed in teaching the classics, and other branches of education connected therewith, it was ordered and directed that the children only of persons residing within the parishes of Etwall and Repton should be taught at the said school free of expense, and that all such children should not be received into the said school till they should have respectively attained the age of 10 years, nor until they should have previously been taught to read and write, and that unless such children should be regularly sent to the said school for the period of six months together (absence by leave of the master, illness, or other unavoidable circumstances excepted), the said master should have power to expel such children from the said school, and such children should not be reinstated therein without an order from the governors for the time being, or the major part of them, for that purpose.

2nd. That all such children who should attend the said school, free of expense, within the parishes of Etwall and Repton, should provide all necessary and proper classical books and stationery, otherwise they should not be received into the said school.

In pursuance of this bye-law, the home boarders or free boys are now limited to the children of persons residing in the parishes of Etwall and Repton.

Profession or status of home boarders.

At the time of the inspection the home boarders were:

Sons of Clergymen	5	Sons of Blacksmith	1
„ Widows	4	„ Carrier	1
„ Farmers	4	„ Dissenting Minister	1
„ Gentlemen	3	„ Glazier	1
„ Drapers	3	„ Labourer	1
„ Carpenters	2	„ Publican	1
„ No Occupation	2	„ Saddler	1
„ Agent	1	„ Tailor	1
„ Builder	1		34
„ Butcher	1		

Distances.

Of these :—

Four came from Etwall, distance 3½ miles.
Three from Milton, a hamlet of Repton, distance about 1 mile.
Three lived close to the school.
Twenty-four lived at distances varying from one quarter to three quarters of a mile.

Places of home boarders in the school.

Their places in the school were :—

Sixth form	1	Upper second	2
Upper fifth	1	Lower second	7
Lower fifth	2	First form	14
Upper third	1	Not given	1
Lower third	5		34

The education of the home boarders, unless extras are required, is altogether free. The only expense is books. These, in some cases where poor parents have deserving sons in the higher forms, have been wholly or in part supplied by gift or loan from the masters.

Home boarders in school on same footing as other boys.

In the school the home boarders and other boys are on a footing of most perfect equality, and the same pains are bestowed upon them as upon the other scholars.

Prizes taken by home boarders.

During 10 years, out of 150 prizes no less than 36, or nearly one quarter, have been taken by Repton boys. Few, however, reach the sixth form, most of them being called away to other avocations. It is remarkable that, as the boarders have increased in numbers and been taken more generally from the higher classes, the number of the day boys has increased also, and the benefit penetrated to the lower ranks, till scholars have been drawn away from the national schools.

Boys of promise (foundation as well as day boys), sons of persons in poor circumstances, have been assisted by the masters, but in a manner most strictly private.

Some boys, no doubt, have been attracted to the school by the absolutely gratuitous instruction which is given there. and may have received an education unfitting them for their station in life. For these a good national school would be more suitable, but all come in the hope of raising themselves above the station of their parents, and some succeeded in their endeavours.

The son of a tradesman at Repton, educated as a home boarder, is now at the head of one of the departments of the Midland Railway.

Home boarders do not associate with others out of school.

The home boarders do not associate with the other boys out of school, and are not admitted to the play-ground. Some, whose residence is not very near the school, would find it almost impossible to join in the ordinary games. Nearly all would find difficulty in providing the necessary subscriptions. On half-holidays they would be obliged to attend "calls." The proportion, therefore, meeting at play, if they were admitted to the ground, would be much smaller than that in the school. Their treatment would depend on the boys, not on the masters. The few who went there, if any went at all, would probably find themselves looked down upon and despised.

Occasionally ill-treated by other boys.

Indeed evidence was given which proves that, as it is, and in spite of Dr. Pears' endeavours, cases of ill-treatment have actually occurred.

Mr. George Wall, of Etwall, butcher, deposed to the ill-treatment of his son, and to Dr. Pears' anger at the occurrence.

Mr. John Green, a former day boy, while speaking highly of the school (where it seems that his conduct was exemplary), deposed to having been kicked out of the fives court. He stated, that at times the boarders treated the day boys with great cruelty.

On these occasions it seems probable that it has been the smaller boys who were to blame.

To compel companionship is obviously impossible. Dr. Pears has, therefore, deemed it best for all parties to keep the two classes altogether separate, and to exclude the day boys from the play-ground altogether. This rule extends not only to the sons of the tradesmen of the place, but those of gentlemen who come to reside there to take advantage of the school.

In a country place like Repton, which could not of itself furnish a supply of scholars, the rule, it is said, works well for the weaker party. In a town the boarders would be driven off by the others.

The home boarders have not been driven away by the prosperous state of the school.

Mr. Mugleston, a tradesman at Repton, stated that he never knew so many home

home boarders; that his nephew had been the head boy; that he obtained a scholarship at Wadham against 40 other candidates, and is now one of the masters at the school at Manchester. Mr. Mugleston never knew the home boarders so well cared for and attended to as at present.

Mr. Mugleston was confirmed by Mr. Smedley, who deposed that the school used to be a nuisance; cows were driven by the boys, and lost their calves. "Formerly, the boys never had a Bible, testament, spelling book, English dictionary or grammar. Dr. Pears thinks nothing of the boys unless their moral conduct is good. Dr. Smedley's son took the 6 *l.* 6 *s.* prize; and on leaving school, Dr. Pears gave him two volumes of Chambers' works."

Boarders. Boarders are received from all parts of the United Kingdom and the Colonies. The sons of foreigners of good character and reputation would not be rejected.

The parents, as at Harrow, with which school Dr. Pears was long closely connected, are of very various classes; gentlemen of fortune, professional men, clergymen, officers and merchants.

It will be seen by reference to a former page, that the boarders are in fact the mainstay and support of the school. Though the fees paid by them and spent in general tuition far exceed the entire amount of the salaries paid from the foundation, even those fees with the salaries, would not, without the profit derived from the boarders, secure the services of the distinguished staff which has raised the school to its present reputation. It is the boarders, in fact, for whom the day boys are said to be repressed and discouraged, who place within the reach of these very day boys the excellent education which attracts them, and which the resources of the foundation, if devoted exclusively to them, would fail to supply.

This education is equally open to day boys and boarders; it is in the training of the cricket field and play-ground, an important exception no doubt, that the former do not participate.

Boarders' houses. The dimensions of the halls, studies, and bed-rooms in each house, have been already given in describing the school buildings.

Halls. The hall is the common room of each house. It is there that the meals are served, and except at the head master's, the evening prayers are read there.

Dormitories. Each dormitory is in charge of a boy of known steadiness. New boys are usually placed together.

Prayers being read every night in the halls, there is no appointed prayer in the dormitories; but the practice of private prayer is common, if not indeed general. Some of the head boys are known occasionally to make the smaller boys read a few verses in the Bible before they go to sleep.

Grouping in studies. Upper and lower boys who are likely to agree, are grouped into each study. The selection requires much tact and discrimination; oys who are found unsuited to one "study," are drafted into another.

The boys belonging to a study, seldom, if ever, resort to it all at once.

In the evenings the lower boys prepare their lessons and exercises in the hall, in the presence and with the assistance of the master, and the studies are thus left free for the seniors.

Hours. In summer the boys get up when they please, and go down to their studies, but the doors of the houses are not unlocked till half-past six o'clock.

In the winter there is no light in the studies before seven.

The fixed hours in the houses are:

Breakfast	9
Dinner	1½
Tea	6
Supper	8
Bed:	
Lower Boys	9¼
Upper Boys	11¼

Food. There is no regular dietary.

Meat is allowed once a day.

The butchers' bills show an average of 1 lb. per head of the best meat daily.

The boys are not allowed to purchase provisions, except eggs and similar small additions to their breakfast.

The master of each house presides at dinner, and carves for and dines with his boys.

Masters only receive boarders. No persons except the masters are permitted to take boarders. The numbers taken by each under and assistant master are limited to 30.

The Charges, whichare the same in all the houses, are as follows:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Charge on admission to school - - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 -
Annual Charges:			
Tuition - - - - - -	10 10 -		
School and chapel - - - - -	1 7 -		
Lending library - - - - -	- 6 -		
* Modern languages - - - -	1 10 -		
		13 13 -	
Boarders:			
Charge on admission to house - -	- - -	- - -	3 3 -
Board and washing - - - -	- - -	63 - -	
Books, stationery, pocket money, mending, under - - - - - -	- - -	10 - -	
Optional charges:			
Private instruction in French or German	- - -	4 4 -	
Drawing - - - - - -	- - -	4 4 -	
Piano Forte - - - - - -	- - -	6 6 -	
AVERAGE LIMIT - - - £.		101 7 -	5 5 -

* Only for boys in the upper school.

FORM OF A BILL.

REPTON SCHOOL.

One-third of Year ending 186

DR. PEARS begs leave to call attention to the following requests:

1. That all payments may be made through his Bankers, Messrs. Coutts & Co., Strand, London, or Messrs. S. Smith & Co., Derby.

2. That accounts may be paid on or before the day on which the school reassembles.

3. That early notice may be given of the intended removal of a boy from the school.

4. That all clothes, linen, &c. may be legibly marked.

5. That no parcels containing game or other provisions be sent to boys at the school.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
HEAD MASTER'S ACCOUNT:		
Tuition - - -		
Entrance (school) -		
Board and washing -		
Entrance (house) -		
School charge - -		
Lending library -		
CASH ADVANCED:		
Allowance - -		
Journey - - -		
Exeat - - -		
Parcels, &c. - -		
Rewards - - -		
Hair cutting - -		
ORDINARY EXPENSES:		
Medical attendance -		
Books - - -		
Stationery - -		
Tailor (mending) -		
Shoemaker - -		
Draper - - -		
Hosier and upholsterer		
Carpenter - -		
Chemist - - -		
Dentist - - -		
EXTRA EXPENSES, BY ORDER:		
Private tuition - -		
French - - -		
German - - -		
Drawing - - -		
Drilling - - -		
Music - - -		
Lectures - - -		
Tailor - - -		
TOTAL - - - £.		

The terms of the school are three: the autumn; the winter; and the spring. Terms and holidays.

The holidays are:

7 Weeks from the last week in July.
5 „ from the middle of December.
2 „ about Easter.

14 weeks in all.

It was formerly the practice to leave it optional for the boys to go home at Easter; the few boys who remained had no employment, and indeed could find but little amusement in the absence of the rest. Dr. Pears, on some of these occasions, made excursions with the boys thus left behind, to Matlock and other places. The expeditions answered well, and left very pleasant recollections. It has, however, been found best to send all the boys down at Easter, as well as at the other holidays; without this regular break at Easter, it would be difficult to make the summer holidays coincide with those of other public schools.

A whole holiday is given on the 29th May, another on or in lieu of the 5th November. Occasional and half-holidays.

The weekly half-holidays are, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Half-holidays are occasionally given when Repton boys take honours at the universities.

On half-holidays the school is called over at three and five o'clock, and as the boys are all required to be present at their meals, none can be absent more than two hours, unless with leave. Calls.

The school is in its nature classical, and the classics form the chief subject of instruction. Mathematics, sacred history, and the usual English subjects are also taught to all the boys, according to their places in the school, and French down to the lower third form. Instruction is also given in music and drawing. The School classical.

Under the designation of classics are comprised the best Greek and Latin authors.

Many of the boys leave the school having read—

All Sophocles.	Tacitus.
More than half Thucydides.	Cicero.
Half of the Iliad.	Lucretius.
Virgil.	Æschylus, and
Horace, and part of Juvenal.	Euripides.

Mathematics are taught by the same masters, and with the same order and discipline as the other work.

Euclid is begun in the fourth division, the age of the boys being about 15.

The first division commonly read up to the Differential Calculus, and occasionally a boy is allowed to proceed with it.

The school is divided into six forms, reckoned upwards from the lowest. Forms.

The numbers during 10 years have been:

	Sixth.	Fifth.	Lower Fifth.	Fourth.	Third.	Lower Third.	Second.	Lower Second.	First.	Total.
1855 - - -	4	10	–	14	12	–	18	–	16	74
1856 - - -	7	6	16	17	14	–	14	–	13	87
1857 - - -	7	10	18	18	19	–	18	–	16	106
1858 - - -	10	8	21	20	27	–	16	13	13	128
1859 - - -	11	9	22	22	22	–	19	19	19	143
1860 - - -	17	14	21	27	29	–	25	20	19	172
1861 - - -	18	21	22	27	23	24	21	16	12	184
1862 - - -	19	23	24	28	27	25	18	15	12	191
1863 - - -	20	23	21	27	27	24	16	17	12	187
1864 - - -	19	23	24	28	28	26	19	17	14	198
	132	147	189	228	228	99	184	117	146	1,470
	–	189	–	–	99	–	117	–	–	–
	132	336	–	228	327	–	301	–	146	–

Average Number for Four Years.

Sixth Form - - - - - - - - -	19	
Upper Fifth - - - - - - - - -	23	
Lower Fifth - - - - - - - - -	23	
Fourth - - - - - - - - - -	28	
Total Upper School - - -	- -	93
Upper Third - - - - - - - - -	26	
Lower Third - - - - - - - - -	25	
Upper Second - - - - - - - -	18	
Lower Second - - - - - - - -	16	
First - - - - - - - - - -	13	
Total Lower School - - -	- -	98
Total - - -		191

Sub-division of forms.

Many boys on entering the school are placed in the second form.

Many, for various reasons, leave it before reaching the sixth.

This causes the intermediate forms to be larger than those at the extreme.

As the school has increased in numbers, it has been found necessary to subdivide the fifth, third, and second, and the same course is about to be adopted with the fourth.

About 25 boys is the number to which a master can do justice. If he has more he cannot properly attend to them. If he has less, his time and energies are to some extent wasted. This number, therefore, is the proper limit of a form or division.

Places in the forms not wholly dependent on Classics.

The arrangement of the boys in forms, though commonly considered as dependent on classical attainments, is not so, in fact, altogether.

A boy's form and place represent rather his general proficiency, chiefly, no doubt, in classics, but affected also by French, mathematics, and other subjects, in a manner more fully explained further on.

A list for Christmas 1864 is subjoined.

Repton School, Christmas Examination, 1864.

F. S. Foundation Scholar. † Prize. * Reward. m First in Mathematics. ml First in Modern Languages.

UPPER SCHOOL.

SIXTH FORM.

Maximum	1,500
† Townsend, ma.	1,083
* Fox, ml.	995
* Fitzherbert, sen. F. S.	979
* Rodgers	968
* Bagshawe	942
* Cunningham	933
* Brock	911
Small	870
m Dalton	837
Clay	775
Pearce	761
Charles	727
Smith, maj. F. S.	654
Fanshawe, F. S.	644
Washington	603
Thomas	591
Frost	583
Sheepshanks	558
Flood	536

UPPER FIFTH FORM.

Maximum	1,500
† Sinclair	1,084
* Blumhardt	1,014
* Rolleston	921
ml * Macmeikan	908
m * Messiter, maj.	840
Gurney, sen.	833
Lee	825
Walters	815
Holme	800
Tidswell	768
Silvester, sen.	720
Brooke, sen.	708
Wilson	674
Duesbury	672
Stewart, sen.	671
Knowles	670
* Mosley	656
Aldous, F. S.	648
Jackson	638
Pead, maj.	625
McCrea	582
Moore, sen.	535
Moore, jun.	529

LOWER FIFTH FORM.

Maximum	1,550
† Anderson	1,016
* Rawson, sen.	1,011
* Mason, jun. ml.	936
* Mugliston	920
Fisher	907
* Alexander	837
King	823
Nash	809
Wayte, maj.	804
m Fitzherbert, jun.	794
Tinsley	786
Shaw, sen.	785
Lyon	779
Cross	754
Raven	697
Green, sen.	690
Echlin	645
Hamilton	641
Elliott	624
Cornwall	509
Whitaker	451
Kemble	432
Reid	392
Lighton, sen.	368

FOURTH FORM.

Maximum	1,350
† Robinson, F. S.	912
* Newton	851
* Lamb	832
* Linton	824
m Gurney, jun.	816
* Gould, * Buxton, ml.	769
Cammell	763
Brooks	730
Rawson, jun.	708
Townsend, mi.	700
Wright	698
Holmes	680
Sale	667
Green, jun.	659
Blomefield	635
Beresford	612
Messiter, mi.	605
Barker, max.	604
Graves	602
Nanson, sen.	597
Cobbold	565
Shore	535
Worthington	512
Page	485
Marshall	476
Holland	473
Shute	457

LOWER SCHOOL.

UPPER THIRD FORM.

Maximum	1,600
† Hyatt	1,067
* Tillard, F. S.	983
m Francis	974
Pilkington	946
* Busby	944
* Tomlinson, sen.	898
Macvicar	892
Robertson	883
Shann, ma.	836
Foley	787
Paul	778
Brock, jun.	744
Smith, mi.	738
Maxwell, ma.	723
Astell	709
Longton	707
Maxwell, mi.	663
Daniel	648
Barker, ma.	615
Sowter	600
Gemmell	587
Thompson, sen.	568
Johnson	548
Dunn	539
ml Stuart	506
Jones	417
Pidcock	357
Johnstone	absent

LOWER THIRD FORM.

Maximum	1,800
m† Shaw, jun.	1,184
* Wade	1,134
* Starey	1,067
* Stewart, jun.	1,027
Brooking	1,015
* Thorp, sen.	990
Messiter, mins.	987
* Townsend, mins.	982
Gresley, ma., Archibald	945
Tomlinson, jun.	904
* Pringle	894
Brown, jun.	858
Stevens	827
Lockhart	825
Bromley	807
Bird, sen.	773
Lowe	738
Browne, sen.	725
Pead, mi.	685
Lace, sen.	653
Lighton, jun.	633
Shepherd	583
Foster, Eaton	476
Barker, mi.	absent

UPPER SECOND.

Maximum	1,800
† Borton	1,241
* Claughton	949
* Tanner	936
Clare	893
* Bing	878
Thornewill	860
* Windley, sen.	858
Maxwell, mins.	848
m Nanson, jun.	734
Brickwell, F. S.	695
Pollock	647
Willder	628
Barker, mins.	461
Thompson, jun.	455
Lace, jun.	395
Smith, mins.	388
Watts, sen.	345
Coates, Adams	absent

LOWER SECOND.

Maximum	1,800
† Wroughton	1,013
* Gresley, mi.	979
m Rutherfurd	852
* Windley, jun.	848
Brooke, jun.	795
Thorp, jun.	721
Sandars	713
Pead, mins.	708
Wayte, mi.	651
Shann, mi., Grieve	517
Purchas, F. S.	431
Maitland	351
Silvester, jun.	338
Shann, mins.	326
Gresley, mins.	321
Frost, jun.	238

FIRST FORM.

Maximum	1,200
† Parker	715
Gibson	665
Smithard, McConnell	647
Ward	624
Wayte, mins.	520
m Bladon	490
Langford	392
Walker	312
Marbrow	275
Watts, jun.	186
Bird, jun.	154
Peach, jun.	137
Peach, sen.	122

PRIZES.

Crewe, English Essay — 1. Small. 2. Fox.

Peile, Greek Prose — Cunningham.

„ Greek Verse — Rodgers.

Holiday Task — VI. V. Lardner's Mechanics. IV. Life of Buonaparte, Vol. II. III. II. I. Faraday's Lectures, 2nd Series.

The School will meet again on Thursday, January 26th, at half-past seven p.m. A punctual attendance is required.

S. A. Pears, Master.

Mathematical division.

For mathematics the school is recast into seven divisions, which are taught separately, and in which the places were altogether different from those just given.

Upper and lower schools.

The first, second, and third form are called the lower, and the fifth and sixth the upper school. Boys are promoted from the upper third, in the same manner as from any other form. The chief distinction between the upper and lower schools, is that in the lower places are taken, and the lower boys have rather less liberty than the others.

Division of the school among the masters.

The forms are thus divided among the masters :—

VI.	Dr. Pears.	III. Lower	Mr. Estridge.
V. Upper	Mr. Johnston.	II. Upper	Mr. Norman.
V. Lower	Mr. Messiter.	II. Lower	Mr. Burnett.
IV.	Mr. Clarke.	I.	Mr. Hagger.
III. Upper	Mr. Latham.		

Mr. Gould, one of the masters whose name has been mentioned in connection with the boarding houses, was absent at the time of the inspection. On his return after Easter he will take charge of the upper third, and Mr. Latham of a new division of the fourth.

Mr. Crabtree teaches a division in mathematics for Dr. Pears, but is chiefly occupied in giving private mathematical instruction.

Attention of the head master to the lower forms.

The head master devotes two afternoons in the week to hearing the forms of others masters. He thus obtains a knowledge of the whole school, and becomes personally acquainted with, and, in a great measure, competent to form a judgment of each individual.

Prayers.

The boys assemble in the morning in the great school room, where part of the morning service is read by the head master. The second master reads the second lesson of the day.

When prayers are over, each master retires with his form, to his own separate school or class-room.

School hours.

The school hours (except from January to April) are :—

	h. *m.*		*h.* *m.*	*h.* *m.*	
Mondays	7 30	to	8 45	1 15	
Wednesdays	10 30	to	12 30	2 0	
Fridays	3 0	to	5 30	2 30	
				5 45	per diem.
Tuesday	7 30	to	8 45	1 15	
Thursday	10 30	to	1 30	3 0	
Saturday		—		—	
				4 15	per diem.
Average per diem				5 0	

From January to April, the first lesson is from 8.30 to 9.30, which reduces the daily average to 4.45.

These hours are exclusive of evening work, and of certain preparations in school.

The weekly work of the school is shown in the following sheets:— Weekly work.

I.

	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Examine in and explain the Scriptures read during the previous week.			
Monday	Hear Scripture verses; examine themes or maps.	Examine delectus papers prepared over night, construe and parse the lessons; prepare and say compendium.	Writing; English History, and geography alternately; arithmetic.	Prepare delectus papers, Ellis's exercises.
Tuesday	Read a portion of scripture; examine and correct exercises (Ellis); hear Latin grammar.	As Monday, with arithmetic.	- - -	ditto.
Wednesday	Ditto - - -	As Monday - -	As Monday - -	- ditto.
Thursday	Ditto - - - -	As Tuesday - -	- - -	- ditto.
Friday	Ditto - - - -	As Monday - -	As Monday - -	- ditto.
Saturday	Ditto - - - -	Upper division construe delectus of the week on paper, lower division (Ellis), *vi. vo.*; arithmetic.	- - -	English theme.

LOWER II.

——	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Scripture history.			
Monday	Bible verses - -	Latin delectus; Greek grammar.	Latin grammar; arithmetic.	
Tuesday	Geography - -	Greek delectus; compendium; arithmetic.		
Wednesday	Greek grammar - -	Latin delectus; compendium.	Latin grammar; arithmetic.	
Thursday	Compendium - -	Greek delectus; Greek grammar; English history.		
Friday	Geography - - -	Latin delectus; compendium.	Latin grammar; arithmetic.	
Saturday	Greek grammar -	Greek delectus; English history; arithmetic.		

UPPER II.

——	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Scripture history.			
Monday	Scripture; repetition; English theme examined.	Greek delectus; Greek grammar.	Latin accidence; arithmetic.	Latin exercise.
Tuesday	Geography: Latin exercise examined.	Latin delectus; Latin syntax; arithmetic.	- - -	- ditto.
Wednesday	English history; Latin exercise examined.	Greek delectus; Greek grammar.	Latin accidence; arithmetic.	- ditto.
Thursday	English history; Latin exercises examined.	Latin delectus; Latin syntax; arithmetic.	- - -	- ditto.
Friday	Geography; Latin exercise examined.	Greek delectus; Greek grammar.	Latin accidence; arithmetic.	- ditto.
Saturday	Latin syntax; Latin exercise examined.	Latin delectus; Latin syntax; arithmetic.	- - -	English theme.

Lower III.

	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Questions on the Scripture read during the previous week.			
Monday	Bible verses; repetition; Greek Testament.	Translate Frost's Analecta; Brewer's Roman History.	Kennedy's (Latin) prose translation; mathematics.	Ellis's exercises.
Tuesday	Greek grammar	Greek translation; geography; mathematics.	- - -	Latin verses.
Wednesday	Compendium; Latin syntax.	Latin verse translation (Kennedy) and repetition; Greek grammar.	Latin prose translation; mathematics.	Ellis's exercises.
Thursday	Greek grammar	Greek translation; Roman history; miscellaneous work.	- - -	Latin verses.
Friday	Compendium	Greek translation; geography.	Latin prose translation; mathematics.	Ellis's exercises.
Saturday	Compendium	Latin verse translation and repetition; Greek grammar; mathematics.	- - -	English theme.

Upper III.

	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Scripture lessons.			
Monday	Psalms by heart, and Greek Testament.	(1) Analecta; modern geography.	Themes corrected; Roman history; mathematics.	Ellis's Latin prose exercises.
Tuesday	Greek grammar by heart; prepare Kennedy's prose.	(1) French with the French master, Kennedy; mathematics.	- - -	Bland's elegiacs.
Wednesday	Compendium by heart	(1) Analecta; geography.	Kennnedy (verse); mathematics.	Ellis's Latin prose.
Thursday	Greek grammar; correct Monday's Ellis.	(1) Analecta; geography; Kennedy (prose).	- - -	Bland's elegiacs.
Friday	Compendium	French grammar; (1) Kennedy (verse)	Wednesday's Ellis corrected; Roman history; mathematics.	French exercises.
Saturday	Prosody and Kennedy (verse), repetition.	(1) Analecta; Roman history; mathematics.	(1) Prepared in school, from 10 to 10.30.	English theme.

IV.

	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday	Lesson in the Old Testament.			
Monday	Greek Testament; Bible repetition.	Xenophon; Greek grammar or Latin prose.	Virgil; mathematics	Latin prose and French exercises.
Tuesday	Geography; prepare Homer.	Homer; French with the French master; mathematics.	- - -	Latin verses.
Wednesday	Greek grammar	Xenophon; Greek history.	Virgil; mathematics	Latin prose.
Thursday	Latin grammar and repetition.	Prepare Compendium; Cæsar; Baird.	- - -	Latin verse.
Friday	Greek grammar	Homer; Greek history	Virgil; mathematics	Greek prose.
Saturday	French	Geography; Xenophon and Cæsar alternately; mathematics.	- - -	English theme.

Lower V.

——	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday -	Old Testament.	—		
Monday -	Bible verses, repetition; Greek Testament.	Cicero in Verrem; History of Greece.	Euripides; mathematics	Latin prose exercise.
Tuesday -	Latin prose exercise; French grammar and translation.	Horace (Odes); Greek grammar; mathematics.	- - - - -	Verses alternately; Latin elegiacs; Latin lyrics and Greek iambics.
Wednesday -	Latin or Greek exercise (1); Ovid Fasti, construed and repeated.	Xenophon; Hellenica; Greek grammar.	Horace (Odes); mathematics.	Greek prose exercise.
Thursday -	Greek prose exercise; ancient geography.	French translation and exercise; Cicero in Verrem; Latin prose, repetition, or composition.	- - - - -	Verses.
Friday -	Latin or Greek verse (1), exercise; History of Greece.	Euripides; Latin and Greek Syntax Rules.	Cicero in Verrem; mathematics.	Latin prose exercise.
Saturday -	Latin prose exercise; Greek grammar.	Xenophon; Hellenica; Latin and Greek syntax; mathematics.	(1) Latin elegiacs, lyrics and Greek iambics alternately; mathematics.	English theme.

Upper V.

——	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday -	*			
Monday -	Bible repetition; Greek Testament.	Demosthenes; Roman history.	Livy; mathematics -	Greek prose and French exercises prepared.
Tuesday -	French - - - -	Greek play; Latin prose, mathematics.	- - - - -	Greek iambics.
Wednesday -	Repetition; Greek play.	Herodotus; grammar -	Virgil; mathematics -	Latin elegiacs.
Thursday -	Repetition (Ovid) -	Demosthenes; French Geography.	- - - - -	Hexameters or lyrics.
Friday -	Compendium; Greek accents.	Greek play; Greek prose	Livy; mathematics -	Latin prose.
Saturday -	Repetition (Livy) -	Latin elegiacs; Virgil; mathematics.	- - - - -	English theme.

VI. Form

——	First School.	Second School.	Third School.	Evening.
Sunday -	Greek Testament (Epistles).			
Monday -	Greek Testament (repetition); Butler or Play.	Tacitus; Greek or Latin prose.	Sophocles; mathematics	Latin and French exercises prepared.
Tuesday -	French repetition or Grammar; French lessons.	Look over composition; Demosthenes; mathematics.	- - -	Elegiacs or lyrics.
Wednesday -	Ovid or Horace (repetition).	Cicero; Greek or Latin prose; Roman history.	Lucan; mathematics.	Greek or Latin prose.
Thursday -	Greek or Latin prose (repetition); Modern History.	Composition; Odyssey; French.	- - -	Greek Verses.
Friday -	Euripides (repetition and construing).	Composition; Cicero -	Sophocles; mathematics.	Hexameters.
Saturday -	Virgil (repetition and construing).	Composition; Demosthenes; mathematics.	- - -	English theme.

* Work not returned.

The first lesson and the exercise to be taken up each day are prepared and learnt over nights, by the home boarders at home, by the other boys in their boarding houses. The elder boys prepare them in the studies; the younger boys, as already mentioned, in the hall of their house, where they receive from the house master such assistance as he thinks fit to give them, not extending to correcting their work.

The day boys preparing their lessons and exercises at home, have not the opportunity of asking the assistance of a master.

Preparation in school.

The fourth and lower forms prepare certain lessons in the great school-room from ten to half-past ten daily. In this preparation the home boarders have the same advantage as the other boys in being able to consult a master.

It is considered that the whole work out of school, the evening included, takes up about two hours daily, making, with the work in school, about seven hours of study for each week day.

Examination of exercises.

The exercises are examined by the form master.

Every boy is called up for repetition.

Time will not allow of calling up each boy to translate. Care is taken to try them equally.

Exceptional instruction.

About 20 boys from the upper school substitute mathematics for part of the regular ordinary classical works.

In the first form, lower school, instruction in Greek is in some cases dispensed with.

The boys who learn drawing are excused one school weekly.

Mathematics.

Each master takes his share of mathematical teaching. The subjects, though probably as high as it is expedient to attempt at school, are not such as to require any very special attainments. The higher divisions are taken by Mr. Clarke, who is a skilful and accomplished mathematician.

At the time of the inquiry the subjects taught were as follows:

First Division.	Fourth Division.
Conic Sections.	Euclid, First Book.
Trigonometry.	Algebra, Early Rules.
Algebra.	Decimals.
	Interest.
Second Division.	
	Fifth Division.
Euclid, Six Books.	
Algebra.	Arithmetic, including Interest.
Involution.	Practice, Simple and Double Proportion.
Evolution.	
Surds.	
	Sixth Division.
Third Division.	Arithmetic to Decimals and Proportion.
Euclid, Three Books.	
Algebra to the Greatest Common Measure.	Seventh Division.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic to Vulgar Fractions.

Private instruction in mathematics.

Private instruction in mathematics is given to those boys who require it, and for whom the head master thinks it desirable. They are excused certain schools for the purpose of these lessons. The fee is 3 *l.* per term.

Mr. Crabtree is chiefly engaged in this branch of tuition.

Marks.

Marks are given for every lesson and exercise, and a new order of all the forms is made out twice in each term. Of the maximum number of marks which can be attained, four-fifths are annexed to general work, in which Greek and Latin have the chief share; one-fifth is annexed to mathematics.

A boy's place in his form depends on the marks he obtains without regard to the subjects for which they are given.

Where boys in the same form are in different mathematical divisions, the mathematical marks have different values in determining the general place. A mark in a high mathematical division may count for two in a lower.

Marks are given for geography and history.

The system of marks is nearly the same as at Harrow. Perhaps more weight is given at Repton to daily work than to examinations.

Promotion

Promotion is regulated by examination. Part of each form is put up every term. The number depends on the vacancies above. Clever industrious boys rise, of course, more rapidly than others, but to insure that they shall be properly grounded in the work of each form, care is taken not to promote them too rapidly. Deserving slow boys are helped up over the heads of their juniors. Few boys, unless perhaps some among the home boarders, hang at the bottom of the school. Parents are very seldom recommended to remove their sons on account of inaptitude to learn. Promotion.

French, though an extra, is learnt in school by all the boys from the sixth to the upper third, inclusive. It is taught partly by the form masters, and partly by the French master, a native of Prussia (probably of Polish extraction), well skilled in the language and in German, having also a competent knowledge of Spanish and Italian, and being also a good scholar. French.

He attends at Repton two days in the week.

One exercise and two lessons of an hour each in the week prepared in the same manner as Greek or Latin are devoted to this subject.

One lesson is given by the French master in the presence of the form master. The other by the form master alone.

The boys read it aloud, but rarely speak it.

Marks given for French count in determining a boy's form and place.

The French scholars at Christmas 1864, amounted to 150. The fee is 1 *l.* 10 *s.* per head per annum, giving an income to the master of 225 *l.* a year.

French is as much prized by the day boys as by the boarders. In some cases it has been of great use to them.

The drawing masters attend once a week for an entire day, taking the boys in three divisions. Drawing.

At Christmas 1864, the drawing pupils were:

In the sixth form	6
Upper fifth	7
Lower fifth	8
Fourth	7
Upper third	7
Lower third	4
Upper second	5
	44

They were all boarders. The fee is 4 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum, giving a total of about 184 *l.* 16 *s.* per annum.

The drawing pupils are excused one (school) to give them the opportunity to learn. The lessons are said to be excellent.

The music master attends three days in the week and gives lessons to his pupils in their respective houses in each of which he keeps an instrument for their use. At the time of the inspection the pupils were— Music.

Houses.

Form.	Dr. Pears.	Mr. Messiter.	Mr. Johnston.	Mr. Latham.
VI	1	-	1	1
V	3	2	4	1
IV	1	-	-	2
III	2	3	—	—
II	-	2	1	2
	7	7	6	6
In all	26			

The fee including the use of a pianoforte, is 6 *l.* 6 *s.* per annum, giving an income to the master of 163 *l.* 16 *s.* a year.

The music master has also a class for glee singing attended by all the boarders in the Lower School, and volunteers from the Upper School once a week.

A private class for more advanced singers is held once a week in Dr. Pears' house.

Music is taught out of school hours and drawing partly so.

A few little boys take lessons of the French Master out of school. With these exceptions the extras do not interfere with the hours of play.

Religious instruction. All the forms except the 6th read a portion of the Old Testament daily, and are examined on Monday morning, in that which they have read during the previous week.

Direct instruction is given in the 6th form on the evidence of revealed religion. The works of Butler, Paley, Whately, and Blunt, are constantly in use there.

In the lower forms instruction on the same subject is given in a less direct manner, and is conveyed in some measure in the shape of history.

Boys preparing for confirmation are instructed in the Church catechism, but it is not taught as part of the ordinary school work.

Sunday school. Home boarders, except those living at a distance, attend the school on Sunday morning, when religious or Biblical instruction in Greek to the Sixth, and in English to the other forms is given.

Chapel. On Sundays there are two services in the chapel. The first at 10½ A.M. The second at 3 p.m. They last an hour and-a-half, and an hour respectively.

The assistant masters preach by turns in the morning. The head master in the afternoon.

The boys attend chapel in their forms, so that the form master can at once detect if anyone is absent.

The home boarders do not attend the chapel. It is not the property of the school, and was built altogether for the accommodation of the boarders.

Physical sciences. There is no regular instruction in chemistry. Occasional lectures are given in (this and other) physical sciences.

Botany is encouraged by prizes and assistance. About 20 boys are making good collections.

It is found that subjects in variety help each other if wisely guided and steadily pursued.

There is a school library supported by subscriptions of 2 *s.* a head per term. It consists of a lending library and a library of reference. All the books are selected by the head master.

The lending library is open once a week. The books are given out by one of the masters who takes down the names of the boys who receive them.

The keys of the other are kept by the sixth form, but other boys are permitted to resort to it on application. The books are not taken out.

In the boarding houses books proper for Sunday reading are left in the studies for general use.

Holiday tasks. For Holiday tasks historical subjects are selected, or popular treatises on scientific subjects. On one occasion when two plays of Shakspeare were set and made the subject of examination after the holidays, it was found that several other plays had also been read.

Reports. Reports of the progress and conduct of each boy are sent home twice in the term. A form is here subjoined.

REPTON SCHOOL REPORT.

Form Week ending

Number of Boys

	Place.	Conduct.	Progress.	Remarks.
Classics and General Work - - Mr.				
Mathematics - - - - Mr.				
Aggregate of Marks - - -				
French - - - - -				
Drawing - - - - -				
House and general behaviour -				

There

There are half-yearly examinations of the school and a speech day in June, at which the following prizes, some of which are contended for yearly, others half-yearly, are delivered in public. The prize compositions are sent in with mottoes in lieu of names. The mottoes are read in the order of merit, and the boys answer to them. Examinations.

Name of Prize.	Number given in the Year.	Subject.	
The Crewe Prizes	4	English Essay -	Founded in memory of the late Sir G. H. Crewe, Bart.
Peile Prize -	2	Greek Verse -	Founded in memory of the late T. W. Peile, D.D., Head Master.
Ditto - -	2	Greek Prose -	Ditto - - - ditto.
The Clay Prize -	1	Theological -	Founded by Miss S. Clay, of Warleigh, Essex.
The Master's Prizes - -	1	Latin Verse -	Given by the Head Master.
	1	Latin Prose -	Given by the Under Masters.
	1	Mathematics -	Ditto - - ditto.
	1	Arithmetic -	Ditto - - ditto.
	2	French - -	Given by Mr. Koschetzky.
	1	Drawing - -	Given by Mr. Deacon (ceased to act as Governor in 1863).
The House Prize -	1	English Verse -	Founded as a testimonial to Lord Howe, when here.
	1	Botany - -	
	3	Athletic Sports -	

Besides these prizes, a prize is given each term by the head master to the head boy in each form.

If a boy is "sent up for good" a certain number of times in a term, a prize-book is given to him, which is paid for by his parents. Care is taken not to make these prizes too common, and they are, consequently, much esteemed.

The examinations for scholarships takes place in July at Repton. On that occasion the University examiner, as a matter of favour and compliment, examines the Sixth Form. Examination for scholarships.

The ordinary punishments are :—Detention, learning by note, writing out lines, or translations. Punishments.

There is one extra school per week for punishments. Grave moral offences are sent up to the head master. It is by the head master alone that corporal punishment is inflicted. It is administered in private in the master's own study. The instrument used is a cane, and the number of strokes does not exceed six or eight.

Practically, corporal punishment is confined to the lower boys. The cases are about four or five in a term.

A record is kept of impositions and extra schools.

The school games are :—Cricket, foot-ball, fives, and hockey. Games.

Once a year there are athletic sports.

Adjoining the new class-rooms is a barn, provided with gymnastic apparatus, to which the boys can resort during wet weather.

The ordinary subscriptions for school games are :—Upper school, 5 *s.* per term ; lower school, 3 *s.* per term.

Foot-ball is compulsory. It is in season during the months of October, November, and February. The rules of the game are not severe. It is carried on with spirit and enjoyment. The effect of the compulsion is found to be very good ; it tends greatly to diminish the number of idle, listless, lounging boys, of whom some are to be found in all schools. The few boys who are excused on the score of health have an hour's drill instead. The other games are voluntary, with the exception of a little cricket fagging for the lower boys.

A volunteer corps has been formed of 50 boys. They are drilled by a serjeant from Derby. Their arms are kept in their respective boarding-houses. Volunteer corps.

The lower boys are expected to take their turn in fagging at cricket during the Fagging.

the hours of practice; and the sixth form are authorised to employ them on messages.

There is no menial or domestic fagging. All the work of the school and boarding-houses is performed by servants.

Bathing. The boys bathe in the Trent from the "Ferry Acres," which (it has been already mentioned) forms the endowment of Whitehead's Charity. Swimming is taught and encouraged by annual contests and prizes.

Pocket-money. The usual allowance for pocket-money is 6 *d.* a week. It is considered that 1 *l.* after each holiday is enough for a boy to bring to school. In order to induce habits of economy, they should not be indulged with money during the half year.

Eating-shops. There are four recognised places in the village at which the boys are permitted to buy eatables. The number is limited to prevent the surreptitious sale of beer or spirits.

Presents of game and provisions to the boys are deprecated by the head master.

Bounds. The "bounds" are Mr. Latham's house (marked No. 7 on the plan), beyond which the boys are not allowed to pass, and the Trent towards the north. In other directions they go where they please, provided they are back at school, meals, and calls.

The situation of the school in a country village is considered a great advantage.

Discipline out of school. Out of school the boys are not under the constant watch and supervision of the master. To make them trustworthy, it is presumed that they are so; there are no monitors, but the sixth form, although no authority is actually delegated to them, exercise a kind of monitorial authority, and to some extent are considered as responsible for the conduct of the others. This form comprises several young men nearly 19 years of age. The sixth regulate all games, and arrange the sides and manage all matters out of school; they take notice of drinking, smoking, and bullying, should any such cases occur, and if they cannot themselves stop the mischief, report the facts to the head master. This has been done in two or three instances, and they have carried the feeling of the school strongly with them.

Influence of the sixth form. The little boys are told that it will not be possible to allow them the liberty they now enjoy unless they obey the sixth.

Estimation of Repton at the Universities. The reputation of Repton School at Oxford and Cambridge is well known. A few days before the commencement of the inspection the following voluntary testimonial was received:—

"Trinity College, Cambridge,
10 February 1865.

"Dear Sir,

"As I hear that the Charity Commissioners are making inquiry with respect to the state of Repton School, I write a few lines to you to state what I know of the young men who have during the last few years come from that school to this college. I have had under my care as tutor eight undergraduates who came from Repton. Their names are—

E. T. Marshall.	D. Anderson.
J. Y. Stephen.	C. F. R. Allen.
F. A. Wodehouse.	J. C. Colvill.
A. R. Goldie.	G. Shann.

"With one exception, all these are well-trained, steady, and studious young men. Marshall is a scholar of this college, and will be a first-class man at classics; Wodehouse will probably take a second class in classical honours next month; Anderson will I hope obtain a college scholarship; Allen has joined an interpretership under Government, and is now in China; Colvill and Shann are just come into residence, and from what I know of them seem likely to do credit to their school. I examined the present head boy of the school, when a candidate for a scholarship here last April, and thought his performance admirable, considering his age; I have little doubt that he will eventually take high honours at Cambridge.

"Morally, I can also speak in the highest terms of those who have been trained at Repton; I do not know any, the tone of whose character is better, or who are upon the whole more satisfactory as pupils to a college tutor.

"Believe me, &c.
(signed) "*Robert Burn*,
"Tutor of Trinity College."

"F. O. Martin, Esq., 8 York-street."

The

The following Statement throws further light on the success of the School :—

HONOURS, &c. TAKEN BY REPTON BOYS.

1855	Peile, T. B.	×	-	E. I. Civil Appointment.
	Walker, R.	×	Oxford E.	1st Class Mathematics Moderations.
	Peile, T. B.	×	Ditto	1st Class Classics, B.A.
	Baird	×	Ditto	Scholar of Lincoln.
1856	Aiken	×	Cambridge	1st Class Classical Tripos.
	Monkhouse	×	Oxford	Double First Moderations.
	Mugleston	×(H.)	Ditto	Scholar of Wadham.
	Walker, R.	×	Ditto E.	1st Class Mathematics, B.A.
1857	Walker, R.	×	Ditto E.	1st Class Natural Sciences.
1858	Mugleston, T.	×(H.)	Ditto	1st Class Moderations.
1859	Peile, T.	×	Cambridge	Craven Scholar.
	King, T.	×	Ditto	Scholar Trinity Hall.
	King, T.	×	Ditto	2nd Class Classical Tripos.
	Salt, T. F.	-	Oxford	Scholar of Oriel.
1860	Peile, T.	×	Cambridge	Senior Classic and 1st Medal.
	Smith, T. H.	-	Oxford	Exhibitioner of University.
1861	Thornavill, C.	-	Oxford	2nd Moderations.
	Daniel	-	-	E. I. Civil Appointment.
	Smith, T. H.	-	Oxford	1st Moderations.
1862	Salt, T.	-	Oxford	2nd Moderations.
	Pitman	-	Ditto	Scholar of Exeter.
	Tavney	-	-	E. I. Civil Appointment.
	Kensey	-	-	Ditto - ditto.
	Wyatt	-	Oxford	2nd Moderations.
1863	Sanday, W.	-	Cambridge	Scholar of Corpus.
	Sandys*	-	Ditto	Scholar of St. John's.
	Fanshawe	-	Ditto	Scholar of Corpus.
	Young	-	Ditto	2nd Theological Tripos.
	Thornavill	-	Oxford	2nd Natural Sciences.
	Pears	-	-	E. I. Civil Appointment.
	Smith, T. H.	-	Oxford	2nd Class, B.A.
	Sanday, William	-	Ditto	1st Moderations.
	Baynes	-	Ditto	1st - ditto.
	Ram	-	Ditto	2nd - ditto.
1864	Sandys	-	Cambridge	Senior Bell's Scholar.
	Marshall, E. T.	-	Ditto	Scholar Trinity College.
	Wilson	-	Oxford	2nd Moderations.
	Archibald	-	Ditto	1st Mathl. Mod. & Fellow of St. John's.
	Thornton, C.	-	Cambridge	Scholar of Jesus'.
	Smith, S.	-	Oxford	E. I. Civil Appointment.
	Salt, T. F.	-	Ditto	2nd Class, B.A.
1865	Marshall, E. T.	-	Cambridge	2nd Class Classical Tripos.
	Fox, C.	-	Oxford	Student Christ Church.
	Townsend, R. B.	-	Cambridge	Min. Scholar Trinity.
	Rodgers, R. H.	-	Oxford	Scholar Brasenose College.
	Sandys, J. E.	-	Cambridge	Medal, Greek Ode.

Those marked × were chiefly or entirely under Dr. Peile.

„ H. Home Boarders.

„ E. Had Exhibitions.

* Mr. Sandys was otherwise distinguished, but the note made respecting it at the inspection is illegible.

OBSERVATIONS.

Remarks and suggestions. The hospital.

It is submitted that the facts which have been stated and proved respecting the hospital, abundantly demonstrate that that branch of the charity, so long, at least, as the almspeople are restricted to the poor of Etwall, should not be extended, and that a prospective reduction in the weekly stipend is desirable. Their houses should be made comfortable. The charity should be continued to their widows, but the income of those appointed hereafter should not be such as to leave them a large margin to spend at the alehouse.

It is further submitted, that the attendance of the almsmen at the Communion should no longer be compulsory; that the daily services in the church might be discontinued; that the master, in lieu of his duties there, should visit and read to the old men at their own houses, which, indeed, he is willing to do.

The office of master, subject to Mr. Gresley's life interest, might be dispensed with with advantage, and a saving thus effected, the value of the lodge included, of 250 *l.* a year. If the almsmen's stipends were reduced to 8 *s.* for a man and his wife, and 7 *s.* for a man, a further saving of about 180 *l.* would be effected, making altogether 430 *l.* It may be thought that out of this an allowance should be made to the vicar in respect of the additional labour which would be cast upon him in attending to and visiting the almspeople. If 50 *l.* were awarded to him, a sum which would go far towards providing a curate, there would ultimately remain a disposable surplus of 380 *l.* which might be applied with advantage to the purposes of education.

The school.

Respecting the school, various questions have been raised from time to time.

Memorial of 1844.

In 1844, a memorial from many inhabitants of Etwall and the neighbourhood was presented to the Governors. It represented that for many years few boys had been educated at the school who had not paid as much as if there had been no endowment. That 10 guineas a year was demanded for tuition from all scholars except those from Etwall and Repton. That the free scholars were in every way discouraged. That they were told that the education afforded would not be suitable to their stations in life. That the expense of the books and other things, in fact, amounted almost to a prohibition of the children of the poor.

It was submitted that the school was intended by the founder for the benefit of the immediate neighbourhood. It was urged that the more useful branches of knowledge should be mingled with classical instruction, and the school thus made more useful to the memorialists and to the public, and that if this were not done, the school must continue to educate boys who did not need a classical education. It was mentioned as a retrogade step, that a second usher had been appointed to teach classics in the place of one who formerly taught arithmetic and other branches of a useful education. The particular attention of the Governors was called to the qualification of the poor scholars required by the charter, "that every poor scholar should be the son of such poor man as was not able to train his child to learning."

The memorialists expressed their hope that in the appointments of boys to be made in future, only boys thus qualified might be chosen, and that they might not be compelled to board with the masters.

To this memorial (it is said that) no answer was returned.

Petition of 1851.

In 1851, a petition in Chancery in the matter of the charity was presented by Mr. Jeremiah Briggs, solicitor of Derby, and Mr. David Wheatcroft.

The petitioners complained—

That the benefits of the school were restricted to the children of persons residing in Etwall or Repton, excluding orphans and children living with guardians and relatives; that 10 years, the age fixed for admission, was too high; that the salaries of the masters were excessive; that the allowance of 45 *l.*, or 40 *l.*, for eight foundation boys was too much; that the charity was not intended for the benefit of boys accustomed to the luxuries of the master's house, but for the children of the poor exhibiting an aptitude for classical learning and unable to pursue such studies without assistance; that there was nothing in the terms of the foundation to exclude children coming from any part of the kingdom; that the effect of the then existing administration was to restrict the benefits derived from the charity. The petition prayed for a reference to the Master, and for an inquiry whether it would be proper to apply for an Act of Parliament.

The

The petition was dismissed with costs.* The Vice-Chancellor, in giving judgment, observed that 360 *l.* was not an excessive income for the master of a Grammar School, who, in order to sustain the character of such a foundation, must be capable of giving instruction of the highest character, and who could sustain the reputation of the school, and make it the resort of boarders, not for the benefit of the boarders, but for the benefit of the free boys, whose parents would by that means rely on the value† of the education their children would receive, and avail themselves of the benefit of the school.

† *Sic* in print.

He thought it a wise arrangement of the Governors to allow 30 *l.* a year to the writing master, rather than to combine his duties with those of the classical or mathematical masters.

He did not think the allowance for the maintenance of eight free scholars and exhibitioners excessive. It was well known that 45 *l.* a year was far from adequate to the maintenance of a scholar at a first-rate grammar school.

He did not think the fact of the school being locally situate within one of the parishes of Etwall and Repton should prevent the Court from extending the benefit to children out of those parishes if it could be made available for such other purpose, but he declined to retain the petition merely because it sought relief on one point on which it might have been granted.

Most of the points urged in the memorial and petition were again pressed at the inspection.

It was contended that the foundation or poor scholars should be confined to boys from Etwall and Repton. And it was stated that there was reason to believe that the first foundation boys came from these parishes.

It was also urged, and the point was very strongly pressed, that the school was endowed by the testator only with his Lancashire estates, and that it should be restricted to such a proportion of the present general property as could now be taken to represent them.

Points raised.

The points thus raised involve:

1. The interest of the school in the endowment.
2. The nature of the instruction to be given.
3. The qualifications of the poor scholars.
4. The reception of boarders; and—
5. The area entitled to the benefit of the charity.

Interest of the school in the endowment.

1. Upon the first question the feoffment of 4th June, 3 and 4 P. and M., and the agreement of 16th December 1563, neither of which are referred to in the printed report, throw considerable light.

The lands comprised in the first deed being given, generally, "to fulfil the intentions declared in the will," seem not intended to secure (exclusively) the payments to the almspeople, but also to be made subject to those to the school, if the lands primarily charged with them should be insufficient, which they may well have been, more particularly having regard to the fact that 7 *l.* a year had been charged on them by the testator's father.

This view is confirmed by the second deed, wherein the co-heiresses and their husbands treat the whole property, as well that in Derbyshire as in Lancashire as brought into hotchpot, without the specific appropriation of any particular portion to either the school or almshouses.

The charter adopts this view, and the Act of 1824 vests the real and personal estate of the hospital, whether comprised in the charter, or afterwards acquired, in the Corporation "to and for such uses, intents, and purposes as were in and by the said charter (and by the Act) expressed and contained."

It is submitted, for these and other considerations, that the school cannot now be restricted to any particular portion of the corporate estates.

Nature of the instruction.

2. Upon the second point, the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor is decisive. It is clear, whoever be admitted to the school, and from whatever locality, that the instruction imparted, or, at all events, the chief part of it, must be in its nature classical.

3. The

* See *ante*.

Qualification of poor scholars.

3. The will makes no mention of any foundation boys or poor scholars, or indeed of any boys or scholars at all. It merely directs that a grammar school should be established in Etwall or Repton, to be freely kept for ever.

By the charter, four poor scholars, the sons of such poor men as could not train their children to learning, were established, and were to receive stipends of 5 *l.* per annum each.

It seems obvious that the word "poor" has here a relative meaning, and must be interpreted with reference to the nature of the learning to be imparted, and may well comprehend gentlemen of narrow means, poor for their station in life, and unable, without the assistance of the charity, to "train their children to learning," that is, to give them the education suited to their stations. It is submitted that boys of this class, rather than those of a lower rank, for whom a classical education, unless under very special circumstances, would be useless, are the persons contemplated by the charter. It must be assumed that it is from this class that the Governors and Sir J. Crewe select the scholars whom they appoint.

There is reason to believe that many of the boys who gain scholarships by competition are actually from this class, and it is known that others go in for honour only, their parents having previously intimated that if successful they would not take the gift.

It may safely be said that this principle should be acted on in all cases, and that the parents of successful candidates for scholarships should be required to declare that they cannot educate their children without the assistance thus afforded.

Locality from which poor scholars are to be taken.

The charter is silent as to the places from which the poor scholars are to be chosen. The first poor scholars are thus mentioned in it:—

"Francis Hind and William Fairebarne, Thomas Goodanter and Gilbert Ward, to be the first and present four poor scholars in the said school."

It will be seen that they are named in pairs.

In the accounts for 1633, payments occur to the following poor scholars:—Joseph Goodwin, William Cole, Richard Whitfield, Thomas Wright, Gilbert Ward, and —— Firebrace.

The payment to Gilbert Ward amounted to 40 *l.*, being for eight years, at 5 *l.* a year.

The registers of Etwall (those from 1613 to 1657 are wanting) and those at Repton have been examined, to ascertain if any of these scholars could be identified as inhabitants of those parishes. It appears that in the years 1558–59, persons of the name of Fairebarne were living at Etwall.

The wife of "Gilbert Ward" was buried at Repton in 1686–7. It has already been mentioned that "Gilbert Ward" prosecuted the charter and witnessed the Willington exchange: he was probably an attorney.

The name of Goodwin and Wright occur several times in the Repton register subsequently to the year 1661.

Coupling the circumstance that the four first scholars were named in pairs, with the fact that the name of Fairbarne is found in Etwall, and that of Gilbert Ward in Repton, it might perhaps be argued that two of the first four boys came from those parishes; but even were this actually proved, it would not follow that they were appointed as of right, and the long-continued practice of appointing the poor scholars without regard to any particular locality—a practice admitted on all hands, and indeed proved by the complaints made against it, and which is perfectly consistent with the words of the charter—seems quite conclusive against the claims put forth on behalf of Etwall and Repton that the foundation scholars should be restricted to those parishes.

Boarders.

As to boarders, the Vice-Chancellor expressly approves of them on the ground that they are "a benefit to the free boys." It seems certain that they have been admitted at Repton from a period nearly coeval with the foundation. The tablers,* spoken of in the deposition of Gregson, being "from and nigh Repton," were indeed probably "day boarders;" but the boys from Ireland, Scotland, and other distant parts referred to in other depositions, must have been lodged as well as fed, and were boarders in the usual acceptation of the word.

Lodgers.

They could not all have been received into the master's houses, more especially when the head-master resided in the old school buildings. Some of them, no doubt,

* Johnson defines a "tabler" to be "one who boards."

doubt, were received into houses in the village; indeed the practice existed till a recent period.

During the mastership of Mr. Macaulay four boys boarded with Mrs. Muglestone, a widow, living at Repton; it is now urged that such houses should be again permitted. Were this proposition acceded to, and the boys who lodged in such houses admitted to a free education, the present high reputation of the school would, for the moment, attract crowds of scholars who, while they contributed nothing to the school funds, would press upon and overwhelm the masters.

The ordinary boarders, from whose payments the present numerous and distinguished staff is chiefly remunerated, receiving less attention, other reasons also inducing them, would retire; the masters would follow; the school would lose its character; the lodgers would disappear with the first-rate instruction which attracted them; Repton would sink into the abyss into which so many other schools are plunged where stipendiary masters preside over empty forms, and the doors are open for scholars who find a free education not worth coming for.

This evil might to some degree be mitigated by the imposition of a tuition fee, but it is the indirect profit derived by the masters from boarders, by which, unless in great towns, all great and flourishing schools are chiefly supported, and with this profit the establishment of such houses would greatly interfere.

The pecuniary objection is, however, the smallest to which such a system is liable.

The moral condition of a school depends on the boarding-houses, and in no small degree on the construction and arrangement of them; and it is here that the judicious vigilance of a master is more necessary even than in school.

The masters also in their houses assist in the preparation of lessons, and boys lodging elsewhere would labour under the disadvantages of day boys without enjoying the comforts of a home. For these reasons it is submitted with confidence that the proposal to permit what may be termed dames' boarding-houses should on no account be entertained.

4. As to the area entitled to the benefit of the charity, the Vice-Chancellor observes that neither the will nor the charter confer any exclusive right upon either Etwall or Repton, and it is now contended that day boys should be admitted not only from those places, but from the adjoining parishes, if not indeed from Burton and Derby, from which towns Repton is accessible by railway.

The Vice-Chancellor, notwithstanding the opinion expressed by him, did not declare the bye-law of 1832 to be invalid; it seems therefore open to consider the question as one of expediency.

The policy and value of education wholly gratuitous are very questionable: though some limit is required, it would be most unpopular, if indeed it were practicable, wholly to take away from Repton and Etwall the privilege they now enjoy without giving them some equivalent. This privilege, however, should not be extended to other places without great forethought and precaution, and the principle adopted should be to preserve advantages incidental to proximity to the school. It is submitted, therefore, that day boys from Derby or Burton, or from other distant places, should not be admitted; in fact, for their own sakes, such scholars ought not to be encouraged. Daily journeys backwards and forwards to school, unless so short as only to supply the place of exercise, have an injurious tendency. An anxiety "to be in time" is induced, which is known to be annoying and troublesome; the power of attention is diminished, and the leisure of the day consumed.

It is further to be observed that the value of the education now given gratuitously to home boarders is very considerable, and that this value depends in fact on the reputation of the institution as a public school, which reputation again depends on the masters who derive their remuneration from the boarders.

A new scheme, therefore, while it secures to the neighbourhood the advantage of a good education, should be such as to secure as far as possible the permanent success of Repton as a public school.

The admission of an unlimited number of home boarders to an education entirely gratuitous would be incompatible with such prosperity, and unjust to the masters, whose emoluments from the foundation are strictly limited. It is believed that the existence of such an unlimited right of admission has been a

principal cause of the fluctuations which have in former days unhappily characterized the history of the school.

It is submitted that the number of scholars receiving a gratuitous education and living with their parents, should be limited, as the number of foundation scholars is already limited; that the number fixed should be sufficiently large to include all boys who, on a liberal computation, are likely to derive benefit from a classical education, within the boundaries to which the advantage of the charity is to extend; that the admission of these scholars should be the reward of merit, and decided by competition, and that all boys should be eligible between the ages of 10 and 15, whose parents (or natural guardians, if orphans) should have resided not less than four years within the parishes of Repton, Etwall, Newton Solney, Willington, Eggington, Twyford, and Findern.

It is submitted that these free scholars (home boarders) should be eligible to all scholarships and exhibitions founded for the general benefit of the school, and that, for their special assistance, exhibitions should be granted to help their parents in maintaining them while at school. Such exhibitions, not exceeding five in number, of not more than 10 *l.* a year, to be given on the recommendation of the master to boys who have been two years at least in the school, bearing a good character, and making good progress in their studies.

It is submitted that a certain number not exceeding half of these free scholarships should be reserved for the sons of inhabitants of Repton.

It is further submitted that it would be very beneficial to the parish of Repton if a lower school should be established, to which boys from Repton and the neighbourhood should be admitted at the age of eight; the course of instruction to include Latin, arithmetic, and the usual branches of a general education; each boy to pay a sum not exceeding 3 *l.* a year for his tuition. Such a school would serve either as preparation for the upper school, or as a complete education for those boys who might not require a higher classical course of study.

This school should be under the direction of the head master of Sir John Port's school; it should be situated in the village of Repton, and should have a playground attached to it.

In this school also exhibitions sufficient to pay the cost of books and school fees should be granted as rewards of merit.

It is suggested that a lower school of the same description should also be established at Etwall.

Change of Government.

The suggestions which have been made relate to questions involving local interests and feelings, and upon which difference of opinion may well be expected; but it may be asserted, without fear of contradiction, unless indeed from the seniors of the almsmen, that the Court of Management should be at once abolished, and the government of the charity and management of the estates entrusted to the hereditary governors, and a sufficient number of gentlemen from the neighbourhood associated with them.

Probably 12 new governors would be sufficient.

There may be some difference of opinion as to the circuit from which they should be chosen.

Major Mosley and other gentlemen who took part in the inquiry were disposed to think that they should be drawn from the immediate neighbourhood.

Major Mosley suggests that there should be seven: that three should be appointed by the governors, two elected at Repton by the ratepayers, and two at Etwall.

Dr. Pears, on the other hand, considered that were they too near at hand they might be apt to interfere too frequently. The example of Giggleswick shows the danger of a narrow circle. It is submitted that a radius of 30 miles round Repton, which is easily accessible by rail from all quarters, would not be too large. It would bring within reach such men as the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Belper, Lord Scarsdale, Mr. Francis Wright, of Osmaston, Sir Oswald Mosley and others. It would be right to pay Sir John Crewe the compliment of including him among the governors.

If the hereditary governors and a body of gentlemen like those suggested would undertake to co-operate under the provisions of an Act of Parliament to be obtained for the purpose, power might be inserted in it for the construction by them, with the approbation of your Board, of a scheme which should place this great charity on a sounder footing than at present; and which, while it made due provision for the poor of Etwall, should extend the opportunities of education

tion

tion either by expanding the existing school or adding others in connection with it.

The rights of patronage vested in the hereditary governors are unfortunate, as interfering in some degree with the unity of action so desirable in the management of an important charity. Were these rights acknowledged by transferring to them the patronage of the living of Willington, which is worth about 150 *l.* a year, they might consent not only to the prospective abolition of the mastership of the hospital, but to vest the appointment of the head master of the school in the general body of the governors, and the right of appointing and removing the ushers in the head master. To this, however, the fact that Sir John Gerard is a member of the Roman Catholic Church unfortunately presents some difficulty.

The other rights of the governors and those enjoyed by Sir John Crewe are of less consequence.

One of the first acts to be performed by them would probably be to direct a valuation of the estates of the charity that they might know their future income with some degree of certainty.

All which I submit, &c.

19 July 1865. *Francis Offley Martin.*

APPENDIXES.

ORDINANCES of 1687.

To all Christian People to whom these presents shall come.

The Right Honorable Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, Philip Earl of Chesterfield, and Sir William Gerrard, of Bryn, in the county of Lancaster, send Greeting:

WHEREAS, our late Sovereign Lord King James the First, by his letters patent, bearing date at Westminster the 20th day of June in the 19th year of his reign, did incorporate the master and 12 poor men of the Hospital of Etwall, in the county of Derby, and the schoolmaster, two ushers, and four poor scholars of the school of Repton, *alias* Repingdon, in the said county, and their successors, by the name of The Master, Schoolmaster, Ushers, Poor Men, and Poor Scholars of the Hospital and Free School of Sir John Port, Knight, in Etwall, and Repton, *alias* Repingdon, of the foundation of the said Sir John Port, did annex to the said letters patent certain rules and orders for the well government of the said school and hospital, and by the said letters patent did grant that the governor or governors, superintendent or superintendents of the said hospital or school, or the greater number of them for the time being, should have full power and authority at all times at their wills and pleasure to make, constitute, and ordain any other laws, constitutions, and ordinances under the hands and seals of him or them, or the greater number of them, for the well governing of the master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men, and poor scholars, and of their lands, tenements, and hereditaments, goods and chattels, as by the said letters patent, and the schedule thereunto annexed, relacon being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear.

And whereas we, the said Earls of Huntingdon and Chesterfield and Sir William Gerrard, by virtue of the said letters patent and by legal descent are become governors of the said hospital and free school, and of the revenues of the same: Now know ye, that we, the said Earls, and Sir William Gerrard, minding the better government of the said corporation and the revenues of the same, have to that purpose made, ordained, and constituted the several laws, constitutions, and ordinances hereafter expressed, to be hereafter observed by the members of the said corporation, viz.:—

1st. That every almsman hereafter to be admitted into the said hospital shall be single and unmarried, and if at any time he do marry, he shall *ipso facto* be expelled the same.

2nd. That if any of the poor men in the said hospital shall be guilty of whoredom, or of any other carnal uncleanliness, complaint shall be made of him by the master, in order to his expulsion.

3rd. That if any of the said poor men shall quarrel or fight with any of the other said poor men, or with any other person, he shall for the first offence forfeit 6 *d.*, for the second

1 *s.*, and for the third 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; and if he continue unreclaimable, complaint shall be made of him, in order to his expulsion.

4th. That if any of the said poor men shall be known to be drunken, or shall disturb any other of the said poor men by immoderate and unreasonable drinking, and shall frequent any alehouse, and shall sit tippling and drinking in the same, he shall for the first offence forfeit 6 *d.*, for the second 1 *s.*, and for the third 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, and if he continues unreclaimable, complaint shall be made of him, in order to his expulsion.

5th. That if any of the said poor men shall give out any contemptuous or reproachful language against the governors or master of the said hospital, he shall, for the first offence, forfeit 6 *d.*; for the second 1 *s.*; and for the third offence 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; and if he continue unreclaimable, complaint shall be made of him, in order to his expulsion.

6th. That if any of the said poor men shall purloin or steal anything from one another, or from any other person, or shall cut down or carry away any hedgewood or firewood from off the grounds of any person whatsoever, without the consent of the owner, every person so offending shall forfeit for every such offence 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, and shall restore the thing purloined or stolen, if it may be had, or the full value of it, to the right owner.

7th. That if any of the said poor men shall slander any other of the said poor men, or any other person, with any crime of which he is not able to make proof, he shall for every such offence forfeit 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, and shall pay the like sum to the person slandered by him, or else be left to the penalty of the law.

8th. That if any of the said poor men shall give themselves to cursing, swearing, or lying, or shall use any profane, seditious, lascivious, or scurrilous language or discourse, he shall forfeit for every such offence 6 *d.*

9th. That if any of the said poor men shall neglect to receive the Blessed Sacrament thrice every year, without some reasonable excuse to be allowed by the master of the said hospital, he shall for the first offence forfeit 1 *s.* 6 *d.*; for the second, 3 *s.* 4 *d.*; for the third, 5 *s.*; and if he continues obstinate, upon complaint thereof made by the master, he shall be expelled.

10th. That all the poor men of the said hospital shall behave themselves reverently in the church at all times of Divine service upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 6 *d.*

11th. That none of the said poor men shall be absent at any time from the prayers at such times as is required in the said letters patent upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 3 *d.*, or shall go to church at any time without their gowns upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 3 *d.*, nor shall go into the town upon Sundays and holidays without their gowns upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 3 *d.*

12th. That every one of the said poor men shall constantly diet as well as lodge in their respective houses upon pain of forfeiting more or less, at the discretion of the said master; that such forfeiture exceed not 6 *s.* 8 *d.* per month; and that none of the said poor men shall take any person to lodge or diet in their houses, nor teach any children in the same or elsewhere, without license from the master, under the penalty of forfeiting 10 *s.* per month, and proportionably for the time they shall offend.

13th. That none of the said poor men shall be permitted to be abroad at any unseasonable hours of the night without special causes to be allowed by the master of the said hospital, but that every of the said poor men shall come into their houses at or before ten o'clock at night, and shall continue until five o'clock next morning, or else forfeit for every offence 1 *s.*

14th. That none of the said poor men shall presume to make any repairs or alterations in their respective houses without the license of the said master of the said hospital, nor shall crop or cut down, or otherwise prejudice or destroy, any of the trees now growing, or hereafter to be growing, on the back side of, or in the said court before, the said hospital, upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 5 *s.*

15th. That none of the said poor men shall throw out any manner of filth or sweepings into the said court before the said hospital, nor make water in the same, or in the walks either before or behind the hospital, nor do anything to render the same noisome or indecent, upon pain of forfeiting for every offence 6 *d.*

16th. That none of the said poor men shall be absent from the said hospital, without the license from the said master first obtained, upon pain of forfeiting 12 *d.* a day, or more, at the discretion of the said master, provided that the said forfeiture exceed not 5 *s.* per diem.

17th. That the aforesaid penalties shall be retained by the master of the said hospital out of the respective stipends and allowance of the said poor men offending in the premises, and an account given of the same once every year to the governors, or the greater number of them, and the monies disposed of from time to time according to their order and direction.

18th. That the joint testimony of two or three of the said poor men not offending, or of any other credible persons, shall be sufficient to convict any of the other poor men in any of the forementioned cases; and where the master of the said hospital shall have certain knowledge of the offence himself no such testimony shall be required.

19th. That none of the said poor men shall be expelled from the said hospital without a special warrant under the hands and seals of the governors, or the greater number of them, though in the interim the person deserving expulsion shall be suspended from any benefit or advantage of being an almsman.

20th. Last of all, we require that these our orders and constitutions be distinctly read over by the said master to the said poor men, and then that a true copy of the same be fairly

fairly engrossed on parchment, and hung up in some such convenient place within the said hospital that they may be easily read, so that none may pretend ignorance of them.

Given under our hands and seals this 28th day of March, in the third year of the reign of our Sovereign James II., by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the year of Our Lord 1687.

(signed) *Huntingdon.*
Chesterfield.

To Mr. John Jackson,
Master of the Hospital at Etwall,
of the Foundation of Sir John Port, Knight.

Rules of Etwall Hospital.

Rules of 1849.

Every almsman must be regular and orderly in his conduct at all times, and attentive to the directions of the master.

Every almsman must be in the hospital every night before the gates are locked, and remain there till the gates are opened in the morning, unless he be absent by permission of the master.

Every almsman must attend church whensoever there shall be Divine service on week days, and twice every Sunday, unless he be absent by permission of the master.

Every almsman must receive the Holy Sacrament at least thrice every year, viz., at Easter, Whit-Sunday and Christmas.

Every almsman must abstain from throwing slops upon the grass plots or walking upon the same, and must also abstain from making water against the walls and buildings of the hospital.

No almsman is to do any description of work for hire, except by permission of the master.

No almsman is to have any person or persons whatever residing with him in his house in the hospital, except by permission of the master.

The two junior almsmen must assist the porter in mowing the grass and keeping the hospital neat and clean, and the junior almsman must ring the bell for the week-day service at church.

Any almsman disobeying the orders of the master will have his pay suspended in the first instance, and if after that he persists in disobedience he will be reported by the master to the governors, in order that he may be expelled from the hospital.

The females and other persons not almsmen (resident in hospital by permission of the master) must attend church at least once every Sunday, and sit upon the forms placed in Sir John Port's chapel for that purpose, unless they be absent by permission of the master.

Any female or other person not an almsman (resident in the hospital by permission of the master) disobeying the orders of the master, or being in any way irregular in his or her conduct, will be removed from the hospital.

All strangers and visitors must leave the hospital when the gates are closed.

The porter and his wife must attend to the sick, make fires, wash, cook, and clean the houses for those almsmen who have no female or other person residing with them, and not for any others except the master shall direct them to do so.

The porter must lock the gates of the hospital during the months of May, June, July, August and September at nine o'clock in the evening, and during the other months of the year at eight o'clock, and report to the master all those almsmen who are absent from the hospital when the gates are closed.

The gates of the hospital are to be kept closed, and no person permitted to go in or out of the same (except in cases of necessity or by permission of the master) until after sunrise in the morning.

The porter must report to the master every day all who are absent from church, and the cause of their absence.

The porter must report all irregularities that he may see in any of the almsmen or others to the master, and must remove all persons of improper character from the hospital.

W. E. Mousley,
27 October 1849. Master of Etwall Hospital.

Instead of the gates of the hospital being locked at nine o'clock during the months of May, June, July, August and September, and all the other months at eight o'clock, I order that in April also the gates be locked at nine o'clock instead of eight as before.

W. E. Mousley,
26 February 1863. Master of the Hospital.

PARTICULARS OF PURCHASES.

Purchases in Etwall.

Date.	Vendor.	Property.	Number on Plan.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Price. £. s. d.
1825 -	West, J., and others -	- - -	38	7 1 22		
			41	8 0 35		
			79	3 0 15		
					18 2 32	1,470 - -
1831—						
2 October	Eaton, William -	Houses - - -	15	0 3 0		
			12	4 1 27		
					5 0 27	1,660 - -*
23 March	„ „ - -	- - -	1	20 0 18		
			2	1 2 17		
			3	13 3 9		
			4	5 2 24		
			5	2 2 32		
			6	10 1 37		
			7	12 0 25		
			8	1 2 18		
			9	0 2 15		
			10	17 1 15		
			11	0 2 14		
			16	0 2 30		
			17	0 0 31		
		Blacksmith's Shop -	18	0 1 8		
			23	1 3 37		
			24	11 0 24		
					100 3 34	9,710 18 -
23 March	Shaw, E. and J., and others.	House - - -	19	1 1 24		
			20	3 1 4		
			26	3 3 38		
			27	8 0 26		
			28	4 2 16		
					21 1 28	3,150 - -
	Beer, William - -	Late Cotton's - -	53	0 0 1		
			54	0 3 6		
			55	0 0 14		
			48	0 3 25		
			60	0 0 10		
			61	0 0 19		
			62	8 3 8		
			63	0 0 13		
			64	0 0 4		
			65	0 0 23		
			66	0 0 14		
			68 *a*	0 2 10		
			69	4 3 22		
			70	3 3 21		
			71	7 1 21		
			72	4 3 25		
			73	7 0 15		
			74	6 2 39		
			75	12 0 29		
			76	6 3 13		
			77	2 3 22		
			78	4 1 6		
					72 3 0	5,807 14 -

	£.	s.	d.
*Paid off Mortgage - - -	1,310	-	-
Purchase - - - - -	350	-	-
£.	1,660	-	-

PURCHASES IN ETWALL—*continued.*

Date.	Vendor.	Property.	Number on Plan.	Quantity.		Price.
				A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
1841	- - - -	- - - -	22	8 0 6		
1858	Heacock & Moss	- - -	25	4 0 28		
			33	5 3 18		
			37	7 1 15		
			37 *a*	0 0 15		
			50	10 1 17		
			51	0 0 21		
			52	0 1 19		
			49	0 0 30		
			56	4 1 32		
			57	0 0 10		
			58	0 0 25		
			59	4 2 25		
			67	7 3 11		
			68	6 0 37		
					59 3 29	7,700 7 1*

PURCHASES IN RODSLEY.

			1	7 1 34		
			9	4 3 28		
			10	0 3 0		
			11	0 0 7		
			16	2 3 2		
			17	3 1 8		
			18	2 3 8		
			19	1 2 21		
			20	4 1 24		
			21	1 1 3		
			22	0 0 22		
			23	9 3 15		
			23 *a*	0 1 3		
			24	3 2 1		
			25	3 3 12		
			27	3 3 11		
			67	2 3 11		
			68	3 2 5		
			69	4 3 7		
					61 3 22	4,833 - -

* Including 1,376 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* interest.

Exchequer Bills Bought and Sold.

			£.	s.	d.	Price. £.	s.	d.
1829	25 August	Bought	4,600	–	–	4,792	6	8
1830	22 February	„	14,000	–	–	14,630	1	11
„	5 July	„	100	–	–	104	2	8
„	2 October	„	100	–	–	101	12	5
„	23 December	„	200	–	–	202	3	6
			19,000	–	–	19,830	7	2
1831	6 May	Sold	19,000	–	–	19,279	8	–
		Loss	–	–	–	550	19	2
1837	2 August	Bought	7,400	–	–	7,824	11	6
	14 November	„	300	–	–	312	9	6
1839	16 January	„	3,500	–	–	3,681	8	4
	27 March	„	200	–	–	206	–	7
	28 June	„	200	–	–	202	5	2
1840	28 March	„	200	–	–	201	18	6
	28 July	„	100	–	–	102	13	1
1841	17 March	„	200	–	–	201	4	1
1842	18 February	„	5,700	–	–	5,955	15	9
	5 August	„	200	–	–	206	3	–
	6 August	„	200	–	–	206	1	4
	16 December	„	400	–	–	421	3	9
1843	12 May	„	200	–	–	212	–	4
	9 July	„	200	–	–	207	19	3
1845	8 April	„	100	–	–	104	17	9
1846	22 April	„	200	–	–	203	1	–
	30 June	„	200	–	–	203	15	10
1848	10 July	„	400	–	–	410	9	–
1850	16 April	„	100	–	–	103	16	2
1851	17 April	„	100	–	–	103	2	5
	1 July	„	100	–	–	102	11	5
			20,200	–	–	21,173	7	9
1841	1 July	Sold	12,100	–	–	12,275	7	3
			8,100	–	–	8,898	–	6
1848	July	„	1,900	–	–	1,961	15	–
			6,200	–	–	6,936	5	6
1854	11 August	Bought	400	–	–	403	5	–
1855	10 August	„	200	–	–	203	2	–
			6,800	–	–	7,542	12	6
1856	March	Sold	200	–	–	205	1	9
			6,600	–	–	7,337	10	9
1855	10 August	„	4,800	–	–	4,917	12	–
			1,800	–	–	2,419	18	9
1858	19 March	„	200	–	–	209	11	–
		Remains £.	1,600	–	–	2,210	7	9

SUMMARY.

——	Bills.			Cash Paid.			——	Bills.			Cash Paid.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bought -	19,000	–	–	19,830	7	2	Sold - -	19,000	–	–	19,279	8	–
„ -	20,200	–	–	21,173	7	9	„ - -	12,000	–	–	12,275	7	3
„ -	400	–	–	403	5	–	„ - -	1,900	–	–	1,961	15	–
„ -	200	–	–	203	2	–	„ - -	200	–	–	205	1	9
							„ - -	4,800	–	–	4,917	12	–
							„ - -	200	–	–	209	11	–
£.	39,800	–	–	41,610	1	11	£.	38,200	–	–	38,848	15	–

The condition in life of the present home boarders has been given in a former page. The subjoined Table, compiled from the Midland Directory, and showing the occupation of the persons above the rank of mere labourers in the villages adjoining Repton, may afford some means of estimating the number of boys who would resort to the school, were it open free to the immediate neighbourhood.

Estimate of the effect of the school open to the neighbourhood.

OCCUPATION.	Places now Enjoying the Freedom.					Adjoining Parishes.		
	Etwall.	Burnaston.	Bearwardcote.	Repton.	Milton.	Foremark.	Egginton.	Willington.
Agents	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Bakers	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Barbers	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Basketmakers	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Blacksmiths	3	1	–	2	–	–	1	1
Boot and Shoe Makers	3	1	–	6	–	1	1	2
Bricklayers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Builders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Butchers	2	–	–	6	–	1	–	1
Carpenters, Coopers, Wheelwrights, &c.	2	–	–	3	1	–	1	2
Carriers	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Cattle Dealers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Coal Merchants	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Drapers, Grocers, Shopkeepers, &c.	2	–	–	5	–	–	1	3
Farmers	12	4	3	18	6	9	12	7
Farriers	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Gamekeepers	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Gentlemen and Ladies	13	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Maltsters	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Millers	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Patten Makers	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, Glaziers, &c.	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Publicans and Beer Shopkeepers	2	1	–	6	2	–	–	4
Relieving Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Saddlers	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Schoolmasters and Mistresses	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	–
Solicitors	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Surgeons	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Surveyors	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Tailors	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2
Tanners	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
	42	8	3	81	11	13	18	36
	145					67		

It will be seen from the above table, that about 145 persons, above the rank of labourers, have already the privilege of sending boys, while only 34 are sent. It would not be safe to assume that the additional boys would be sent if the school were free, would be given by the proportions

145 : 67 :: 34 : 15,

because Etwall, Burnaston, and Bearwardcote, are more distant than Eggington, Willington and Foremark; nor would it be safe altogether to reject Etwall and its townships, and to adopt the proportion,

92 : 67 :: 34 : 24,

inasmuch as Egginton, Willington, and Foremark are not so near the school as Repton itself.

Were a composition made with the owners of the bridge, which has superseded the ferry, and accommodation for meals provided at Repton, perhaps 50 boys of the same class as those from Repton would now resort to the school from Repton and the neighbouring villages.

Supposing that such a number could be admitted without detriment to the school, which, however, appears questionable, the difficulty of disposing of them during play hours would be greater than in the case of the Repton boys, who are nearer to their homes.

PAPER put in by Mr. *Griffith*.

A Committee of the Inhabitant Ratepayers of Etwall appointed me, on the 25th January, to get up this case:—

My chief duty has been to examine the accounts of income and expenditure; and I have, on the sheet marked (A), given such expenditure, from the year 1853 to the year 1862, both inclusive.

I have also given on the sheet marked B, the income from the year 1858 to the year 1864, both inclusive.

By the latter it will be found that the average annual income for the past seven years amounted to 2,394 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*

In the year 1817 the income amounted to 2,800 *l.*, and, from the increased value of land in general, it is to be presumed that bad sales or bad exchanges of some farms, forming part of this corporation's estates, have been the cause of the present low rental; the Committee, therefore, rely upon a searching investigation by the Charity Commissioners into this branch of the inquiry.

The Committee find that some benefactions of the founder (Sir John Port) have not found their way into the hands of the corporation, viz.,—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Rent of game (say) - - - - - - - - -	40	–	–
Rent of paddock (say) - - - - - - - -	5	–	–
Rent-charge on Sparrow Flatts Farm towards repairs of the road between Etwall and Radbourn (this property is in the Hamlet of Burnstone). - - - - - - - -	1	–	–

The Committee also find that in some cases the fines on renewals of the leases are not equal to one year's rent.

The Committee also find that some of the farms leased by the corporation are underlet at large profits, such as the property let to the Rev. F. Ward Spilsbury for 103 *l.* 10 *s.*, is re-let by his heirs at a rent of 200 *l.*; and the property let to Sir Henry William Des Vaux for 282 *l.* per annum is re-let at some 380 *l.*

The Committee also find a serious difference in the rentals of the properties purchased with the proceeds of the sales of lands. The following is a statement, in round numbers, on this point:—

In lieu of lands sold in 1825 or 1826.

Lands bought on the Cotton Estate by the Corporation, 1827 (*See* Catalogue).

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
32 acres at 89 *l.* per acre - - - -	2,848	–	–
69 acres at 90 *l.* ditto - - - -	6,221	–	–
73 acres at (Mr. Chas. Wall, Etwall)	6,500	–	–

Result of sales under the Act of 1856, Will. 4, cc. 6 and 7.

Land bought from Mr. John Heacock in 1835, and from Mr. Moss, a Solicitor, at Derby; viz.—

				£.	*s.*	*d.*
Burnstone Meadow,	5A.	3R.	18P. - - -	465	–	–
Megs Pits - -	7	1	30 - - -	670	–	–
Blakelays - -	14	0	0 - - -	1,680	–	–
Intake - - - -	20	0	0 - - -	2,000	–	–

Both Totals - - - £. 20,384 – –

The

The corporation must show, by their solicitor, the amount of the sales against these.

The Committee deprecate the system of letting with fines, and hand in a list of lettings in the years 1859, 1860, and 1862 (marked C).

The Committee regret to find that the benefaction of Mr. Ward, bequeathed for the purpose of buying books for the "poor boys," is not devoted to the benefit and use of boys born in Repton and Etwall; they also are surprised to find no publicity given as to who the present foundationers are, and from whence they come, as thereby it would be seen whether they are "poor boys," and natives of Repton and Etwall or not. A paper (marked D) is handed in herewith.

The Committee also find that, in the accounts furnished by the Hon. the Board of Charity Commissioners, there are the following charges, which they consider should not be charged to and paid out of the corporation funds:

Rent of head master's residence - - - - 30 *l.*,

because the third master ought to reside in some house at his own expense, then the head and second masters could reside in their appointed houses belonging to the corporation.

The Committee also find that four schoolmasters are paid out of the corporation funds, instead of three, as ordered by the Act; and that the rent of the school playground, which is exclusively kept for the use of the boarders, should not be charged to the corporation funds.

The Committee are also of opinion that the fee paid for the examination of the foundationers on their election (10 *l.*) should not be paid out of the foundation property, rents, or funds.

The Committee are further of opinion that the heavy expenditure in extending the accommodation in the second master's house for the increase and accommodation of the boarders is contrary to the will and charter of the foundation. They refer in this point to the accounts, by which it will be seen the following sums have been so expended:—

	£.	s.	d.	
1859 and 1863. Rev. G. P. Clarke's house, alterations - - -	54	10	–	Third master.
1859: November 18. The Rev. G. M. Messiter, for alterations and additions in his house - - - - - - -	100	–	–	Second master.
1861: No date. Ditto - ditto - ditto - ditto -	50	–	–	
„ November 13 - ditto - ditto - ditto -	50	–	–	

The Committee have been advised that such payments should be authorised by the Board of Charity Commissioners, and that such sums should not be paid into the second master's hands. (*See* Act 16 & 17 Vict. cap. 137.)

The Act requires that alterations, &c., should be beneficial to the charity.

The Committee also complain of the survey charge of the master of the hospital for 21 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for his looking over the estates during the first year of his office.

The Committee also complain of the payment to the Rev. Mr. Begsby of the sum of 10 *l.* 10 *s.*, which the master of the hospital should have paid out of his own pocket, as he charged for his own services during the same period.

The Committee also complain of the leases only being signed by the master of the hospital, instead of by seven members of the corporation.

The Committee have no desire to disturb the present system of taking boarders, but they object to the application of any portion of the foundation funds to the benefit of the masters of the school in connection with the boarders. They wish to bear testimony to the fairness of the manner in which the education of home boarders is carried on in the school, and to the kindness of the head master to them in all cases.

The Committee desire to say that they hope they will be met with a ready concurrence in their requests or demands, as follows:—

1st. That a new school be built at Etwall, and two masters appointed thereto to teach the sons of residents of the parish of Etwall.

2nd. That a body of trustees be appointed in the usual way, one-half of which body to be residents of Etwall, and the other half to be residents of Repton.

3rd. That the benefaction of Mr. Ward be divided between the two schools in the purchase of books, but only to be given to the sons of residents.

4th. That the "poor boys" named in the will, the charter, and the Act of Parliament, be the sons of residents, and not the sons of strangers, for the future.

5th. That the porter and nurse be selected from the residents in the almshouses.

6th. That each of the almsmen have a key for the outer gate, and that the paddock adjoining the hospital be restored to their uses.

That if the residents' sons be charged a capitation fee, such fee be paid out of the corporation funds, as at the Birmingham Free Grammar School and branch schools founded by King Edward the Sixth.

That the foundation monies of 45 *l.* to each of four boys, and of 40 *l.* to each of other four boys, be paid only to sons of residents in future.

That the almsmen should be natives of Etwall and of Repton.

That the modern languages and a sound commercial education be taught in both of the schools, in addition to the classics.

That a clerk be appointed to keep the accounts and do all the legal business of the corporation.

That the corporation accounts be published every year in the Derby papers.

That all the corporation deeds and documents be sent to the Charity Commissioners' office in London.

That the systems of letting under fines and sub-letting be discontinued.

That as the eight foundationers are taught and fed and housed free, and also have their books free, the sons of residents should be free of education fees, such being ordered by the governors in one of their bye-laws.

SIR JOHN PORT'S HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.

COPY of REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esquire, Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the matter of SIR JOHN PORT'S HOSPITAL in *Etwall* and SCHOOL in *Repton*, in the County of *Derby*.

(*Mr. Denman.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 13 *May* 1867.

[*Price* 1*l. d.*]

287.

Under 12 *oz.*

151

TAMWORTH CHARITIES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 11 February 1867;—*for*,

COPIES "of MEMORIALS, &c., addressed to Charity Commissioners respecting the Condition and Circumstances of the Forty-eight TAMWORTH CHARITIES:"

"Of REPLIES and of MINUTES of Board of the Charity Commission thereupon:"

"Of all REPORTS received from Inspectors appointed to inquire into the same:"

"Of any SCHEMES or SUGGESTIONS addressed to Board from Trustees of Tamworth Charities or from other Persons, and of Replies thereto:"

"And, of all MINUTES of Board as to whether any and what Improvements are required in the Application and Management of the said Charities."

(*Sir Robert Peel.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
15 *May* 1867.

CONTENTS.

CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

	PAGE.
Tamworth Free Grammar School:	
Sale of small piece of Land	1
Appointment of Trustees	8
Removal of Master	23
Sale of old School Buildings and Site	29
Purchase of new School Site; establishment of Scheme; and authority for erection of new School Buildings	37
Vaughton's Charity and Free Grammar School	73
Hugh Sharpe's Charity (Amington, in Tamworth)	81
Rev. John Rawlett's Charity	88
Samuel Port's Charity	122, 189
Lady Clobery and Rebecca Michell's Charity	136
Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity	143
Beardsley's Charity	144
Beardsley's and Taylor's Charity (Wigginton, in Tamworth)	158
Ditto - - - ditto - - (Division of Income)	170
Ditto - - - ditto - - (Transfer of Stock)	179
Thomas Guy's Almshouses	181
Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity (Transfer of Security)	181
Sir John Ferrers' Charity	183
Mrs. Mary Done's Charity	184
Mary Wilson's Charity	187
Mrs. C. Orton's and Mrs. Done's Charities	188
Charles Edward Repington's Charity	189

REPORTS.

Mr. Hare's First Report, dated 9 January 1863	191
Mr. Hare's Second Report, dated 31 May 1864	218
Mr. Hare's Third Report, dated 7 February 1866	222

ACCOUNTS.

	PAGE.
Accounts, 1854 to 1866:—	
Guy's Almshouses	223
Accounts, 1856 to 1864:—	
Sir Henry Gough's Charity	238
Accounts, 1853–1854:—	
Port's Charity; Lady Clobery and Mrs. Michell's Charity; Blood's Charity; Beardsley's Charity; Lord Northampton's Charity; Ashmore's Charity; Vaughton's Charity; Symonds' Charity; Mrs. Michell's Charity; Mrs. Wilson's Charity; Smith's Charity; Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthews', and Christian Orton's Charities	243 to 257
Accounts, 1855–64:—	
Smith's Charity; Symonds' Charity; Vaughton's Charity; Done's Charity; Done's, Matthew's, and Orton's Charities; Wilson's Charity; Ashmore's Charity	258 to 265
Accounts, 1853–66:—	
Free Grammar School and Charities	266
Accounts, 1855 to 1865:—	
Port's Charity; Clobery and Michell's Charity; Lord Northampton's Charity; Beardsley's Charity; Blood's Charity	275 to 307
Accounts, 1853 to 1866:—	
The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity	308

COPIES of MEMORIALS, &c. addressed to Charity Commissioners respecting the Condition and Circumstances of the Forty-eight TAMWORTH CHARITIES: of REPLIES and of MINUTES of Board of the Charity Commission thereupon: of all REPORTS received from Inspectors appointed to inquire into the same: of any SCHEMES or SUGGESTIONS addressed to Board from Trustees of Tamworth Charities, or from other Persons, and of Replies thereto: and, of all MINUTES of Board as to whether any and what Improvements are required in the Application and Management of the said Charities.

CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

TAMWORTH FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to the Charity Commissioners to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Tamworth, 31 July 1858.

I FIND from Mr. Handley, the master of the Grammar School here, that he has been in correspondence with your departments respecting the sale of a bit of land belonging to the Trustees of the school. The land in question is about 26 yards square, is detached, and is perfectly useless; it is let as a pinfold at 5*s.* a year, but it adjoins to and interferes with the boundary of another property, the trustees of which are willing to pay 20*l.* for it. The object of the sale is to raise a few pounds for the purpose of effecting a few necessary repairs to the school and the master's house, which are much dilapidated, but for which the Trustees have no funds.

As one of the Trustees, I am quite willing that the sale should be effected, and shall feel much obliged by your sending me a proper form of application.

I am, &c.

The Secretary
Charity Commissioners.

(signed) *Wm. Knight.*

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 13 August 1858.

No communication appears to have been received at this office from Mr. Handley respecting the sale alluded to in your letter of the 30th ult. The Commissioners will be prepared to take into consideration any application which may be made to them by the Trustees on the subject so soon as the state of business at the present season will permit, and a form of application for the purpose is enclosed herewith.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 24 August 1858.

I ENCLOSE you the questions sent from the office of the Charity Commissioners, with the answers of the Trustees thereto.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

Education Department, Council Office, Downing-street,

Sir, 15 July 1858.

I AM directed by Mr. Adderley, in reply to your letter respecting the grammar school at Tamworth, to state that he has consulted the Charity Commissioners upon the case.

The application you wish to make is perfectly admissible upon the face of it; but the application must be made by the Trustees themselves to the Charity Commissioners.

They should apply to the Commissioners for a proper form of application, stating what it is they want to do.

I have, &c.

H. Handley, Esq. (signed) *F. Alleigue McGeadey.*
&c. &c. &c.

(Enclosure 2.)

FORM of APPLICATION for the Authority of the Board for a SALE.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School, in the Town of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

THE undersigned, being the Trustees of the above-named charity, and being of opinion that under the special circumstances hereinafter mentioned a sale of the particular property hereinafter also mentioned can be effected on such terms as to increase the income of the charity, or would otherwise be advantageous to the charity, hereby request the Board to inquire into such circumstances; and if, after inquiry, the Board are satisfied that the proposed sale will be advantageous to the charity, to authorise the said sale, and give such directions in relation thereto, and for securing the due investment of the money arising from such sale, as the Board may think fit.

State, 1. The mode and date of the appointments of the existing Trustees (if any) of the charity, and the number originally appointed?

By an order of the High Court of Chancery, dated 23rd February 1837. Number originally appointed, nine. Three since deceased.

2. Whether the charity property is legally vested in such Trustees, and if so, by what conveyance or assurance?

It is assumed that the legal estate is vested in the Trustees by the decree of the Court of Chancery.

3. The name of the township, parish, and county in which the particular property proposed to be sold is situate?

In the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford.

4. The nature, extent, and general description of the same property, and whether forming the whole or part only of the property of the charity?

A bit of land, an oblong square of 6 yards by 4½ yards, or thereabouts, being a part only of the aforesaid charity.

5. The estate and interest of the charity therein?

In trust for the master.

6. The manner in which the particular property has been let or occupied for the last three years?

As a pinfold.

7. The amount of the gross rent or income arising therefrom during the last three years?

Five shillings per annum.

8. The amount and particulars of the outgoings or deductions in each of such years?

None.

9. The

9. The present improved annual or rack-rent value of the particular property?
Five shillings.

10. The special circumstances under which the sale is proposed, and the advantages likely to result to the charity therefrom?
Being of so little annual value, it is proposed to sell it for the urgent repairs of the school and school-houses.

11. Whether the sale is proposed to be made by public auction or private contract, and whether any offer for the purchase thereof has been received, and the terms of such offer?
By private contract, an offer of 20 *l.* having been made.

12. The name, quality, profession or occupation, and residence of the person by whom any such offer has been made?
By Charles Harding, gentleman, of Bolehall, Tamworth, on behalf of himself and others having adjoining property.

13. The manner in which it is proposed that the purchase money should be invested, and how any such investment thereof is proposed to be secured?
The purchase money to be applied to the repairs of the school and school-house.

14. The name and address of any surveyor by whom the property has been or is proposed to be surveyed and valued on behalf of the charity?
It has not been thought necessary to incur the expense of a survey.

We declare that the foregoing statement is in all respects true according to our information and belief.

Dated this 24th day of August 1858.

(signed) *Fras. Hunter*, Tamworth.
Wm. Knight, Solicitor, Tamworth.
Samuel Hanson, Druggist, Tamworth.
Mattw. Ingle, Farmer and Grazier, Wittington.
Thos. Cox, Gentleman, Tamworth.
Fras. Hunter.

The Secretary to *William Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 28 September 1858.

The Charity Commissioners have had under their consideration the application of the Trustees of the above school, dated the 24th ultimo, requesting the authority of the Board to sell for the sum of 20 *l.* a small piece of land, now let as a pinfold, at an annual rent of 5 *s.*, and to apply the proceeds in effecting some necessary repairs of the school-house.

Although the amount in question is doubtless small, the Commissioners consider that the proposed appropriation of part of the corpus of the trust estate to the reparation of the buildings is objectionable in principle, and the Commissioners fear that the present application cannot properly be acceded to, unless sufficient provision can be made for replacing the sum to be so appropriated by instalments out of the income of the charity.

I am, &c.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 4 October 1858.

I have been favoured by Mr. Knight, the solicitor to the Trustees of this charity, and himself a Trustee, with the perusal of your last communication, dated September 28th, and I have his permission to state that, in order to remove the scruples and meet the views of the Commissioners, the Trustees will be prepared to enter into an arrangement that so much money shall be received and returned by them from the proceeds of this charity by instalments, to be determined on at their next annual meeting in the ensuing December, as, when invested, shall be equivalent to the pinfold, so that by its alienation from the estate the permanent annual rent-roll instead of being diminished may be rather increased by the contemplated reparations.

At the same time it is respectfully submitted to the consideration of the Commissioners, that this is not an ordinary but a very peculiar case, inasmuch as the

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

annual endowment of this school is, in comparison with those of similar institutions, very scanty indeed, it barely amounting, free of all deductions, to 30 *l.* per annum; and it should be borne in mind too that the price offered for the pinfold is not its *bonâ fide* or natural value, but it is a factitious price, contingent on the circumstances that the pinfold is an intervening piece between two other pieces of property, the proprietors of which are desirous, if they can obtain the pinfold, of erecting one unbroken range of buildings thereon; but if the ground of the pinfold cannot be obtained, another site will be chosen for the buildings; in that case the pinfold will become ever after, if not absolutely, unsaleable; it will never bring more than a third of what is now offered, and as it is not likely to be required much longer for a pinfold, if the present opportunity of disposing of it be allowed to escape, it may produce no annual rent, and thus in all respects become totally valueless to the charity.

Your further communication to Mr. Knight on the subject will be esteemed a favour.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 21 October 1858.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 4th instant, and, in reply thereto, I am directed to state that the reasons urged therein in favour of the expediency of the proposed sale in this case do not meet the objection which exists to the expenditure of the purchase-money in repairs which should properly be provided for out of the income and not out of the corpus of the trust estate, and the circumstance that the annual endowment of the charity is of very trifling amount increases rather than lessens the objection to any sale by which that endowment will be permanently diminished, the Commissioners having regard, however, to the trifling value of the property in question and to the other circumstances of the case, will not object to authorise the Trustees of this charity to effect the proposed sale of the pinfold, and to apply the purchase-money in effecting the necessary repairs of the school buildings, upon receiving an assurance from the Trustees that adequate provision will be made by them for replacing the amount by annual instalments out of the income of the charity within the period of 10 years.

I am to enclose accordingly the usual form of notice of the intended sale, which should be affixed to or near a principal door of the parish church of Tamworth, for not less than 15 consecutive days, and the declaration (which is likewise enclosed) should be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the period of notice.

It will be understood that the assent of the Commissioners to the proposed sale is conditional upon no well-founded objection being made thereto, in consequence of the Trustee. Previously, moreover, to granting the required authority, the Commissioners will desire to be made acquainted with the nature and particulars of the contemplated repairs, and the amount required for the purpose

I am to add that it is a matter of regret to the Commissioners that the school-buildings should have been allowed by the Trustees to fall into a state of dilapidation, instead of being kept in a proper state of repair out of the annual income of the charity.

I am, &c.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 26 October 1858.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 21st instant, with the accompanying notice and duplicate, which I submitted to Mr. Knight, the solicitor to the Trustees, and I have been assured by that gentleman that it will be impossible for the Trustees to advocate the expediency of raising the sum of 20 *l.* upon the conditions proposed in your last communication.

I am, &c.

P.S.—Although the above is all that I am authorised to say, yet as I wish to be plain, explicit, and truthful, in all transactions in which I am implicated, I would

I would venture to observe that had it been anticipated that you would have required the notice accompanying your letter to have been posted on the church door as one of your conditions, no application, I think, would have been made in the first instance in the matter, for I can readily conceive that the Trustees would, for well-grounded reasons (quite irrespective of any apprehension of an adverse claim being made to the property), entertain an insuperable objection to any public notice in such a case being made; indeed, to speak the truth, it was not expected in such an insignificant affair, since charity property of much greater magnitude has recently been sold not far distant from here, and no notice of the intended sale, to the best of my belief and information, was ever affixed to any church door. Nor could the other requirement which you had enjoined have been strictly complied with, that is, to inform you beforehand of the nature and particulars of the contemplated repairs, and the amount required for the purpose; for, on consulting the bricklayer some three months ago, he assured me that it was impossible to give a precise estimate, as much of the work must necessarily consist of the removal of faulty tiles, laths, and rafters, and the substitution of new ones were required, which could only be ascertained when the men were on the roof, and as they proceeded with their work, which work would of necessity come under the denomination of job or day-work, and could be particularised only when completed, it followed that no precise estimate could be given beforehand. Had, however, we exceeded the 20 *l.*, we should of course have had to pay the overplus from our own resources; and that nothing less than the 20 *l.* had been judiciously expended, it would have been my interest to have seen, as well as being the duty of the Trustees, which I have no doubt they would have faithfully and honestly performed.

In justice to the present Trustees it should be stated that the dilapidations of these premises may be said to be a legacy left them by their predecessors, the old corporation, at their official decease in 1837, for the premises were in many respects more dilapidated then than they are at the present time, since very considerable sums have from time to time been expended on them during the office of the present gentlemen; still they are dilapidated, and always will be, nor will you wonder when told that the greatest part of the dwelling-house is upwards of 300 years old, and has cost more than it is worth in repairs; the fact is, that the inhabitants of the town ought, by voluntary contributions, to have rebuilt it 100 years ago, instead of leaving it to be patched and mended from time to time in any way, to save them from raising the necessary funds at once by a generous contribution.

I am sorry the 20 *l.* cannot be obtained from the pinfold, since I have reason to believe that the sum would have been increased by some contributions from well-wishers.

(signed) *H. H.*

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 5 November 1858.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 26th ult., declining, on the part of the Trustees of the school, to comply with the conditions mentioned in my letter of the 21st October, with reference to the raising of the sum of 20 *l.* by the sale of the pinfold.

The requisition of the Commissioners for the repayment of the 20 *l.* by annual instalments out of the income of the charity having been already acquiesced in by the Trustees, their present objection must apparently relate to the notice which the Commissioners, in accordance with their ordinary practice, have required to be given for the purpose of ensuring due publicity to the proposed sale.

The Commissioners are unable to understand the reasons for the objection now made by the Trustees, but as the latter decline to comply with the regulations of the Board, the matter must apparently be allowed to drop.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 9 November 1858.

In acknowledging the receipt of your favour of the date of 5th November, I will in accordance with my profession of being plain, explicit, and truthful, without hesitation, at once make you acquainted with what you appear to be quite at a loss to understand, namely, the reasons the Trustees have for objecting to post on the church door the notice which you were so good as to send them for that purpose.

You will understand, then, gentlemen, that the appointment of the present Trustees by the Court of Chancery in February 1837, being on the petition of one of their number, in association with another individual of very strong political bias, gave the greatest offence that could possibly be conceived to their predecessors, the old corporation, and this offence has never been, and perhaps never will be cordially forgiven, for it unfortunately happened just on the eve of an election, when there was a much broader distinction between Whig and Tory than exists at the present time in this particular borough, or rather, perhaps, I should say, when the Peel and Townshead interests were clashing so violently with each other, and as the new Trustees had an opportunity just at the same moment of exercising their authority by the decease of my predecessor, and the appointment of myself to the mastership of the school, all these things happening as it were simultaneously, caused such rancour and ill-feeling on the part of the old corporation against those by whom they had been superseded, that there were for years constant bickerings between them, and even I, who was quite innocent, yet being the new Trustees' appointee, came in for a fair share of their malevolence Indeed you would scarcely credit to what a pitch this animosity was carried; parents were openly dissuaded from sending their sons to the school. Mr. Hargreaves, of Lea Marston, near Coleshill, was the first gentleman to bring me a boarder, and he assured me he was beset with importunities to take him back, instead of leaving him with me; that the school received great injury from this feeling there can be no doubt. It had been customary for the master on entering on his new appointment to solicit the contributions of a few of the principal inhabitants for the repairs of the school; but when, according to precedent, I called on some of the old corporation, one told me he wished the school was blown down, another that he should like to see it burnt down, a third ordered me out of his house. I mention these incidents, because they do really bear upon the case, and prove how rancorous were the feelings entertained upon the subject, and I do verily believe, gentlemen, that the posting of the notice alluded to on the church door would have been the means of resuscitating their miasmatic effervescence, after even this lapse of time, and would have unhinged the good fellowship which has partially been reinstated in the town; whereas, if the pinfold could have been disposed of quietly, and without any public demonstration, I do not think that half a dozen people would have cared to inquire about it, or felt any interest in the matter. Had the property involved in this application been of considerable magnitude, it might perhaps have been worth while to have braved the resurrection of those malignant feelings which have at least for some years been partially interred; but as the sum is so small, the Trustees consider that the sacrifice to be made for its attainment would be too great. If, therefore, gentlemen, you would be so obliging as to take these special circumstances into consideration, and forego the condition (which, in ordinary cases, is no doubt highly proper) of affixing the notice to the church door, the Trustees I have no doubt would at once acquiesce in the other requirements, and there can be no adverse claim made to the pinfold, since myself have received the rent for 21 years, and my predecessors have either let or used it immemorially. The reinstatement of that portion of the corpus of the estate *in statu quo* by the annual instalments as proposed by you would be fully complied with, and I would furnish you with such an estimate of the required work as I should be able, under the circumstances, to obtain from the workmen to be employed.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 18 November 1858.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 9th instant, and in reply thereto I am directed to inform you that the circumstances therein stated do not appear to the Commissioners to furnish a sufficient reason for deviating from the practice which has been established by the Board in relation to the notice to be given of sales of charity property.

I am, &c.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 16 November 1859.

IN begging permission to be allowed to renew my correspondence with you in the matter of the above charity, which has been suspended since the date (5th November 1858) of the last letter, I had the honour to receive from you, I will not trouble you with any useless apologies further than to observe that the Trustees of the school have re-considered your proposals, and taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, and that it is necessary that something should, if possible, be done for the repairs of the school, they have removed their own scruples, and have at once complied with the only condition they objected to last year, and I therefore beg to enclose you the duplicate of notice and accompanying certificate, and as the parties are quite prepared for effecting a transfer of the property, I am commissioned to say that the Trustees are only waiting the favour of your sanction, which they hope you will be pleased to grant with as little delay as may be agreeable to you.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of the Free Grammar School, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

NOTICE is hereby given that a small piece of land, used as a pinfold, and situated in the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth, and forming part of the property belonging to the above-mentioned charity, is proposed to be forthwith sold by the Trustees of the charity to Mr. Charles Harding, for the sum of 20*l.*, under the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, unless some sufficient objection to such sale shall be made and notified to the said Commissioners, at their office, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 15 days from the date hereof.

Dated the 31st day of October 1859.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Henry Handley, master of the Free Grammar School of Tamworth, hereby certify that a notice in writing in the above form was affixed to the southern or principal door of the parish church of Tamworth aforesaid, on the 31st day of October 1859, and has remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days since that date.

Dated this 16th day of November 1859. (signed) *Henry Handley.*

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 6 December 1859.

HEREWITH I transmit to you order of the Board, authorising the proposed sale in this case, and I am to request you to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 8 December 1859.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your favour, dated 6th December 1859, containing the order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, authorising the sale of the pinfold belonging to the afore-mentioned charity, which I have submitted to the Trustees.

I am, &c.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Free Grammar School, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

WHEREAS the Trustees of the above-mentioned charity have submitted to the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales a statement and proposal, dated the 24th day of August 1858, representing that a portion of the trust estate belonging to the said charity, consisting of a small piece of land in the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth, now used as a pinfold, and comprising an oblong square of 6 yards by 4 ½ yards or thereabouts, may be sold with advantage to the said charity, upon the terms and with the object hereinafter mentioned or referred to, and requesting the authority of the said Board to effect the sale thereof accordingly.

Now the said Board, having considered and inquired into the particulars, and being of opinion that the said proposed sale may be effected with advantage to the said charity, do hereby authorise the Trustees of the said charity, within 12 calendar months from the date hereof, to sell the aforesaid piece of land, with the appurtenances, at the price of not less than 20 *l.*, and to give exclusive discharges to the purchaser for the moneys to arise from such sale, and to do and execute all such acts and assurances as may be requisite or proper for carrying the said sale into complete effect. And the said Board direct that the amount of the purchase-money to arise from the said sale may be applied and expended by the said Trustees in or towards effecting the necessary repairs of the school and school-house belonging to the said charity, provided that the sum to be so applied and expended shall be replaced by the said Trustees by annual instalments of not less than 2 *l.* each, to be provided and set apart by the said Trustees annually out of the income of the said charity; and that such instalment shall be deposited by the said Trustees in the nearest or most convenient savings bank, or in some other convenient and secure bank of deposit, in the names of the Trustees of the said charity; and that the interest on the sums to be so deposited shall also be added by the said Trustees from time to time to the amount of the principal, until the entire sum of 20 *l.* shall be made up and replaced as part of the capital funds of the said charity.

L. S.

Sealed by order of the Board this 6th day of December 1859.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 6 July 1860.

I AM directed to transmit to you the enclosed form of inquiry, and to request that you will fill up and return the same to me at your early convenience.

I am, &c.

FORM of INQUIRY as to Endowed Grammar Schools.

Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Free Grammar School of Elizabeth, Queen of England, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

Information is required by the Board upon the following points:—

1. The date and particulars of the foundation of the school?
   There was a very ancient school in this borough, but the present school was founded by a Charter of Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1588.

2. The particulars of the estates and property forming the endowment?
   An annuity, paid by the Crown, of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 ½ *d.*; and gifts in perpetuity, by private individuals, about 34 *l.*

3. The

3. The amount of the average gross annual income from every source, distinguishing each source?

See answer to last Question.

4. The names, professions, or occupations, and residences of the Governors, Trustees, or Managers of the school; how they were appointed, and the dates of their appointments?

New Trustees were appointed by a decree of the High Court of Chancery, in the year 1837, in lieu of the bailiffs and corporation of the borough, of which there are now living, William Knight, solicitor; Mathew Ingle, farmer; Richard Barratt, draper; Thomas Cox, gentleman; and Francis Hunter, gentleman; residing at Tamworth.

5. The means for the renewal or continuance of the trust or management, upon the occurrence of any vacancy?

There are no present means, except an application to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of new Trustees.

6. The name and residence of the visitor, if any?

There is no visitor.

7. Whether there are any statutes or regulations for the conduct or management of the school. (If so, a copy of the same should be sent, and it should be stated by what authority they were established, and in whom any power of revision or alteration of them is vested)?

Charles the Second, by charter of 1663, confirmed the grant of Queen Elizabeth, and gave the bailiffs and body corporate, with consent of the high steward, full power to frame statutes for the regulation of the school.

8. The names and ages of the masters, the dates of their appointments, and by whom and under what authority they were respectively appointed?

The present master, Mr. Henry Handley, was appointed by the present Trustees in the year 1837; his age is presumed to be about 60.

9. The particulars of the qualifications and duties of each master?

He must be qualified to teach the Latin and Greek languages.

10. The particulars of the salary and emoluments of each master?

See Answer to Question No. 2.

11. Whether a residence is provided for the masters?

Yes, there is a house adjoining the school for the masters' residence.

12. Whether the masters are resident, and devote their whole time to the duties of their offices. If not, state what other occupations they have, the time engaged, and the emoluments derived from them?

The master is resident, and is permitted to take other pupils besides those on the foundation, the emoluments derived from which are unknown.

13. Whether the duties of the masters are performed to the satisfaction of the Governors or Trustees?

The Trustees have not received any complaints from the parents of boys attending the school.

14. Whether any provision is made for the retirement of the masters on account of ill health, old age, or otherwise, or for their removal for any other reason?

No provision is made for the retirement of the master in old age or ill health, but it has been customary to take a bond from him in the penalty of 1,000*l.*, if his conduct should be unsatisfactory to the Trustees.

15. The average number of boys attending the school for the last three years, distinguishing the free boys from the others?

It is believed there are no boys who attend for the purpose of merely acquiring Latin and Greek, which the master is alone bound to teach.

16. The present number of boys attending the school; making the same distinction?

[No answer.]

17. By whom the free boys are appointed?

The privilege extends to any boy residing in the borough of Tamworth.

18. The qualifications for appointment as to age, parentage, residence, and condition in life, and up to what age boys are allowed to remain in the school?

See answer to the last Question.

19. The nature of the education afforded by the school?

The Latin and Greek languages.

20. Whether instruction in the Catechism and doctrines of the Church of England is insisted upon in all cases, without reference to the religious tenets of the parents or guardians of the boys?

The Catechism of the Church of England is not insisted upon in any case.

 21. Whether

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

21. Whether any entrance fee or other charge is made for the boys termed "free boys." If so, the particulars and amount of each fee or annual or other charge for each boy?
None.

22. How books and stationery are provided and paid for?
By the parents of the boys.

23. Whether the free boys derive any other benefit from the charity besides the instruction at the school; if so, state the nature and particulars of such benefit?
None.

24. Whether there are any exhibitions or scholarships for the benefit of the school; if so, their number, and the value and duration, and other particulars of each?
It is believed there is a scholarship in the University of Cambridge, but the present informant knows nothing of the particulars.

25. By whom such exhibitions or scholarships are awarded; the present number of exhibitioners or scholars; and the average number of such exhibitioners or scholars during the last three years?
[No answer.]

26. Whether the exhibitioners or scholars are taken from the free and other boys indiscriminately, and whether they are appointed after any examination as to their respective merits; and in that case by whom and in what manner such examination is conducted?
[No answer.]

27. The nature and capabilities of the school buildings and masters' residences, if any, and their condition as to repairs?
The schoolhouse is large and convenient, but that and the masters' residence are much out of repair.

Any other information or particulars respecting the school, with which the Commissioners should be made acquainted, should be added.
The endowment of the school is so small, and the building so much out of repair, that it is of little practical benefit to the inhabitants of the borough of Tamworth.

I declare that the above statements are in all respect true, according to my information and belief.

(signed) *William Knight*, Solicitor,
Dated this 7th day of July 1860. Tamworth.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 27 July 1860.

With reference to your communication of the 7th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Commissioners propose to cause a local inquiry to be made into the circumstances and condition of this school at the first convenient opportunity, with the view of ascertaining how far any improvement in its management may be required, and, if so, in what manner such improvement may be most conveniently effected.

Due notice will be given by the inspector of the day for holding this inquiry.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 7 January 1862.

In the year 1836, on the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, a petition was presented to the Court of Chancery, to appoint Trustees of the charities originally entrusted to the bailiffs for distribution; and by an order of one of the Masters, confirmed by the Lord Chancellor, by a decree dated the 24th of December, in the following year, nine persons were appointed who (or the survivors) have, until the present year, continued to distribute these charities. Of the nine so appointed, five are dead; two, from age and illness, are incapable of acting, and myself and another alone remain to execute the trust.

It was intended to address the Board of Commissioners of Charities on this state of things last year, but this was deferred in consequence of a communication

tion from the Board, stating that it was intended to send an inspector to ascertain the state of the Free Grammar School in this town, which is included in the same trust. This intention not having been carried out, it has been thought right to bring the state of the trust before the Board.

I am, &c.

Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 14 January 1862.

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I am to state that the Commissioners are empowered by the "Charitable Trusts Act, 1860," to make orders appointing or removing Trustees of charities.

A form of application to the Commissioners for such an order is enclosed. Where the annual income of the charity amounts to 50 *l.* and upwards, the application must be signed by the Trustees, or a majority at least of them.

In the event of an application being made to the Board for the appointment of new Trustees of these charities, the list of persons to be proposed should be so selected as to be generally acceptable to the inhabitants of the town.

If the proposed list should meet with any serious opposition, the Commissioners, having regard to the provisions contained in the 5th section of the Act, with reference to the action of the Board in contested cases, would probably decline to proceed with the appointment, and would leave the same to be made by the Court, in the regular course.

The numerous engagements of the inspectors have occasioned the postponement of the promised inquiry into the Tamworth Grammar School; the case, however, has not been lost sight of, and the inspection will be proceeded with at the earliest opportunity.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—*See* below.]

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 28 January 1862.

I enclose herewith the application respecting the Tamworth Charities, which, at the time of the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, were removed from the control of the corporation of the borough, and placed in the hands of nine Trustees. If it is thought desirable to appoint any additional persons to those already named, Mr. Cox and myself beg to propose also Robert Whately Nevill, solicitor, and John Brown Painter.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

No. 1.

Form of Application to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the charity called Henry Suckley's, Stephen Baylies', John Wightwick's, Thomas Cheatle's, Henry Michell's, Sir John Ferrers', Edward Drayton's, Richard Yaughton's, Michel's and Osborne's, Elizabeth Beardsley's, Mrs. Harcourt's, and the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in Tamworth, in the parish of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford.

The undersigned, being two of the Trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery in the year 1837, and now administering the same charities, submit the following statement:

These charities (with the exception of the Free Grammar School) were founded mainly for the distribution of bread, clothing, and money, among the poor of the town of Tamworth, and for payment of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Minister of Tamworth from Henry Suckley's Charity, for preaching a sermon on the 1st of November annually; 1*l.* to the Churchwardens of

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Atherstone from Edward Drayton's Charity; 10*s.* to the Minister of Tamworth, and 10*s.* to the Schoolmaster of Tamworth, from Henry Michell's Charity.

2. These Charities are endowed with the following properties, viz., Henry Suckley's, with a yearly charge on Nos. 22 and 23 in Watling-street, London, and part of a farm at Corbetstye, Essex; Stephen Baylie's, with a yearly charge in part of the Tamhorn Estate, situate in the parish of St. Michael's, Lichfield; John Wightwick's, with a yearly charge on lands in Spittle-field, near Tamworth; Thomas Cheatle's, with the sum of 18*l.* invested in the Tamworth Savings Bank; Henry Michell's, with a yearly charge on land situate in Stoney-lane, in the parish of Tamworth; Sir John Ferrer's, with a yearly charge on an estate at Lea Hall, in the parish of Bradbourn, Derbyshire; Edward Drayton's, with two pieces of land situate at Fazeley, Staffordshire; Richard Vaughton's, with a yearly charge on land situate in the manor of Bolehall, Warwickshire; Michel's and Osborne's, with land in Wigginton Field, in the parish of Tamworth, Staffordshire; Elizabeth Beardsley's, with the sum of 50*l.* secured on the tolls of the Tamworth and Sawley turnpike road, and 85*l.* on the tolls of the Watling-street, Bentley-lane, Bentley Branch, Pinwall-lane, and Appleby turnpike roads; Mrs. Harcourt's, with a yearly charge on lands at Fillongley, Warwickshire.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the charity amounts to 46*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, and consists of the following particulars, viz., Henry Suckley's of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Stephen Baylie's, 2*l.*; John Wightwick's, 10*s*: Thomas Cheatle's, 17*s.* 6*d.*; Henry Mitchel's, 2*l.*; Sir John Ferrers', 10*l.*; Edward Drayton's, 1*l.* 6*s.*, and 8*l.* 8*s.*; Richard Vaughton's, 2*l.*; Michel's and Osborne's, 5*l.*; Elizabeth Beardsley's, 2*l.* 10*s.* and 4*l.* 5*s.*; Mrs. Harcourt's, 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, and the revenues of the Free Grammar School, amounting to 40*l.* or thereabouts, derived from various sources, and received by the master.

4. The net income is now applied to the distribution of bread and money among the poor of the town of Tamworth, and for payment of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Minister of Tamworth from Henry Suckley's Charity, and 1*l.* to the Churchwarden of Atherstone from Edward Drayton's Charity; 10*s.* to the Minister of Tamworth, and 10*s.* to the Schoolmaster of Tamworth from Henry Suckley's Charity, and the revenues of the Free Grammar School to the master thereof for the time being.

5. The present Trustees are William Knight, solicitor, Thomas Cox, gentleman, Francis Hunter, gentleman, and Richard Barratt, draper, all of Tamworth.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the undersigned are desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects:

That is to say, the appointment of the seven gentlemen hereunder named as Trustees of the said charity in addition to the present acting Trustees:

John Lea Jennings, wholesale grocer.
Samuel Hanson, druggist.
Etienne Hamel, jun., manufacturer.
William Arnold, manufacturer.
Abel Clarson, draper.
Samuel Newbold, draper.
Frederic Ruffe, druggist.

all of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford.

It is affirmed by the applicants that the gentlemen named are all highly respectable and influential inhabitants of Tamworth, and in every way calculated to administer these charities with great credit and efficiency.

We declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to our information and belief.

Dated this 28th day of January 1862.

(signed) *Thomas Cox*, Albert Road, Tamworth.
William Knight, Solicitor, Tamworth.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 22 May 1863.

The Commissioners have communicated with the Office of Woods and Forests upon the matter adverted to in your letter of the 13th instant, and they have reason to believe that there will be no difficulty, on the part of that office, in paying the annual pension of 9*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* to the Trustees of the Grammar School, so soon as new Trustees shall have been appointed, and the endowments of the school legally vested in them by the order of this Board.

I am

I am accordingly to refer you to the application made by Mr. Thomas Cox and yourself to the Commissioners on the 28th January 1862 for an order appointing new Trustees of this and the other municipal charities of Tamworth, which may now be conveniently proceeded with.

Regard however being had to the design of placing the school under an improved system of management, it would seem to be of especial importance that the Trustees to be now selected should be well suited, from their personal character and other qualifications, for the efficient performance of the duties of the office; I am accordingly to suggest that a list of such persons should be selected and proposed to the Commissioners, after consultation with the most influential inhabitants of all parties in the borough.

I am, &c.

Mayor of *Tamworth* to Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 26 May 1863.

I TAKE the liberty of writing to ask a question respecting the Trustees of the Grammar School at Tamworth; they are about to select some fresh Trustees, and wish to know if persons that reside out of the borough can be chosen for Trustees, or if it must be confined to the borough. Mr. Thomas Cox, one of the present Trustees, called upon me to-day to ask if I would make the inquiry from you, as there are gentlemen in the parish, but not within the borough, that would be very suitable persons.

I am, &c.
(signed) *S. Newbold*, Mayor of Tamworth.

The Secretary to the Mayor of *Tamworth*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 4 June 1863.

IN reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, in this matter, I am to state that the gentlemen to be selected for appointment as new Trustees for this charity, should be well qualified for the office by their position and personal character, and acquaintance with the inhabitants of Tamworth; and they should also be enabled, from their place of residence, to give their constant personal attention to the discharge of the duties of the trust.

The Commissioners do not, however, consider it to be essential that they should be resident within the actual limits of the borough.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 9 June 1863.

IN accordance with the instructions of your letter of the 22nd May last, as to consulting with the most influential of all parties in the borough, respecting a list of persons to be submitted to you for Trustees of the municipal charities of this borough, I have to inform you that the gentlemen, requested to meet by the Trustees for the purpose in question, passed resolutions expressive of their opinion that two sets of Trustees should be appointed, one for the Grammar School, and the other for the distribution of the several charities left to the poor; and they accordingly selected nine as Trustees of the Grammar School, and five for the other charities, whose names and profession I give you as under.

I beg at the same time to remark, that in reference to the letter which I sent you, which was received by me from the Office of Woods and Forests, on reference to the charter of Charles II., 1663, it appears that the revenue from the

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Crown is not payable to the Master, but to the Governors and Trustees of the school.

I am, &c.

John Lea Jennings, Tamworth, Wholesale Grocer.
John Sharples, Tamworth, Surgeon.
John Shaw, Tamworth, Solicitor.
Robert Whateley Nevill, Tamworth, Solicitor.
The Mayor of Tamworth for the time being.
Thomas Argyle, Tamworth, Solicitor.
John Francis Woody, Tamworth, Surgeon.
George Utermarck, Tamworth, Surgeon.
The Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth.

The above nine gentlemen were proposed as Trustees of the Grammar School, and the following five gentlemen as Trustees of the other charities:

Samuel Hanson, Tamworth, Grocer.
John Chatterton, Tamworth, Chemist.
Samuel Newbold, Tamworth, Draper.
Charles Felthouse, Tamworth, Grocer, &c.
William Bindley, Tamworth, Auctioneer.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 18 June 1863.

It is understood to be the intention of the applicants in this case that the proposed order of the Board should include the discharge of the two Trustees, Messrs. Hunter and Barratt, who are incapacitated from acting in the trust. With that object it will be desirable that the written consent of these gentlemen to be discharged from the trust should be obtained, in the first instance, and communicated to the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 19 June 1863.

Until I received, this morning, your letter of yesterday's date, I had not the remotest idea that it was the intention of the applicants, in this case, that the proposed order of the Board should include the discharge of the two Trustees, Messrs. Hunter and Barratt. They joined in calling the gentlemen together, whom I will designate as Consultees, for the purpose of nominating new Trustees, but nothing was said at the meeting on the subject to which your letter refers, nor do I believe that Messrs. Hunter and Barratt joined in asking those gentlemen to meet in order to recommend their own extinction as Trustees. Nothing, however, has been said to me on the subject, and if the gentlemen nominated as Trustees are acting together entirely independent of the existing Trustees, and have intimated their intention to you on the point in question, they must themselves apply to Messrs. Hunter and Barratt for their written consent to resign, as I must respectfully decline to become their agent for the purpose.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 25 June 1863.

In reply to your letter of the 19th instant I am to state that the Commissioners were led to suppose that it was the intention of Messrs. Hunter and Barratt to retire from the Trust of this charity, in consequence of the statement in your letter to them of the 7th January 1862, that of the nine Trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery in 1837, "five were dead, and two, from age and illness, were incapable of acting."

The

The application made by Mr. Cox, and yourself, to the Board for the appointment of new Trustees recommends, moreover, that the persons therein named should be appointed to the trust in addition to the present acting Trustees, from which it was inferred that the incapacitated Trustees were not intended to be retained.

If Messrs. Hunter and Barratt are in fact unable to perform the duties of the trust, it is unquestionably desirable that they should be discharged, and I am to request that you will be good enough to ascertain and communicate to the Commissioners their wishes on the subject.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 26 June 1863.

The letter of Mr. Cox, and myself, having remained unacted upon from the 7th January 1862, I did not expect any reference thereto in the appointment of new Trustees, under your direction, at the present time.

However, I have to state that Mr. Hunter's health is much improved since the application of Mr. Cox and myself, and I am informed that Mr. Barratt does not ask to be discharged from the trust, and both those gentlemen joined in naming the Consultees, who recommend the list of persons for new Trustees, which I transmitted to you on the 19th instant. Neither of those gentlemen, therefore, seek to be discharged from the trust of these charities.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
St. James's-square, S.W.,
Sir, 4 July 1863.

By the direction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, I am herewith to transmit to you form of notice of the proposed orders of the Board, in this case, and to request that the same may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and the town hall, at Tamworth, respectively, for a period of not less than 15 consecutive days.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration, in evidence of the notice having been so given, may be filled up, and returned to this office, at its expiration, by some person competent to certify the facts, and that, upon returning the declaration, you will mention some convenient place in the parish of Tamworth, where the order of the Board may be deposited for public inspection, during the period of one month, as required by the law. I also enclose herewith two forms of acceptance of trust, which should be signed by the proposed new Trustees, and returned to the Commissioners, with the declarations as to the publication of the notices.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

[Enclosures.—*See* pages 16 and 17.]

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 29 July 1863.

I enclose you the declarations of my clerk, as to the affixing of the notices respecting the appointment of new Trustees, and their remaining on the church door and town hall the time required. I enclose also the consent of the parties nominated to act as Trustees, with one exception (Mr. John Francis Woody, surgeon), who declined to affix his name.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure 1.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

IN the matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Town and Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given, that an order is proposed to be made by them, after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects, namely:

Appointing new Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, in addition to the present surviving Trustees thereof.

The following persons have been proposed for appointment as such new Trustees, namely:

The Mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the Vicar of the parish of Tamworth, and their respective successors for the time being.
John Lea Jennings, wholesale grocer.
William Sharples, surgeon.
John Shaw, solicitor.
Robert Whateley Nevill, solicitor.
Thomas Argyle, solicitor.
John Francis Woody, surgeon, and
George Utermarck, surgeon; all of Tamworth.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 6th day of July 1863.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Lewis Parker, of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, attorney's clerk, hereby declare that notices in writing, in the preceding form, were affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and the town hall, Tamworth, respectively, on the 7th day of July 1863, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 29th day of July 1863.

(signed) *Lewis Parker.*

Witness to the signature of the above-named.

William Knight,
Solicitor, Tamworth.

(Enclosure 2.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

IN the matter of the Charities called respectively Henry Suckley's Charity, Stephen Baylie's Charity, John Wightwick's Charity, Thomas Cheatle's Charity, Henry Michel's Charity, Sir John Ferrers's Charity, Edward Drayton's Charity, Richard Vaughton's Charity, Elizabeth Michel and Ann Osburn's Charity, Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, and Mrs. Harcourt's Charity; in the town and borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given, that an order is proposed to be made by them, after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects, namely:

Appointing new Trustees for the administration and management of the several above-mentioned charities, in addition to the present surviving Trustees thereof.

The following persons have been proposed for appointment as such new Trustees, namely:

The Vicar of the parish of Tamworth, and his successors for the time being, and Samuel Hanson, grocer; John Chatterton, chemist; Samuel Newbold, draper, Charles Felthouse, grocer; and William Bindley, auctioneer; all of Tamworth, aforesaid.

Any

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 6th day of July 1863.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Lewis Parker, of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, attorney's clerk, hereby declare that notices in writing, in the preceding form, were affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and of the townhall, Tamworth, respectively, on the 7th day of July 1863, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 29th day of July 1863. (signed) *Lewis Parker.*

Witness to the signature of the above-named,
William Knight,
Solicitor, Tamworth.

(Enclosure 3.)

Acceptance of Trust.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Town and Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

We, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity, hereby severally declare our willingness to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of Trustee of the said Charity in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 25th day of July 1863.

Samuel Newbold, Mayor of Tamworth.
John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth.
John Lea Jennings, Tamworth.
William Sharples, surgeon, Tamworth.
John Shaw, solicitor, Tamworth.
Robert W. Nevill, solicitor.
Thomas Argyle, solicitor.
George Utermarck, surgeon.

(Enclosure 4.)

Acceptance of Trust.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charities called respectively Suckley's, Baylie's, Wightwick's, Cheatle's, Henry Michell's, Sir J. Ferrer's, Drayton's, Vaughton's, Michel's and Osburn's, Elizabeth Beardsley's, and Mrs. Harcourt's Charities, all in the Town and Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford.

We, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as Trustees of the several above-mentioned Charities, hereby severally declare our willingness to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of Trustee of the said Charities in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 25th day of July 1863.

John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth.
Samuel Hanson.
John Chatterton.
Samuel Newbold.
Charles Felthouse.
William Bindley.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 3 August 1863.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I am to inquire whether it will be considered satisfactory that the Commissioners should make an order appointing the proposed list of Trustees of these Charities, with the omission of the name of Mr. J. F. Woody, who is understood to have declined the office, and without the substitution of another Trustee in his place.

I am also to request that you will mention some convenient place in Tamworth where the proposed orders of the Board may be deposited for public inspection for one calendar month, as required by the law.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 8 August 1863.

In answer to your letter of the 3rd instant, I beg to suggest that the Commissioners make an order appointing the proposed list of Trustees, omitting the name of Mr. J. F. Woody, without the substitution of any other Trustee, for I applied yesterday to all the proposed Trustees who could be found, and a majority of the whole named as a proper substitute Charles Fisher, Esq., a large manufacturer residing in the neighbourhood, but on waiting upon him last evening, he declined accepting the appointment.

The proposed order of the Board may be deposited for public inspection at my office in Church-street for one calendar month, and my clerk, Mr. Lewis Parker, will be in attendance each day from ten till four. The orders cannot be deposited in any public building without a special attendant at a serious expense.

I am, &c

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Tamworth Free Grammar School and other Charities.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
Sir, 5 September 1863.

Herewith I transmit to you the orders of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at your offices in Church-street for public inspection, during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notices may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near principal outer doors of the parish church and town hall, Tamworth.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., Tamworth. (signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

(Enclosure 1.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," being one of the Municipal Charities of the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick, the Legal Estate in the Real Endowments whereof was formerly vested in the Body Corporate of the said Borough.

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 28th day of January 1862, in the matter of the above-mentioned Charity, by Thomas Cox, of Albert-road, Tamworth, gentleman, and William Knight, of Tamworth, solicitor, who, together with Francis Hunter, gentleman, and Richard Barratt, draper, both of Tamworth aforesaid, are the present surviving Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity for the purposes of the following order; and

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

and it appearing to the said Board that the gross annual income of the said Charity amounts to less than 50*l.*, and that it is for the advantage of the said Charity that new Trustees thereof should be appointed in addition to the said present surviving Trustees; and upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained having been sent by post, under the direction of the said Board, on the 22nd day of August 1863, unto the said Francis Hunter and Richard Barratt respectively, being the only Trustees of the said Charities who did not concur in making the said application to the said Board, and upon a similar notice having been given by the affixing of the same, according to the direction of the said Board to principal outer doors of the parish church, and of the town hall, Tamworth, on the 7th day of July 1863, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and no notice of any objection to the said proposed order or suggestion for the variation thereof having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the vicar of the parish of Tamworth, and their respective successors for the time being, by virtue and in right of their respective offices, and John Lea Jennings, wholesale grocer; William Sharples, surgeon; John Shaw, solicitor; Robert Whateley Nevill, solicitor; Thomas Argyle, solicitor; and George Utermarck, surgeon; all of Tamworth aforesaid (who have respectively signified to the said Board in writing their willingness to accept and act in the trust), be appointed to be Trustees of the said above-mentioned Charity in addition to and jointly with the said Thomas Cox, William Knight, Francis Hunter, and Richard Barratt, the present surviving and continuing Trustees thereof.

And the said Board do further order that the right to recover and receive and to give good and valid discharge for the annuity or yearly payment of 9*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, granted by letters patent of the 10th October 1588, in the 30th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, for the wages and fee of the masters of the said school, and now payable to the Trustees of the said Charity for the purposes thereof out of the revenues of the Crown by the Commissioners for the management of the Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues of the Crown, and all choses in action, arrears of rent, and sums of money (if any), due or payable to or in trust for the said Charity shall vest in the said Trustees, their successors and assigns, in trust for the said Charity.

Sealed by order of the Board this 5th day of September 1863.

L. S.

(signed) *William Good*, Chief Clerk,
In the absence of the Secretary

(Enclosure 2.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charities called respectively Henry Suckley's Charity, Stephen Baylie's Charity, John Wightwick's Charity, Thomas Cheatle's Charity, Henry Michell's Charity, Sir John Ferrers's Charity, Edward Drayton's Charity, Richard Vaughton's Charity, Elizabeth Michel's and Ann Osburn's Charity, Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, and Mrs. Harcourt's Charity, being respectively Municipal Charities of the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick, the Legal Estate in the Real Endowments whereof was formerly vested in the body corporate of the said Borough.

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application, in writing, made to them on the 9th day of January 1862, in the matter of the several above-mentioned Charities by Thomas Cox, of Albert-road, Tamworth, gentleman, and William Knight, of Tamworth, solicitor, who with Francis Hunter, gentleman, and Richard Barratt, draper, both of Tamworth aforesaid, are the present only surviving Trustees of the above-mentioned Charities for the purposes of the following order, and it appearing to the said Board that the gross annual income of no one of the said Charities exceed 50*l.*, and that it is for the advantage of the said Charities that new Trustees thereof should be appointed in addition to the said present surviving Trustees, and upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained, having been sent by post, under the direction of the said Board, on the 22nd day of August 1863, unto the said Francis Hunter and Richard Barratt respectively, being the only Trustees of the said Charities who did not concur in making the said application to the said Board, and upon a similar notice having been also given by the affixing of the same, according to the direction of the said Board to principal outer doors of the parish church, and of the town-hall, Tamworth, on the 7th July 1863, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and no notice of any objection thereto, or suggestion for the variation thereof, having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the vicar of the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth, and his successors for the time being, and Samuel Hanson, grocer; John Chatterton, chemist; Samuel Newbold, draper; Charles Felthouse, grocer; and William Bindley, auctioneer; all of Tamworth aforesaid (who have respectively intimated to the said Board, in writing, their willingness to accept and act in the trust), be appointed to be Trustees of the several above-

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

mentioned Charities in addition to and jointly with the said William Knight, Thomas Cox, Francis Hunter, and Richard Barratt, the present surviving and continuing Trustees of the same Charities; and the said Board do further order that the right to sue for and recover all choses in action, rents in arrears, and other monies, if any due or payable, for the benefit of the said Charities respectively, shall vest in the said Trustees, their successors and assigns, in trust for the said several Charities respectively.

Sealed by order of the Board this 5th day of September 1863.

L. S.

(signed) *William Good*, Chief Clerk,
In the absence of the Secretary.

(Enclosure 3—*See* page 21.)

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 8 October 1863.

I FORWARD you the declarations as to the notices herein having been posted on the church and town hall doors, and your orders lying at my office for inspection for one calendar month, and await your reply thereto.

The orders sent to me have no official stamp.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

In the Matter of the Charities called respectively "Henry Suckley's Charity," "Stephen Baylie's Charity," "John Wightwick's Charity," "Thomas Cheatle's Charity," "Henry Michell's Charity," "Sir John Ferrers's Charity," "Edward Drayton's Charity," "Richard Vaughton's Charity," "Elizabeth Michel's and Ann Osburn's Charity," "Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity," and "Mrs. Harcourt's Charity," being respectively Municipal Charities of the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, appointing Trustees of the several above-mentioned Charities.

A copy of the order may be inspected on each week day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the date of this notice, at the offices of Mr. William Knight, solicitor, Church-street, in the above-mentioned borough, between the hours of eleven and one; and at the office of the said Commissioners, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m.

Dated this 5th day of September 1863.

(signed) *William Good*, Chief Clerk,
In the absence of the Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, LEWIS PARKER, of the Borough of Tamworth, attorney's clerk, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near the principal outer doors of the parish church and town hall of Tamworth, on the 7th day of September 1863, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was on the said 7th day of September 1863, deposited at the offices of Mr. William Knight, solicitor, Church-street, in the said borough, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there, open to such inspection accordingly, during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 8th day of October 1863. (signed) *Lewis Parker.*

(Enclosure 2.)

IN the Matter of the Charity called The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales appointing new Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity.

A copy of the order may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice, at the offices of Mr.

Mr. W. Knight, solicitor, Church-street, in the above-mentioned borough, between the hours of eleven and one; and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 5th day of September 1863.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Lewis Parker, of the Borough of Tamworth, attorney's clerk, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near principal outer doors of the parish church and town hall, Tamworth, on the 7th day of September 1863, and remained so affixed thenceforth, for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the said 7th day of September 1863, deposited at the offices of Mr. W. Knight, solicitor, Church-street, in the said borough, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly, during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 8th day of October 1863. (signed) *Lewis Parker.*

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 9 October 1863.

I am to acknowledge the receipt of the declarations as to the due publication of the notices and deposit of the orders of the Board in this matter, and to state that the appointment of Trustees of the Charities in question is now legally complete.

The orders should be returned to this office with the view to the official seal of the Commissioners being affixed thereto.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 10 October 1863.

I return you the orders appointing new Trustees of the Tamworth Charities, for the purpose of having your official stamp affixed.

There are some costs which should be paid me in this matter, but I propose being in London next week, and will call at this office.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
St. James's-square, S. W.,
11 November 1863.

Sir,

Your bill of costs in relation to this matter, amounting to the sum of 11 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.*, having been submitted to the usual examination, it is considered that deductions to the extent of 2 *l.* 1 *s.* (the particulars of which are marked in red ink in the margin of the bill) should be made therefrom, leaving the sum of 9 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, which may be properly paid by the Trustees out of the income of the Charities.

The bill of costs is returned to you herewith.

The Trustees may now proceed to consider the steps to be taken for effecting the re-organisation of the Grammar School.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

The Reverend *John Mould* to the Secretary.

Sir, Vicarage, Tamworth, 23 December 1863.

We are hoping to rebuild our Grammar School on a different site, and the land, which presents itself for the new site as desirable, belongs to one or other of the underneath charities, both of which are under 25 *l.* per annum, and therefore under the immediate control of your Board.

1. *Vaughton's Charity.* All land. The rent divisible into thirds, and one-third to the Grammar School.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Question, can one-third of the land be assigned for the Grammar School as its portion, so that the school-house may be built on it; and can the remaining portion (two-thirds) be leased to the Grammar School Trustees for 999 years; or for what longest period, if not 999 years?

2. *Blood's Charity.* All land. This land in many respects affords a most excellent site, but we have not money to buy it.

Question, can the land be leased to the School Trustees for 999 years; or, if not, for what longest period?

The object of a very long lease, supposing all the Trustees concerned, and your Board to be agreeable, is to secure to the Grammar School, in the case of Vaughton's Charity, a good play-ground, &c., or if Blood's land is preferred, to have it for a site for the school, &c., a proper rent being paid for the ground so leased in either case; so that the charity, whose land was leased, would be rather a gainer than otherwise, on account of the regularity of a proper fixed amount without loss.

Or if Blood's land, on lease, is not desirable to build upon, could a small portion (say for house and garden) be bought, and the remainder secured by lease to the Grammar School Trustees?

Our School Trustees meet on Tuesday next, the 29th, and if in the meantime you can favour us with a reply to the above three questions of law, we shall be most truly obliged.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Mould,*
Chairman of Meeting of Grammar School Trustees.

The Secretary to the Reverend *John Mould.*

Reverend Sir, Charity Commission, 24 December 1863.

In reply to your letter of the 23rd instant, I am to state that, as a general rule, a proposal for the sale or letting of charity property must be dealt with by the Commissioners, in the interest of the charity, whose property is sought to be disposed of.

Acting, therefore, upon general principles, the Commissioners would have great difficulty in entertaining a proposal (on behalf of either Vaughton's or Blood's Charities) for the grant of a lease of any land belonging thereto, for an absolute term of 999 years at a fixed annual rent.

A sale of the contemplated site for the purposes of the proposed new schools, will be the more regular and proper course.

I am, &c.

The Reverend *John Mould* to the Secretary.

Sir, Vicarage, Tamworth, 26 December 1863.

I am truly obliged by your letter, dated the 24th instant, and beg to ask two questions for the information of our School Trustees on Tuesday (at their adjourned meeting), and I humbly venture, therefore, to request the favour of a reply by return of post.

Vaughton's Charity; the proceeds of which are divided amongst the minister, the master of grammar-school, and the poor equally.

1. If Vaughton's Trustees are the movers in the matter, can their land be divided so as to assign a third or less of it absolutely to the Grammar School Trustees, leaving two-thirds or more to themselves for the minister and the poor?

The object is, of course, for the Grammar School Trustees to build their new school premises on their own freehold, which they would attain, if Vaughton's land be so divided, without purchase.

2. If the Trustees of a charity request it, as advantageous to their trust, for what longest period would the Charity Commissioners sanction a lease by them to any party, with whom they (the Trustees) might agree?

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Rev. *John Mould.*

Reverend Sir, Charity Commission, 2 January 1864.

An answer could not be sent to your letter of the 26th ultimo during the Christmas recess.

A partition of the Charity Estate amongst its threefold objects may be effected, if necessary, by a scheme to be established by the order of this Board, upon the application of the Trustees of the Charity.

The maximum number of years for which a lease of charity property may be properly granted must depend, in each case, upon the nature and object of the particular lease. The duration of a building improving lease might of course exceed that of an ordinary occupation lease at a fixed rent.

I am, &c.

William Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 10 March 1862.

I have the honour of transmitting to you herewith a proposal relative to this school, signed by three of the four surviving Trustees.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Elizabeth, Queen of England," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

The undersigned, being three of the Trustees of the said Charity, submit the following statement:—

1. The account of the Free Grammar School above mentioned was laid before the Charity Commissioners by the undersigned William Knight, one of said Trustees, on 7th July 1860. (*See* file, 7,259.)

2. The same Grammar School was the subject of a Report of your Commissioners for Inquiry into Charities. (Vol. 12, p. 453.)

3. The same Grammar School has also been recently visited, and its condition and that of the endowments thereof examined by one of the Inspectors of Charities, under your authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

4. The said Inspector has reported, or will report, to the Board, that the Grammar School, in its present state, is entirely inefficient and valueless, and that the dwelling-house of the master is very ancient and dilapidated, and scarcely habitable.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the undersigned makes application to the Board for their order or sanction under "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853."

That the Trustees may be authorised to grant the present master, Mr. Henry Handley, a retiring pension, not exceeding 25 *l.* per annum, on his yielding up possession of the school premises, he having been 25 years and upwards master of the school, and being now in advanced years, with a wife and daughter dependent upon him.

That the residue of the income of the said Grammar School may be appropriated, until provision can be made for the acceptance of a new master, towards a fund for rebuilding the school premises, and that the Trustees may be authorised to receive subscriptions to such fund.

Dated this 10th day of March 1862.

(signed) *William Knight,* Solicitor, Tamworth.
Francis Hunter, Plumber, &c., Tamworth.
Thomas Cox, Gentleman, Albert-road, Tamworth.

The Secretary to *William Knight,* Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 9 January 1863.

Mr. Henry Handley, the master of this school, has transmitted to the Charity Commissioners a written memorandum, conveying his resignation of the mastership of the school, to take effect from the 25th December last, conditionally upon his receiving a retiring pension of 25 *l.* per annum during his life, payable out of the income of the Charity. This arrangement was made at the instance and

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

recommendation of Mr. Hare, the inspector, subsequently to the inquiry recently held by him; and the Commissioners are now prepared to issue their formal order authorising the adoption of the same, upon being informed that the terms of the arrangement have the approval of the Trustees.

I am accordingly to request that you will be good enough to inform the Commissioners, at your earliest convenience, whether the Trustees are prepared to carry into effect the foregoing arrangement for Mr. Handley's retirement.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 20 January 1863.

I HAVE to inform you, in answer to your letter to me of the 10th instant, that a majority of the Trustees of this school are prepared to concur in approving of the resignation of the present master, Mr. Henry Handley, on the terms mentioned in his letter to you, viz., the receiving of a retiring pension during his life, of 25 *l.* per annum, payable out of the income of the charity.

A question has, however, been raised as to the legality of the procedure, and whether, if another master should be appointed, any question could arise from such new master claiming the revenues of the school, and objecting to the alienation of any portion of them for paying Mr. Handley's annuity.

It is assumed by the Report of the Charity Commissioners of 1824 that the revenues of the school are, in fact, receivable by the Trustees, but this right must be settled on authority, as well as the payment of the annuity to the retiring master, so that no question may arise which will involve the present Trustees in litigation, or make them liable to any personal pecuniary responsibility.

I beg your attention to these points, and will again write to you on receiving your reply.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 23 January 1863.

IN reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I am to refer you to the 22nd section of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," which enables this Board to make an order authorising the Trustees of this Charity to remove the schoolmaster and thereupon to assign to him an annual pension payable out of the income of the Charity.

The Commissioners are ready to make an order in the present case sanctioning the removal of Mr. Henry Handley from the mastership of the school, and the assignment to him of the proposed pension of 25 *l.*, upon being informed that the Trustees are prepared to give effect to the same.

I am, &c.

27th January 1863.

Mr. *Knight* attended.—The mode of proceeding for effecting the removal of the master and assigning him a pension was explained to him.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 2 February 1863.

I ENCLOSE you herewith the petition which you require as to the resignation of Mr. Handley, the present master of the Grammar School, and the proposed retiring pension to him.

As the time has passed at which he proposed to resign, Mr. Handley will doubtless claim an apportionment of the school revenues up to the time of his leaving, and I suppose that in consequence of poverty he will be unable to leave unless this is allowed him.

The Trustees request that I should inquire as to the expenses of collecting the revenues of the school, as some expenditure must necessarily be incurred.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., and others, to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 2 February 1863.

We, the undersigned, being three of the four surviving Trustees of certain charities in the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, including the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth in the said borough, of which Mr. Henry Handley has for many years past been the master, do hereby consent to accept the resignation of the said Henry Handley, as the master of the said Grammar School, conveyed to you; and also that he shall be allowed during the term of his natural life, the sum of 25 *l.* per annum out of the revenues of the said Free Grammar School, as a retiring pension; and we do hereby give our consent to and request that an order for sanctioning the removal of the said Henry Handley from the mastership of the said Free Grammar School, and allowing to him the proposed pension of 25 *l.* during the term of his natural life out of the revenues of the said school, may be made by you forthwith.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 7 February 1863.

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board authorising the proposed removal of Mr. Handley from the mastership of this school, and I am to request you to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

The retiring pension will become payable to Mr. Handley from the time of his giving up the possession of the school premises to the Trustees. He will be entitled to claim his salary as master of the school up to the time of his removal from the office.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application submitted to them by the Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity on the 2nd day of February 1863, requesting the sanction of the said Board to a proposal for the removal of Henry Handley, the present master of the above-mentioned school, from the mastership thereof, and for the assignment to him upon such removal of an annual pension of 25 *l.*, payable out of the income of the charity; and having received from the said Henry Handley a communication in writing, dated the 1st day of April 1862, stating his willingness to retire from the mastership of the said school on the terms aforesaid; and being satisfied, after due inquiry into the premises, that the said proposed arrangement is proper, and for the benefit of the said charity, do hereby authorise the Trustees of the said charity to remove the said Henry Handley from his said office of master of the said school, and upon such removal to grant to him the said Henry Handley an annual pension or sum of 25 *l.*, to be paid to him by the said Trustees during his life, by equal half-yearly payments out of the income of the said charity, and to commence from the time of his giving up to the said Trustees the possession of the school-house and appurtenances belonging to the said charity, and occupied by him by virtue of his office of master of the said school.

Sealed, by the order of the Board, this 6th day of February 1863.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 9 February 1863.

I have received the order for the removal of Mr. H. Handley from the mastership of this school, and the payment of his retiring pension.

I beg to ask if the Trustees will by your order or direction be enabled to compel the payment of the revenues of the said school, so as to be free from all liability or disappointment as to the payment of the pension to Mr. Handley, more particularly the annuity of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 *d.* payable from the Treasury for the support of the master.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 18 February 1863.

It is most desirable, for the satisfaction of the Trustees of this school and of the public in general, that no delay take place in the removal of the present schoolmaster, Mr. Henry Handley; but he is in destitute circumstances, that it is difficult to refuse attention to his request for a gratuity from the funds of the school, say 10*l.*, on his retiring from the mastership.

My object in writing to you is to ask for your authority for the Trustees to pay such a sum, if they see fit, in addition to the proportion of his income already sanctioned in your letters to me of the 7th instant.

I await your reply to my letter of the 9th instant, to which I beg your attention.

I am, &c.

20th February 1863.

Mr. Knight attended.—Stated that he wished to make a further communication respecting the master, and it was understood that his two unanswered letters should await a further communication from him.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 26 February 1863.

I am desired by the Trustees of this school to obtain your opinion as to the propriety of advancing, if they see fit, to the retiring master of this school, a gratuity not exceeding the sum of 10*l.* on his ceasing to be the master of the said school, from the funds of the said school; and also whether you are of opinion that the retiring master is entitled to receive the revenues of the said school which are due at the time of his retirement, instead of the proportionate amount of the yearly revenues.

The master is not paid by salary, and I am informed by him that the widow of the late master was paid all the revenues of the said school, which were due and unpaid at the time of his decease.

I shall feel greatly obliged by your reply to my last two letters when you notice this communication, and regret that since my call at the office I have not been able to attend to this matter until to-day.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 5 March 1863.

You will greatly oblige me if you can forward me the answers to my letters before the Commissioners relative to the removal of the present master of the Free Grammar School in this place; it is considered of much importance by the great majority of the most respectable of the inhabitants.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 9 March 1863.

I have laid before the Commissioners your letters of the 9th, 18th, and 26th ultimo.

The annual income arising from the endowment of this school, including the annuity received from the Crown, is payable to the Governors of the school, and will be applicable by them in the first instance in payment of the yearly pension to be assigned to the present master under the order of the Board of the 6th ultimo.

The master, if he has continued to discharge the duties of the school, will be entitled to a proportion of his salary calculated up to the time of his relinquishing his office.

If

If the Governors should, upon full consideration of all the circumstances of the case, think it advisable to grant to Mr. Handley, upon his retirement from the mastership of the school, the special gratuity of 10 *l.*, the Commissioners will not originate any objection to such grant.

I am, &c.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Grammar School, Tamworth,
Sir, 26 March 1863.

It is now a year, within a week, since I last addressed you, and I assure you I feel very reluctant to trouble you now, nor would there have been any necessity for so doing if the little which the Trustees had to do had been done in a business-like and straightforward manner, but it has been quite the reverse. Mr. Knight, the leading Trustee, when I was first appointed to this school, was a grocer, but being ambitious, fond of speech-making, and making himself conspicuous at public meetings, has set up for lawyer, and he ought to know that what the Trustees have been doing has been done in an informal, irregular, and, I may say, illegal manner. I have taken the liberty of submitting to the Commissioners an extract from a local paper of what took place relative to this school at a public meeting, as at least tantamount in importance to any verbal *ex parte* statements made by Mr. Knight on his Christmas visit to the Commissioners' office. I need not make much comment on Mr. Knight's amendment on Mr. Mayon's resolution; suffice it to say it was, for a Trustee, very extraordinary, and so I told him. He seemed to be desirous, principally, of informing the meeting he had received from the Commissioners the power of removing the master, as making himself of importance, but I think he had better have been silent on the subject than have indulged his *cacoethes loquendi* in making so lame an explanation. He exonerates himself from blame, conveying the inference that it must be elsewhere attached, and reluctantly owns that I have behaved very handsomely; and I wish I could reciprocate the courtesy and say the same of the Trustees, but their conduct at last, at all events, has quite prevented so polite an exchange of civilities. Now, the committee meeting of the Trustees, which Mr. Knight with so much importance announces as taking place at his house, I attended, by invitation, and the only parties present were Mr. Knight and myself, and yet there was to be important business transacted at this meeting, according to the speech in which it was announced. Now, Mr. Knight must have known at the time that there would be no such meeting, because, of the surviving Trustees, out of nine only four remain. Mr. Barrett, an octogenarian, has resigned some long time ago; Mr. Cox, 70 years of age, is partially paralytic; Mr. Hunter is such an invalid that, to the best of my knowledge, he has not been out of his house these six months, and was not likely to go out of his house on a cold raw night to attend a meeting of that kind; and Mr. Knight, at this interview, for it cannot be called a meeting of Trustees, Mr. Knight seriously promised that if the Commissioner did not object I should receive 10*l.* as a kind of gratuity at parting, out of the forthcoming revenues of the school, for the advance of which I suggested that 10*s.* should be deducted for interest, and that I should have the fixtures in the house and the contents of the garden; but, fair as this proposal was, the Trustees backed out of their promise altogether, so that I am not to have the 10*l.*, and I feel persuaded that two out of the three, at least, would just as shabbily and remorselessly back out of the payment of the pension if they could discover any flaw or find any subterfuge for its non-payment, and would even boast of it as a clever piece of low cunning. I know the men so well. I have reason to believe that the 10*l.* was promised only to serve a certain purpose; and having obtained, as they thought, the power of having everything their own way, they thought, too, there was no necessity for their keeping their promise.

As the tender of my resignation (made on 1st April 1862), to take effect on 25th December of last year, was suffered to lapse, as it were, in default of acceptance, by no answer being returned to it, I could have hoped that the Commissioners would have given me the chance of making the arrangement *de novo*, and have communicated with me before arming the Trustees with the power of immediate and arbitrary expulsion; but having gained their point they are quite regardless of anything else; but I do not believe that in any grammar school statistics a precedent can be found for the expulsion of one master and the ap-

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

pointment of another to be left in the hands of such a lame and miserable remnant of trusteeship out of a body originally numbering nine. When the best of their men were living they were the most unpopular and disliked of any individuals in the town; and, having superseded the whole corporation in the administration of the local charities, it could not be otherwise; and I am certain that the creation of a new trusteeship would be infinitely more gratifying to the town in general than the appointment of a new master to the school. I humbly hope, therefore, that the Commissioners will arrest and stay the power of the Trustees, as far as regards arbitrary or forcible expulsion, till new Trustees are appointed; and as they have been some time nominated, it perhaps might be done in a few days; or if that could not be done in any reasonable time, then perhaps the Commissioners would be so good as to instruct me what deed or document, or other security, it would be necessary to receive from the Trustees for the payment. I have already stated that two out of the three are invalids, and would not, I am sure, give themselves the least trouble to collect the revenues and apply the disbursements properly, and it would be left solely to Mr. Knight; and if anything should happen to him, the punctual payment of the pension would be placed in great jeopardy. Besides, I do not, in a matter of so much interest to myself, feel that there is any impropriety in stating it is not many years since I witnessed an execution in Mr. Knight's house for debt, which swept away every article he possessed. I have ventured to say thus much because I think that the Commissioners would expect that the Trustees should keep faith with me as well as that I should keep faith with them; and being of honest purpose myself, though poor, I do not approve of deceitfulness in others. I beg to apologise for this communication, which, although of great length, I can substantiate in every particular.

I am, &c.

P.S.—I consider the violation of the bargain made as to the 10*l.* as the more unjustifiable, from the circumstance that by exonerating the Crown annuity from land tax I have virtually added 2*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* annually to the school for ever, which is at least equivalent to 40*s.* freehold. Rawlett's Trustees, too, would have advanced the 10*l.*

The enclosed letter was written, but I forebore to complain, and therefore did not post it at the time, but I think I ought to inform the Commissioners that there is a rumour, and although I cannot vouch for the truth of it, yet I believe it to be true, from observations that I have made, and matters that have come under my own cognizance, that three or four individuals are very anxious for my immediate departure, as having my successor already in perspective, which perhaps accounts for the refusal of the 10*l.* promised, which they may think would belong to him if not given to me; but as my successor will not, or at least ought not to be appointed before the school is rebuilt and all things are settled, which is not likely to be the case till next year, the payment of the 10*l.* to me would be no injustice to my successor, as there would be sufficient without drawing upon his income; but the appointment of new Trustees would quickly put a stop to this intrigue.

H. H.

1 April 1863.

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 8 April 1863.

With reference to your communication in this case, dated the 26th ultimo, and received on the 2nd instant, I am to state that the Commissioners, upon the application of the Trustees of this school, have given their formal sanction to the arrangement previously made between the Trustees and yourself for your retirement from the mastership of the school, upon a yearly pension of 20*l.*, your assent to that arrangement having been previously communicated by yourself to the Board.

The Commissioners regret that any misunderstanding in the matter should have occurred between yourself and the Trustees, but they are unable now to retract or vary the formal authority which has been granted by them in the matter.

The retiring pension may be assigned to you by a formal resolution, passed at a meeting of the Trustees and entered in their minute book.

I am, &c.

H. Handley, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Birmingham, 9 April 1863.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 8th of April 1863 I forbore almost to the last, making any complaint to the Commissioners, and an I have now vacated the school and left the town, it would be worse than useless to repeat any grievances. I must, however, beg leave to correct an error is your letter received to day, where you speak of the pension as being 20*l.*; the Commissioners will find that the pension agreed upon by all parties was 25*l.* and not 20*l.*, which sum of 25*l.* is named in the copy of the resolution passed at the meeting of the Trustees, 13th March 1863, and forwarded to me, as sanctioned by the Commissioners, and which formal resolution the Commissioners hold to be a proper security.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *H. Handley*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 18 April 1863.

IN reply to your letter of the 9th instant, I am to state that 20*l.* was mentioned in the Commissioners' letter of the 8th instant, as the amount of your retiring pension by mistake, instead of 25*l.*, which is the actual amount thereof.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 13 May 1863.

I ENCLOSE for your perusal a communication received respecting the payment of the pension to the master of the Free Grammar School in this place. As the Trustees have acted under your instructions and authority with regard to the removal of the late master and the payment of his pension, I assume that the necessary order for obtaining the payment of the pension alluded to in the accompanying letter will be granted to the Trustees.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Perpetual Pensions.

Sir, Office of Woods, &c. S.W., 11 May 1863.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th ultimo, and to acquaint you in reply, that having caused a search to be made amongst the documents in the Office of Land Revenue Records, it has been found that the pension referred to in your letter is payable to the Master of the Tamworth School personally; and, under these circumstances, I cannot direct payment of the pension to the Trustees or their treasurer, unless there is produced to me an order of the Charity Commissioners for such a deviation from the course hitherto adopted.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq. (signed) *Charles Gore.*

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 15 April 1864.

I FORWARD you herewith a copy of certain resolutions unanimously passed by the Trustees of the Grammar School at a meeting duly convened, which was attended by the great majority of them.

The present old and dilapidated buildings are in a bad neighbourhood, and pronounced to be unsafe, and the Trustees are desirous of obtaining an early reply to this communication, and your authority for effecting a sale.

I await your reply, which shall be laid, at the earliest possible period, before the Trustees.

I am, &c.

To the Secretary, (signed) *Wm. Knight*, Treasurer.
Charity Commission.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

11 April 1864.

Resolved unanimously,—

That the site of the school be changed from its present position, and that immediate steps be taken by the Committee mentioned below, for the sanction of the Charity Commissioners to the sale of the present Grammar School and premises.

That the same Committee also communicate with Vaughton's Trustees for the partition of the land of that Charity with a view to obtaining a third of the said land, in order that it may be placed at the absolute disposal of the Grammar School Trustees.

That the said Committee communicate also with Blood's Trustees, and R. Nevill, Esq., to ascertain the precise terms on which land can be obtained for a new site from those parties.

That the Rev. J. Mould, W. Knight, Esq., and Thomas Argyle, be the Committee for carrying the above purposes into effect, and that they be empowered to call the Trustees together as soon as they think it expedient.

(signed) *Wm. Robinson*, Chairman.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,

Sir, 22 April 1864.

In reply to your letter of the 15th instant in this matter, I am to state that the Commissioners will be prepared to give their assistance to the Trustees in carrying into effect any well-considered measure for the transfer of this school to a more eligible site and building.

They cannot, however, entertain any proposal for the sale of the existing school premises until the arrangements for the establishment of the school in the new buildings shall have been brought to a completion.

One of the inspectors attached to this Commission will be instructed to proceed to Tamworth for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the eligibility of the contemplated new school site; and the other preliminary arrangements for the re-establishment of the school may probably be brought forward for the consideration of the inspector at the same time.

Due notice will be given by the inspector of the day, for the holding of the proposed inquiry.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 27 May, 1864.

Referring to my letter of the 15th ultimo, and the report of the inspector, which I assume has been presented to you, I am desirous of learning for the information of the Trustees, if a decision has been come to on the question of the sale of the present school and premises.

It is the opinion of the Trustees that a sale of this property should be first effected, and in this Mr. Hare seemed to concur.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 3 June 1864.

The Commissioners having had under consideration the report which has been made them by the inspector in the result of his recent inquiry, are satisfied that the proposed sale of the existing school building may be suffered to proceed, with a view to the re-establishment of the school in an improved form upon a different site.

I am, accordingly, to transmit to you a form of application for the sanction of the Board to the contemplated sale, which should be filled up and signed by the Trustees, and returned to this office.

The

The Commissioners will require a report from a surveyor of their own nomination upon the value of the school buildings and site; and I am to request that Mr. Jeremiah Matthews, of Edgbaston, near Birmingham, land surveyor and valuer, may be instructed by the Trustees to make the necessary valuation of the property, and to report thereon to the Commissioners.

It is desirable that the proceedings for the re-establishment of the school should be prosecuted as far as may be, concurrently with the sale of the present school buildings, and the Trustees should accordingly lose no time in submitting to the Commissioners the details of the arrangement to be proposed by them for the accomplishment of that object.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Form of Application for Sale.]

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 11 June 1864.

I HAVE the honour to enclose an application from the Trustees of this school for the sale of the premises belonging to them.

The Trustees have authorised me to apply to Mr. Matthews, of Birmingham, for the survey of this property as you suggest, but the value of the property is so small, and the sale by public auction, as proposed, being the only mode of ascertaining its worth, the Trustees requested first to inquire if the expense of another surveyor could not be dispensed with by you.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

FORM of APPLICATION for the Authority of the Board for a SALE.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford.

THE undersigned, being the Trustees of the above-named Charity, and being of opinion that, under the special circumstances hereinafter mentioned, a sale of the particular property hereinafter also mentioned can be effected on such terms as to increase the income of the Charity, or would otherwise be advantageous to the Charity, hereby request the Board to inquire into such circumstances, and if after inquiry the Board are satisfied that the proposed sale will be advantageous to the Charity to authorise the said sale, and give such directions in relation thereto, and for securing the due investment of the money arising from such sale, as the Board may think fit.

State, 1. The mode and date of the appointments of the existing Trustees (if any) of the Charity, and the number originally appointed.

The present Trustees (with the exception of three surviving Trustees appointed by the Court of Chancery in the year 1837) were appointed by the Charity Commissioners in the year 1863.

2. Whether the Charity property is legally vested in such Trustees, and, if so, by what conveyance or assurance?

The property vests only in the Trustees by virtue of their appointment. It was formerly vested in the Corporation of the borough of Tamworth by charter of Queen Elizabeth.

3. The name of the township, parish, and county in which the particular property proposed to be sold is situate.

It is situated in the borough of Tamworth in that part of the said borough which is in the county of Stafford.

4. The nature, extent, and general description of the same property, and whether forming the whole or part only of the property of the Charity.

The premises consist of a residence for the Master, a school-house adjoining the Master's house, with outbuildings, garden, and play-yard, the site of which consists of about 1,075 square yards. The entire of the buildings are in a dilapidated condition.

Tamworth Free Grammar School

Correspondence.

5. The estate and interest of the Charity therein.
Freehold estate; in trust for the objects of the school.

6. The manner in which the particular property has been let or occupied for the last three years.
It was occupied for many years by the late Master, Mr. Henry Handley, until his retirement in April 1863. It is now occupied without payment of rent for the purpose (as much as possible) of preventing further dilapidations.

7. The amount of the gross rent or income arising therefrom during the last three years.
None.

8. The amount and particulars of the outgoings or deductions in each of such years.
The outgoings are unknown, having been paid by the Master during his occupancy. No rates have been charged upon the property since his retirement.

9. The present improved annual or rackrent value of the particular property.
In the present state of the property it is not assumed to be of any appreciable value.

10. The special circumstances under which the sale is proposed, and the advantages likely to result to the Charity therefrom.
The Trustees beg to refer the Commissioners to the Report of their Inspector for an answer to this question.

11. Whether the sale is proposed to be made by public auction or private contract, and whether any offer for the purchase thereof has been received, and the terms of such offer.
The Trustees are of opinion that a public auction is the preferable mode of sale. No offer has been made for it.

12. The name, quality, profession, or occupation, and residence of the person by whom any such offer has been made.
[No remark.]

13. The manner in which it is proposed that the purchase money should be invested, and how any such investment thereof is proposed to be secured.
See 10.

14. The name and address of any surveyor by whom the property has been, or is proposed to be, surveyed and valued on behalf of the Charity.
Mr. Thomas Watton, builder, Albert-road, Tamworth, is proposed as the surveyor on behalf of the Trustees.

Note.—If there is any report or valuation, or any map or plan of the property, the same or a copy of each should be sent herewith. The Commissioners will, if they think fit, require the property to be surveyed and valued, and the proposed sale to be reported on or approved by a surveyor appointed by themselves.

We declare that the foregoing statement is in all respects true according to our information and belief.

Dated this 10th day of June 1864.

(signed) *John Mould*, Vicar of Tamworth, (Chairman).
John Shaw, Solicitor, Tamworth.
William Sharples, Surgeon.
William Knight, Solicitor.
Robert W. Nevill, Solicitor, Tamworth.
Thomas Argyle, Solicitor, Tamworth.
George Utermarck, Surgeon.
J. L. Jennings, Grocer.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 27 June 1864.

In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, I am to state that, under the circumstances of this case, the Commissioners will not refuse to accept the valuation of a surveyor to be nominated by the Trustees, and to be certified by them to be an experienced and competent person.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.
Correspondence.

Sir, Tamworth, 14 July 1864.

Assize and other matters of business have prevented me from attending to this matter before. I have now the honour to enclose you the valuation of the school premises by Mr. Watton, and the certificate of the greater number of the Trustees to his competency as a surveyor.

One of the Trustees, Mr. Hunter, is lately dead.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Valuation of the Land and Buildings in Gungate-street, Tamworth, lately used as the Free Grammar School and Playground, with Master's House and Garden.

	£.	s.	d.
Land - - - - - - - - - -	295	12	6
Old Buildings - - - - - - - -	77	–	–
	£. 372	12	6

(signed) "*Thomas Watton*,"
Surveyor.

Tamworth, 5 July 1864.

We, the undersigned, being Trustees of the Tamworth Free Grammar School, hereby certify that the above-named Thomas Watton, of Tamworth, is in our belief an experienced and competent surveyor.

(signed) *John Mould*, Vicar of Tamworth.
Wm. Knight.
Thos. Argyle.
Robt. W. Nevill.
J. L. Jennings.
John Shaw.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 26 July 1864.

I am to enclose you a form of notice of the proposed sale in this case, and to request that the same may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and the town hall at Tamworth respectively, for a period of not less than 15 consecutive days.

The enclosed declaration should subsequently be filled up and returned to the Commissioners.

If it be proposed that the sale shall be effected by public auction, suitable conditions of sale should be prepared and forwarded for the approval of the Commissioners. It will be understood that the sum fixed by Mr. Watton as the value of the property will be reserved as the minimum price to be accepted at any such sale.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure—Form of Notice, page 34.]

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 18 August 1864.

I FORWARD you herewith the declaration as to the affixing the notices on the proposed sale of the Grammar School on the church door and the town hall according to your instructions, and also a draft of the proposed conditions of sale which you desired might be sent for your perusal.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

IN the matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick:

By direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that the following property belonging to the above mentioned Charity, viz., the school-house and master's residence, with their respective sites and appurtenances, situate in Gungate-street, in the borough of Tamworth, and county of Stafford, lately used for the purposes of the above-mentioned school, and containing by estimation 1,075 square yards, or thereabouts, is proposed to be forthwith sold by the Trustees thereof (with the authority of the said Board) by public auction, with the intent that the proceeds of such sales may be applied by the Trustees in or towards the erection of new schools on another site, unless some sufficient objection to such sale shall be made known to the said Commissioners within 15 days from the first publication of this notice.

Any person prepared to notify such objection should forthwith transmit the same in writing to the secretary of the said Commissioners, at their office, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London.

Dated the 27th day of July, 1864.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, LEWIS PARKER, of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, attorney's clerk, do hereby declare that a notice in writing in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and the town hall at Tamworth, on the 27th day of July, 1864, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1864.

(signed) *Lewis Parker.*

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,

Sir, 23 August 1864.

I AM to return herewith the draft of the proposed conditions of sale which accompanied your letter of the 18th instant, with a few alterations, which will be observed in red ink.

The Trustees may now proceed to offer the property for sale accordingly, subject to the conditions of sale, and with the reservations of the minimum price fixed by the surveyor.

In the event of a sale being so effected, the contract should be forwarded to the Commissioners forthwith for ratification.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 20 September 1864.

THE sale of this property was effected last night, and I enclose you the conditions of sale and agreement entered into by the purchaser and myself, for confirmation.

The time for furnishing the purchaser with copies of your orders (*see* condition 6), was extended to 14 days, in order to give time for the receipt of the order

order authorising this sale. I shall feel obliged by its being forwarded to me at the earliest convenience.

Will you oblige me also by stating at the same time, if I should pay the customary charges for printing, auctioneer, and other charges connected with the sale to be sanctioned by the Trustees, or must I first send the bills to you for approval?

The price obtained is generally considered to be the full value of the premises.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 22 September 1864.

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board authorising the proposed sale in this case, together with the contract and conditions of sale, and I am to request you to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

The particulars of the charges to be paid out of the purchase-money should, according to the usual practice, be submitted to the Commissioners for approval, previously to their being so paid.

I am, &c.

(Enclosures.)

[Order and Contract, and Conditions of Sale.]

Charity Commission.

In the matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School," in the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick:

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales being satisfied by the representation of the Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, and by a report from Mr. Thomas Watton, of Tamworth, surveyor, that it will be advantageous to the said charity to effect the sale of the hereditaments belonging thereto described in the schedule hereunder written, upon the terms hereinafter mentioned, do, upon the application of the said Trustees, hereby authorise them within six calendar months from the date of this order to sell the said hereditaments for not less than 390 *l.* sterling, being the highest price offered for the same at a sale thereof by public auction lately held by the said Trustees, with the approval of the said Board, and to do and execute all proper acts and assurances for carrying the said sale into effect, and to give a conclusive discharge to the purchaser for the said purchase-money. And the said Board do further direct that the said purchase-money, after the payment thereout of any proper expenses of the said Trustees attending the said sale, and of which an account shall have been submitted by them to, and approved by the said Board, shall be held and applied by the said Trustees in the manner to be directed or authorised by the further order of the said Board.

The Schedule above referred to.

The school-house, and play-ground, and master's residence and garden, with the outbuildings and appurtenances situate in Gungate-street, in Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, lately used for the purposes of the above-mentioned school, and containing by estimation, 1,075 square yards, or thereabouts.

Sealed by order of the Board, this 22nd day of September 1864,

L. S.

(signed) "*Wm. Good*," Chief Clerk
(in the absence of the Secretary).

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 6 October 1864.

I ENCLOSE the bills of charges, with the exception of legal costs, which shall be forwarded to you on the completion of the purchase, incurred in respect of the sale of the Grammar School and premises, which I will pay on receiving your approval, viz.:

		£.	s.	d.
Valuation - -	Watton - - - - -	3	14	–
Printing - -	Thompson - - - - -	–	12	–
Auctioneer's charges -	Burdley - - - - -	3	3	–
Messenger - -	Hatton - - - - -	–	3	6
Tavern expenses -	Tempest - - - - -	2	5	6
Advertisement -	"Tamworth News" - - -	–	5	6

There is a charge also for advertising in the "Stafford Advertiser," which will be considerably more than the "Tamworth News," but the account is not received. This I had better perhaps pay on presentation of the amount, and charge in my bill.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission, 8 York-street,

Sir, 18 October 1864.

I AM to return to you the accompanying bills in relation to the recent sale in this matter, amounting to the sum of 10 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, the amount whereof may be properly discharged by the Trustees out of the purchase-money arising from the recent sale.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Bills of Costs.]

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 29 October 1864.

I ENCLOSE you herewith the draft conveyance to the purchaser of the Grammar School which did not reach me till to-day. May I request an early perusal, and return of it to me? One of the Trustees will certainly refuse to execute the deed, and possibly two. I think it right to notice this fact, in order to have your directions thereon; and you will oblige me by stating, for the information of the Trustees, in what manner the purchase-money should be invested until required for the future purposes of the school.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Draft Conveyance.]

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 3 November 1864.

WITH reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo in this matter, I am to state that the sanction of the Board to the sale in question is sufficiently and properly evidenced by their order authorising the same, and that in these cases it is not the practice of the Commissioners to peruse or approve the drafts of the instruments of conveyance. The draft conveyance which accompanied your letter of the 29th ult. is accordingly returned.

With

With respect to the anticipated refusal of one or more of the Trustees to execute the conveyance, I am to refer you to the provisions of the 16th section of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860" (23 and 24 Vict., c. 136), by which the means are furnished of meeting that difficulty.

It is very desirable that the proceedings for the re-establishment of the school should be prosecuted with as little delay as possible, and in the meantime it will of course be incumbent on the Trustees to take the necessary precautions for the security of the money realised by the recent sale, as well as for rendering it productive of interest for the benefit of the trust.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Draft Conveyance.]

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 11 November 1864.

HEREWITH I send you my bill of costs on the conveyance of the above premises, for your approval.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Bill of Costs.]

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 25 November 1864.

YOUR bill of costs in relation to the above-mentioned sale, amounting to the sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, having been submitted to the usual examination, it is considered that the same may be properly paid by the Trustees out of the purchase-money arising from the recent sale. The bill of costs is returned to you herewith.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 9 December 1865.

I ENCLOSE you herewith, copies of resolutions passed at a meeting of the trustees of this school on the 30th of November last, and adjourned to the 2nd of December instant, and also a copy of the contract entered into by me with Mr. Richard Nevill, on the authority of the resolutions.

I beg to observe that on Mr. Hare's late visit here I pointed out this piece of land to him. It was anxiously sought to be obtained as a site for a new school during the incumbency of the late vicar, but the purchase of it was not proceeded with in consequence of the great age of the owner, but by his subsequent decease it has devolved on his son, who is willing to part with it.

I beg respectfully to urge the early attention of the Commissioners to the matter, as its early settlement is of great importance to the interests of the town, and the great delay and difficulty the Trustees have had in obtaining an eligible site make them extremely desirous of having the matter settled as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Hare is so well acquainted with all the particulars of this case, that there is no necessity for my adding more, and I await your reply.

The Trustees have appointed a master who will, I believe, take a house for the duties of the school until a new school and premises are erected.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

MEMORANDUM of an AGREEMENT entered into this 9th day of December 1865, between Richard Nevill, of the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford, solicitor, of the one part; and the Trustees of the Free Grammar School of Tamworth aforesaid (hereinafter called the Trustees) by William Knight, of Tamworth, aforesaid, solicitor for and on behalf of the said Trustees, of the other part.

The said Richard Nevill doth hereby agree to sell to the said Trustees, and the said Trustees to purchase, subject to the sanction and approval of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, the fee simple and inheritance, free from incumbrances, of and in all that piece of land situate in the Township of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, containing one acre and a half or thereabouts, known by the name of the "Swan's Nest," for the price or sum of 460 *l.*, and the said Richard Nevill will, within 14 days from the date hereof, deliver to the said William Knight an abstract of his title to the said land, and deduce a good title thereto, but such abstract shall not commence earlier than a deed of conveyanee to Robert Nevill, Esquire, deceased, bearing date on or about the 14th day of November 1849, and all the recitals and statements in the said deed shall be taken as conclusive evidence of the facts so recited or stated, and if the said William Knight shall approve of the said title, and the said Commissioners of Charities shall also approve and authorize such purchase, then the said Richard Neville, or his heirs, and all necessary parties, will on or before the first day of February next, on payment by the said Trustees of the sum of 460 *l.*, execute a proper conveyance, to be prepared at the costs of the said Trustees, and all other necessary assurances for effectually conveying and assuring the fee simple and inheritance of the said piece of land and hereditaments, unto the said Trustees and their successors, free from all incumbrances, and at the same time deliver up to the said Trustees all the deeds and muniments of title, solely relating to the said land and hereditaments of a prior date to the said before-mentioned deed of conveyance to the said Robert Nevill: provided nevertheless, that if the purchase is not completed on the 1st day of February 1866, the said Trustees shall pay interest on the said purchase-money, at the rate of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* per centum per annum, until completion. And lastly, if the said Richard Nevill shall not deduce a good title to the said land and premises subject as aforesaid, or the said Commissioners of Charities shall refuse to consent to the purchase of the same by the said Trustees, then this contract shall, at the option of the said Trustees, be utterly void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. As witness the hands of the said parties the day and year first above written.

(signed) *Richard Nevill.*

Witness, *L. Parker*, Tamworth.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Grammar School, held in the Vestry of Tamworth Church, this 2nd day of December 1865;

PRESENT:

W. Knight, Esq.	R. W. Nevill, Esq.
W. Sharples, Esq.	J. L. Jennings, Esq.
G. Utermarch, Esq.	J. Shaw, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, but not seconded:

That it is inexpedient to purchase the "Swan's Nest" until the Charity Commissioners have sanctioned the appropriation of 2,000 *l.* by Port's Trustees, for the purchase of the school.

Moved by Mr. Sharples, and seconded by Mr. R. W. Nevill, that Mr. Knight be now authorized to purchase of Mr. Richard Nevill, the land known as the "Swan's Nest," provided the purchase-money do not exceed the sum of 460 *l.*—Carried.

Moved by W. Knight, Esq., Mayor, and seconded by W. Sharples, Esq., that the Rev. J. Westley Davis, M.A., be appointed master of the Tamworth Grammar School, subject to such regulations as may afrerwards be made by the Trustees of the school, the Trustees of Port's Charity and the Charity Commissioners.

30 November 1865. *J. Ogilvy Millar*, Chairman.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Grammar School, held at the Vestry this day;

PRESENT:

W. Knight, Esq., Mayor.	Mr. W. Sharples.
Mr. J. Argyle.	Rev. Dr. Millar, Vicar.
Mr. J. L. Jennings.	

Moved by Mr. Argyle and seconded by Mr. Sharples, that a meeting of the Trustees be held in the vestry of Tamworth Church, at half past 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, for the purpose

purpose of authorising Mr. Knight to conclude with Mr. Nevill for the purchase of the land commonly called the "Swan's Nest", and that notice of the meeting be given to each Trustee; further, that at the same meeting the Trustees shall proceed to the appointment of a master.

J. Ogilvy Millar, Chairman.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 18 December 1865.

Your letter of the 9th instant in this matter, and its enclosures, have been brought under the consideration of the Board. The Commissioners having consulted Mr. Hare are satisfied as to the eligibility of the site which has now been selected for the erection of the new school. They are, however, unable to sanction the expenditnre of the trust funds in the purchase of the land in question, and the erection of new school buildings thereon, without being assured of the security of the title to the property.

In the opinion of the Commissioners a documentary title restricted according to the terms of the provisional contract with Mr. Nevill, to a period of 16 years only, does not sufficiently satisfy that condition, and they consider it to be essential that some more sufficient evidence of the security of the title should be furnished.

In the event of the matter being proceeded with, the Commissioners will also require a valuation of the land made by a competent surveyor acting exclusively in the interest of the Charity.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 26 December 1865.

I received a few days since, the abstract of title of the piece of land called the "Swan's Nest," and examined the previous old deeds by the permission of the vendor. I consider the title perfectly satisfactory, and should accept it for any private client without hesitation.

Mr. Nevill restricted the abstract to the particular deed mentioned in the contract in order to avoid the expense of any lengthened negociation or expense of obtaining certificates, &c., but he has an old deed conveying the land by the name of the "Swan's Nest," as far back as the reign of William 3rd, but the most important deed is a deed of release, dated 8th August 1806, and by a series of devises it came to the person who sold it to the father of the vendor to whom it was devised by will, dated 2nd February 1861. I mention these particulars in order that you may inform me by what process I can assure you of the security of the title to the property.

On a former occasion you informed me that the investigation of titles was not undertaken by you.

A respectable builder has offered to purchase the land since the signing of Mr. Nevill's contract for 500 *l.*, but I will obtain the name of a respectable and responsible gentleman for the required valuation on hearing from you respecting the title.

Mr. Nevill insists upon having the contract completed by the 1st of February, and I trust therefore that this communication may receive your early attention, as the difficulty the Trustees have hitherto had in securing an eligible site makes it of great importance that the present purchase should be completed at the earliest possible period.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 11 January 1866.

In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, in this matter, I am to state that the Commissioners are willing to accept an assurance from yourself as the

Tamworth. Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

solicitor of the Trustees, that you have satisfied yourself after due examination as to the security of the vendor's title to the land in question in fee simple in possession free from all encumbrances.

I am, &c.

P.S.—The above was in draft previously to the receipt of you letter of the 10th instant.

Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., to the Right Honourable *Henry A. Bruce.*

My dear Bruce, 11 January 1866.

Will you allow me to draw your attention, and that of the Charity Commissioners, to a subject which is now before your Board respecting the purchase of a piece of land for the erection of a new Grammar School in Tamworth. The site selected by the Trustees is by no means an eligible one for a Grammar School, being out of the way, and somewhat removed from that in immediate proximity to the principal thoroughfares of the borough, where it is desirable that it should be located if possible for the use of the scholars.

It is, moreover, opposite to a brick-kiln of mine, which must always interfere with the cleanliness and general aspect of the school. I mention these facts, not that I have any pecuniary interest in suggesting another site, but because I have an admirable one far better adapted, for many years occupied by one of the most prosperous middle class schools of the neighbourhood, where I am anxious the New Grammar School be placed, high and healthy, in a broad roadway, near the Banks, the Town Hall, and the Castle, and where it would be an ornament to our town, as well as of ready access to the scholars.

I venture to hope, therefore, that the Commissioners will pause before sanctioning the contract for the purchase of the piece of land now before them, in order that the site which I recommend in the interests of the town may be considered.

I am, &c.

P. Erle, Esq., Q.C., to Right Honourable *H. A. Bruce.*

Dear Mr. Bruce, 12 January 1866.

I do not ascertain clearly from the note of Sir Robert Peel, whether he has been in communication with the Trustees of the Tamworth Grammar School, on the subject of the site which would apparently be so advantageous to it, and is also available to them. But a letter has been addressed to them by this day's post, which in any case will secure the due consideration of the proposal.

It is the province of the Trustees to select and acquire the necessary site, subject only to a control by this Board.

I venture to retain the note of Sir R. Peel for reference, as may be necessary.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 12 January 1866.

The Commissioners, since the despatch of their letter of yesterday, have received a communication from Sir Robert Peel, relative to the proposed site for the new Grammar School, an extract from which is enclosed herewith, in order that the same may be brought under the consideration of the Trustees, previously to any further steps being taken with relation to the purchase of the site bonging to Mr. Nevill.

I am to request that the views of the Trustees on the subject may be communicated to the Commissioners as soon as practicable.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 18 January 1866.

On the receipt of your letter, enclosing an extract from one addressed to you by Sir Robert Peel, I called a meeting of the Trustees, and laid the correspondence before them. All the acting Trustees attended with one exception, and he has, by letter addressed to me, expressed his concurrence in the views of his co-trustees.

I think the best mode of carrying out the instructions of the meeting is to forward you a copy of the resolutions which were unanimously passed, as well as a copy of my correspondence with the agent of Sir Robert Peel, on the temporary occupation of the house mentioned by him to you for the purposes of the school. This was done for the purpose of meeting the great want of the school, which has long been pressed on the attention of the Trustees. No one remembers the house mentioned by Sir Robert Peel as having been occupied by one of the most prosperous middle class schools in the neighbourhood. The adjoining house was occupied for some years as a school of an inferior description, and this probably has led Sir Robert into a mistake.

School Account.

My public and private engagements have, since the receipt of your letter on these returns, entirely prevented me from attending to them, but I will endeavour to do so shortly.

Re Nevill to the Trustees.

I forward for your inspection the draft of this conveyance. Am I to consider that you are satisfied with the purchase value of the land (as an offer of a larger sum has been made to me), or do you require it to be valued by some other person? If so, I beg to refer you to Edward Farmer, Esq., Comberford Hall, Tamworth, a highly respected valuer and landed proprietor, who, although retired from business, would, doubtless, make a valuation, but you will, perhaps, after an offer exceeding the amount of the purchase money, be satisfied with the estimate of the Trustees, who are all men of business, and well acquainted with the value of property in the neighbourhood.

Port's Charity.

You will see the importance which the Trustees attach to your confirming the grant of the 2,000 *l.* voted for the Grammar School by Port's Trustees; in fact, if this grant is not confirmed, it is seriously doubted whether the object of the Trustees can be effected, and I am to ask you most urgently to review your decision on the point, and also to inquire whether the income to be derived from the 1,500 *l.* already sanctioned by you for the purposes of the school, will be available for the master's use, under the regulations you propose from the 25th of March, if he then enters on the duties of the school until the principal shall be required for the purposes of the proposed building.

I am, &c.

J. Carmichael, Esq., to *William Knight*, Esq.

Dear Sir, Drayton Manor, 9 January 1866.

Sir Robert has directed me to write to you with reference to the house on Lady Bank in Tamworth now occupied by Mr. Adcock, which has been mentioned to Sir Robert as suitable for the Tamworth Grammar School. I beg to say that Sir Robert is not only favourable to the idea of the house alluded to being used for the Grammar School, but thinks the situation much preferable to that on the Burton-road. I believe Sir Robert would agree to grant a 21 years' lease at the present rent, 32 *l.* 10 s.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

William Knight, Esq., to *J. Carmichael*, Esq.

Dear Sir, 9 January 1866.

The contract for the purchase of the piece of land on the Gungate side of the town for the erection of a new Grammar School being now before the Commissioners of Charities for their approval, precludes the trustees of the school from entertaining the proposal which Sir Robert Peel so kindly makes for granting a lease of the house on the Lady Bank now in the occupation of Mr. Adcock; and the newly appointed master, who has examined it, is of opinion that it is unfitted for permanent occupation as a school and residence for the master; but the trustees are most anxious that the duties of the Grammar School should commence as soon as possible, and they have instructed me to inquire of you if it will be agreeable to Sir Robert Peel to let them the house in question for a period of two years from the 25th of March next, for occupation by the master, and for the purposes of the school for that time,

I am, &c.

J. Carmichael, Esq., to *William Knight*, Esq.

Dear Sir, 16 January 1866.

Sir Robert Peel, Bart., has directed me to acquaint you that he is prepared to let the trustees of the Grammar School the house on Lady Bank now occupied by Mr. Adcock for the purpose of a Grammar School.

The fire grates and some other fittings, I believe, belong to Mr. Adcock, and such he will be at liberty to remove, if not taken by the new tenant.

I am, &c.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Grammar School, held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, 16 January 1866:

PRESENT:

W. Knight, Esq., Mayor.	W. Sharples.
J. Shaw.	G. Utermarck.
J. L. Jennings.	R. W. Nevill.

Rev. Dr. Millar, vicar, in the Chair.

Read,

A letter from the Charity Commissioners enclosing copy of a letter from Sir Robert Peel, objecting to the purchase of the Swan's Nest as a site for the new Grammar School.

Moved by Mr. Sharples, and seconded by Mr. Uttermark,—

That Mr. Knight be instructed to reply to the letter of the Charity Commissioners to the effect that by a unanimous resolution of the trustees, it was decided that for sanitary purposes it was absolutely necessary that the Grammar School should be built on the north side of the town; that, with this view, the Swan's Nest was chosen as the most eligible site, if not the only one which could be obtained; that Mr. Hare, their inspector, had examined the site, and approved thereof; and that by their letter of 18th December 1865 they had approved of the inspector's report.

Mr. Knight was also instructed to draw the attention of the Commissioners to the circumstance that Port's trustees voted 2,000 *l.* on the understanding that a new school should be built, and on that understanding only.

Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Jennings, and seconded by Mr. Nevill,—

That Mr. Knight be authorized to take the house belonging to Sir Robert Peel, and occupied by Mr. Adcock, for a period of two years at a rental of 32 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum.

Carried unanimously.

Moved

Moved by Mr. Shaw, and seconded by Mr. Jennings,—

That Mr. Knight be instructed to urge upon the Charity Commissioners to sanction the appropriation of 2,000 *l.*, as voted by Port's trustees instead of 1,500 *l.*

Carried unanimously.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar.*

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 25 January 1866.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of 18th instant. The Commissioners are sensible of the importance to be attached to the selection of the site for the new Grammar School, and before coming to a determination in favour of the particular site now recommended by the trustees, and objected to by Sir Robert Peel, they propose that the matter shall be again referred to their inspector, Mr. Hare, with instructions to report to the Board whether that or any other site is the most suitable for the intended object. I am to request that you will inform the Commissioners whether this proposal meets with the acquiescence of the trustees.

A separate answer is given to that portion of your letter which relates to Port's charity.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 26 January 1866.

THE opinion of the trustees at their last meeting as to the retention of the land purchased of Mr. Nevill for the erection of the new Grammar School was so unequivocally expressed, and that the objection of Sir Robert Peel could not be entertained, that it appears to me useless again to call them together to discuss a question already unanimously decided.

Mr. Hare is perfectly well acquainted with the piece of ground, and accompanied me on his last visit here to examine it, and then expressed his approval of it, and a fresh examination of it appears to me unnecessary; but if it is required for your satisfaction, I am sure I may say on behalf of the trustees that the high esteem in which Mr. Hare is held by them, will always induce them to listen to his opinion with respect.

With respect, however, to the site now selected, I may say that during the incumbency of the late vicar, it was unanimously resolved that the north side of the town must be chosen for sanitary purposes, and that this particular piece of ground, under all the circumstances, was the most eligible that could be selected.

These facts are already before you, and I beg to remark that it is most difficult to get land at all in this neighbourhood; and when it is brought into the market, it fetches a most extraordinary price, so that to relinquish this purchase would be to make it doubtful whether any other eligible site could be obtained for many years.

I respectfully request an early reply, as the trustees have, as you are aware, contracted to complete the purchase of the land in question with Mr. Nevill on the 1st of February.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 29 January 1866.

IN reply to your letter of 26th instant, I am to state that there seems to be some uncertainty whether amongst the various sites which have been mentioned for the erection of the new school, Mr. Hare's attention was directed with sufficient particularity to the one now proposed to be purchased of Mr. Nevill.

The Commissioners, considering the importance of securing the best and most appropriate site which can be obtained for the new school, have thought

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

it advisable that the matter should be again referred to Mr. Hare, with the intent that he may inspect the various sites that are now procurable, and report his conclusion to the Board.

Mr. Hare will be able to attend at Tamworth for the purpose on Monday, the 5th of February, if that day should be convenient to the trustees and the other persons interested.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 12 February 1866.

The Commissioners in the result of the report which has been made to them by Mr. Hare respecting the eligibility of the site for the new Grammar School, which is proposed to be purchased from Mr. Nevill, are prepared to give the required authority for the completion of the purchase upon receiving a certificate from yourself, as the solicitor of the trustees, deposing to the sufficiency of the vendor's title in fee-simple in possession to the land in question.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 13 February 1866.

In reference to your letter of yesterday's date, I hereby certify that I have examined the title of Mr. Richard Nevill to the piece of land called the "Swan's Nest," situate in Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, and that I am of opinion that the vendor has a perfectly good and indefeasible title to the said land, and can convey the fee-simple and inheritance thereof to the trustees of the said Grammar School without incumbrance.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 17 February 1866.

Herewith I transmit to you the official opinion of the Board conveying to the trustees the desired authority for effecting the proposed purchase in this matter, and I am to request you to acknowledge its receipt.

The draft deed of conveyance, which does not require the approval of the Commissioners, is returned to you herewith.

It is probably unnecessary to remind you that the deed of conveyance should be enrolled in the Court of Chancery under the provisions of the Act of 9 George 2nd, c. 36.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Copy of Official Opinion.

In the matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick.

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered a statement and application submitted to them by the trustees of the above-mentioned charity, requesting the authority of the said Board for purchasing at the price of 460 *l.* a piece of land containing 1 a. 2 r. or thereabouts, called or known as the "Swan's Nest," situated in the township of Bolehall, in that part of the parish of Tamworth which is within the county of Warwick, with the intent that the same may be appropriated as a site for the proposed new buildings which are about to be erected for the purposes of the above-mentioned school, and having referred to a communication in writing made to them by Mr. William Knight, of Tamworth, the solicitor of the said trustees, deposing to the sufficiency of the vendor's title to the said piece of land and hereditaments, and being satisfied that the said proposed

proposed purchase is desirable, and for the advantage of the said charity, do hereby advise the trustees of the said charity that they may, within six calendar months from the date hereof, effect the purchase in trust for said charity of the aforesaid piece of land, with the appurtenances, at the price of 460 *l.*, and may provide the amount required for completing the aforesaid purchase out of the trust monies or funds in their hands, or under their control, belonging to the said charity.

Sealed, by Order of the Board, this 16th day of February 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 4 May 1866.

I FORWARD for your approval my bill against the Trustees of the Grammar School on account of land purchased for the new buildings, and other matters relating to the school.

I think the bill is made out in strict accordance with one already approved by you.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 16 May 1866.

YOUR bill of costs in relation to the above-mentioned charity, amounting to the sum of 24 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.*, having been submitted to the usual examination, it is considered that deductions to the extent of 14 *s.* 3 *d.* (the particulars of which are marked in red ink, in the margin of the bill) should be made therefrom, leaving the sum of 24 *l.* 3 *s.* 7 *d.*, which may be paid by the Trustees out of the accumulated income of the charity.

The bill of costs is returned to you herewith.

I am, &c.

The Charity Commissioners to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 4 June 1866.

THE resettlement of Port's Charity having been completed, the Trustees should now proceed to obtain the requisite authority for the erection of the new buildings for the Grammar School upon the site recently purchased, and also to procure the establishment of a scheme for the future regulation of the school.

For these purposes I am to enclose two forms of application, marked respectively No. 1 and No. 2, which should be filled up, signed by the Trustees of the School, or a majority, at least, of them.

Application No. 1 should be accompanied by sufficient plans and specifications, and an estimate of the cost of the new buildings, and the mode of providing the requisite funds should likewise be explained, and the deed of conveyance of the new site should be forwarded for the inspection of the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 6 July 1866.

REFERRING to your letter of the 6th of June, I have to inform you that, from the impossibility of obtaining the plans and estimates from Mr. Joyce, of Stafford, the architect, the meeting of the Trustees was delayed until this morning, in the expectation that Mr. Joyce would be prepared with them on Wednesday last. However, Mr. Joyce informed me that he should be unable to complete them in time, and it was arranged that he should forward them direct to you. But the Trustees being of opinion that they should be

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

first inspected by themselves, adjourned the meeting to this day week, when I hope to have the pleasure of forwarding them to you with the required application by the Trustees.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 17 July 1866.

I FORWARD you herewith the Papers sent to me by you on the 4th of June last, signed by all the Trustees with one exception (Mr. Thomas Cox, who is unable to sign his name) and also the deed of conveyance of the new site for the school.

You have already, it is presumed, received the plans, specifications, and estimates from Mr. Joyce, the architect.

The deed of conveyance being of some importance, perhaps you will direct an acknowledgment of its receipt to be made by the first post.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," in the Town of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick:

THE undersigned, being a majority of the surviving Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby apply to the Commissioners for an order of the Board establishing a scheme for the future regulation and management of the said charity. *See* the Schedule annexed hereto.

Dated this 16th day of July 1866. (signed) *Wm. Knight.*
Thos. Argyle.
John Shaw.
William Sharples.
J. L. Jennings.
J. Ogilvy Millar, Vicar.
Robt. W. Nevill.
George Utermarck.

(Enclosure 2.)

FORM of APPLICATION for the Opinion, Advice, or Direction of the Board.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth" in the Town of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick:

The undersigned submit the following statement:

1. That the scheme on the paper No. 2, accompanying this paper, be submitted to the Commissioners of Charities for approval.

2. That the endowment and revenues of the said school amount only to the sum of 54 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*, a schedule of which is annexed hereto.

3. That the sum of 2,000 *l.* from Port's Charity Trustees having been voted by them, and a further sum of 200 *l.* by the Trustees of Rawlet's Charity, and plans and estimates forwarded to you by the architect (Mr. Joyce), the same be approved, and the authority for commencing the building of the school and master's house be authorized.

4. That the remainder of the sum required for completion of the school buildings is proposed to be raised by donations of former scholars and the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood.

5. That in consequence of the following resolution of the 19th March 1866 (*see* Schedule, No. 2), the Trustees are now in debt to their Treasurer in the sum of 57 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.*, and that he has been requested to advance a further sum for the purchase of school furniture, clock, and other articles, and that the fund from which such sum is to be repaid should be directed

directed and sanctioned by the Commissioners, as it is assumed that the revenues of the school will be claimed by the master from the time of his appointment, less the rent of the house which he is at present occupying as a temporary residence.

6. That it is suggested to the Commissioners, that the interest which will become payable on the 2,000 *l.* voted by Port's Charities, until required for the completion of the school-buildings, be appropriated for the payment of the present balance due to the Treasurer, and for such other sums as he may advance at the request of the Trustees for the purposes of the school.

We, the undersigned, make application to the Board for their opinion and direction on the foregoing statement.

And we declare that the above statement is in all respects true, according to our information and belief.

Dated this 16th day of July 1866. (signed) *Wm. Knight.*
Thos. Argyle.
John Shaw.
William Sharples.
J. L. Jennings.
J. Ogilvy Millar, Vicar.
Robt. W. Nevill.
George Utermarck.

(Enclosure 3.)

SCHEME.

1. THAT the school hereafter be called "The Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, Tamworth."

2. That the head-master be a graduate of the University of Oxford or Cambridge, and a clerk in holy orders, and that he shall reside in the school-house, and shall occupy the same in respect of his official character and duties only.

3. That the head-master be appointed by the Trustees, and that all other masters, if such be necessary, be appointed by him.

4. That he hold the office of head-master for life, unless he should become a permanent invalid, or be guilty of any act of immorality which would bring discredit on himself and on the school, in either of which cases he shall become disqualified and removable from the head-mastership by the Trustees, with the sanction and authority of the Commissioners of Charities.

5. That the course of education shall include religious instruction, the Greek, Latin, and English languages, and such modern languages as the Trustees may from time to time appoint, and such mathmetical and other instruction as may qualify for entrance at the Universities or for commercial life.

6. That in the event of the school being successful, provision shall be made for hereafter dividing the school into two departments, a classical and a modern department.

7. That taking the small endowment of the school into consideration, it shall be open to the head-master and such other masters as may be, to take boarders, who shall be instructed in the school in common with the other boys there, without any distinction whatever.

8. That the capitation fee from day scholars residing within the municipal borough of Tamworth shall be Eight pounds, and for all others Ten pounds.

9. That in consideration of the grant of 2,000 *l.* by the Trustees of Port's Charity, the scholars who shall be nominated by them shall be free scholars, and shall be elected according to the scheme of that charity.

10. That the Trustees shall henceforth be 12 in number, of whom the mayor and vicar be ex-officio members, the remaining nine to be nominated by the remaining Trustees, or in such other manner as the Commissioners of Charities may, by order under the seal, direct.

RESOLUTION before referred to.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Grammar School, Tamworth, held on the 19th of March 1866:—

"Moved by Mr. Argyle, and seconded by Mr. Nevill, that Mr. Knight be authorized to advance such sums as may be necessary for the completion of the purchase of the 'Swan's Nest', and the fixtures in the house on Lady Bank, and to make such other payments as may be needful, interest to be allowed him for the money advanced at the rate of six pounds per centum per annum; carried unanimously."

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 23 July 1866.

HEREWITH I return to you the plan of the proposed new school, with the architect's estimate attached thereto.

I am to inquire what number of boys the contemplated building is intended to accommodate, distinguishing boarders and day boys, and upon what data the Trustees have proceded in making their arrangements upon that point.

The estimate of the cost of the new school considerably exceeds the amount originally anticipated. It will be desirable that a statement should be furnished, showing that the Trustees will have at their disposal sufficient funds for the completion of the contemplated building. This statement should comprise a list of the donations or subscriptions obtained or promised for the erection of the new school, as well as the particulars of the sums receivable from other sources, if any. The Commissioners have not at present any such information respecting the objects and nature of the advances made by the treasurer of the Trustees, for the immediate expenses of the temporary school, as will enable them to give directions for the repayment of the amount.

It may be observed, however, that in the present position of the school and its endowments, it is especially desirable that such expenses should be restricted as much as possible, and that the charity funds should not be encumbered by the creation of a debt, especially at so high a rate of interest as 6 *l.* per cent.

The Commissioners will cause the draft of a scheme to be prepared, and forwarded for the consideration of the Trustees, as soon as the state of the business in the office at the present season will permit.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 3 August 1866.

I HAVE laid your letter of the 23rd ultimo before the Trustees, and they instructed me to inform you that the school is intended to accommodate about 80 boys, of whom 26 may be boarders, for the latter of which dormitories are provided as shown upon the plan, and the plans of the architect have been prepared in accordance with the above numbers. You have already been informed and approved of the appropriation of 2,000 *l.* by Port's Trustees, and 200 *l.* from Rawlet's Trustees, which are the only sums as yet absolutely obtained or promised; but it is hoped that the remainder will be obtained by public subscriptions, no other means being in the power of the Trustees, and a circular has been prepared and printed, and application made to two or three gentlemen, in the hope of obtaining their names and subscriptions before placing it in the hands of the public.

A copy of the Resolution under which I was authorised to advance a sum of money to the Trustees has, I believe, been sent to you, on reference to which it will be seen that the money was advanced for the completion of the purchase of the "Swans Nest," and for the purchase of fixtures in the temporary school-house, and the school furniture, without which it was impossible the school could be opened.

You may be assured that the Trustees are desirous of restricting the expenditure as much as possible; but they say that the expenditure was absolutely necessary, and required me to ask you to sanction the repayment of the sums advanced by me from such funds as may come into their hands.

I am, &c.

[For Circular, *see* page 6.]

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 24 August 1866.

The Trustees are waiting with some anxiety for your reply to my last communication.

If the building is to be commenced this year, it is quite time that the plans and specifications were in the hands of the builder.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 29 August 1866.

In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant in this matter, I am to request you to inform the Commissioners whether the issue of the circular contained therein has resulted in the promise of any subscriptions or donations for the erection of the new school buildings, and if so, that a list of such subscriptions may be forwarded for the information of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners do not feel themselves at liberty to sanction the erection of the proposed buildings until they shall have been satisfied that some considerable portion, at least, of the amount to be provided by the charity has been promised, and they do not anticipate that the Trustees will experience great difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds from the influential inhabitants of Tamworth and its vicinity in furtherance of an object of such general benefit to the neighbourhood.

With regard to the sums that have been already expended, and the further outlay proposed to be incurred in fitting up the temporary school for the new master, I am to state that the Commissioners consider that the contributions forthcoming from Port's and Rawlett's Trustees are already appropriated to the erection of the new buildings, and should not be diverted for this purpose.

The school does not appear to be possessed of any other funds beyond the balance of the annual income after payment of the pension to the late master. Over the voluntary contributions, even if they were in hand, the Commissioners possess no authority.

Under the circumstances, it is considered that the most desirable course will be to submit a statement of the additional expenses incurred in the acquisition of the new site and the establishment of the temporary school to the influential inhabitants, and to invite their subscriptions for the double object of defraying these costs and the completion of the new buildings.

It will be necessary that the plans and estimate should be again transmitted to the Commissioners previously to the issue of their warrant in the matter.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 31 August 1866.

In the absence of the Vicar, who will not return to Tamworth until the end of next week, I am compelled to delay the answer of the Trustees to your communication of the 29th instant for a few days, as it is desirable to have him present.

Regretting the delay in carrying out the wishes of the Trustees,

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 25 September 1866.

At a meeting of the Trustees, held on the 11th inst., it was resolved, in consequence of the deaths of Mr. Francis Hunter and Mr. Richard Barratt, and the inability of Mr. Thomas Cox, that the names of the Right Honourable Sir

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Robert Peel, Bart., M.P., John Peel, Esq., M.P., Charles Henry A'Court Repington, Esq., and David Shaw Stewart, Esq., be submitted to the Charity Commissioners, to be appointed Trustees of this school, and the three latter gentlemen have consented to act; but Sir Robert Peel having declined, it was resolved, at a meeting held on the 24th inst., that the name of Francis Willington, Esq., be submitted in his stead, and I am instructed to ask for the appointment of these gentlemen.

A sum a little exceeding 300 *l.* has been subscribed towards the erection of the new school, and I hope in a short time to send you a list of the sums subscribed, for it is most desirable that the sanction for commencing the new school and buildings should be obtained as soon as possible.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 11 October 1866.

THE Trustees are most desirous of having your decision on the appointment of the gentlemen whose names have been submitted to you for new Trustees, as the question is considered of great importance to the future prospects of the school, and applications for subscriptions are delayed in consequence of the postponement of your decision.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 12 October 1866.

IN reply to your letter of the 11th inst., I am to state that your communication of the 25th ult. will be taken into consideration at the earliest possible opportunity after the resumption of the regular meetings of the Board, which are suspended during the recess.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 25 October 1866.

I AM desired by the Trustees to respectfully request that your early attention may be paid to my letters as to the appointment of new Trustees and the commencement of the new school buildings. The school is likely to be very successful, and further delay is most undesirable.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

27 October 1866.

WITH reference to your letter of the 25th ult. in this matter, I am to request information upon the following points, viz.: Whether Mr. Thomas Cox is willing to be discharged from the trust? 2nd. Upon what ground four persons are now nominated for appointment to fill the three vacancies which are stated to have occurred in the body of Trustees.

I am, &c.

P.S.—The above was in draft previously to the receipt of your letter of 25th instant.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 30 October 1866.

Mr. Thomas Cox is not only willing, but desirous of being discharged from the trusteeship of this school.

Four additional persons were named as Trustees simply to interest as large a number of influential gentlemen as possible in the neighbourhood in promoting the interests of the school, and those named are all resident in the town or closely connected with its most important interests.

I enclose you the circular referred to in my letter of the 25th ult.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Tamworth Grammar School.

A Grammar School seems to have existed in the borough of Tamworth from a very early period in the sixteenth century, and it appears that, in 1588, Queen Elizabeth granted to this school a charter, in which she bestowed upon it certain revenues, and directed that for all future time "there should be a school in Tamworth for the education and instruction of boys in grammar," by which was then understood more especially the Latin language. Much success attended this school at different periods of its history, and several persons of reputation have been connected with it, either as masters or as scholars.

During the last fifty years, however, from various circumstances, the school gradually lost its importance, until at length it was altogether closed. But the time seems to have come when it is essential to revive this foundation, and once more to secure for Tamworth and its neighbourhood the advantage of having a thoroughly good Grammar School, in which there shall be also a department for instruction in modern languages, and in such other subjects as may be required, either for professional or commercial life. The increase in the population both of the borough and of the townships, the position of the town in reference to this part of the midland district; its singular accessibility from almost every part of England, and further, it may be added, the opening of university scholarships and rewards, as well as of various lines of life through competitive examinations,—these different arguments seem to the Trustees to warrant the hope, that if the school be re-opened in an efficient manner, there is little doubt but that success will attend its re-establishment.

With this view, the Trustees have decided on endeavouring to erect a new and commodious as well as somewhat handsome building on the rising ground outside the town—a site perhaps the most healthy which could be found in this neighbourhood. They have further, with this intention, obtained suitable plans from an architect (Mr. Joyce, of Stafford), the estimate for their execution being a little above 3,000 *l.* To provide for this sum, the Trustees of two of the charities of this town have, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, come forward to aid the good work; the Trustees of Port's Charity being prepared, under certain conditions, to transfer for the purpose 2,000 *l.* of their funds, in addition to which 200 *l.* will arise from Rawlett's Trust, besides an annual payment to the master. Farther, subscriptions have been already received or promised to the amount of about 350 *l.* It will thus be observed that a sum of 2,550 *l.* has been obtained, leaving a further sum of 450 *l.* (or say, 600 *l.*, allowing for excess of expenditure over the estimate and for unforeseen expenses) still to be provided.

Under these circumstances, the Trustees feel themselves justified in appealing to the public for the remaining amount which is necessary. They appeal to the "old scholars" of this school on the ground of their former connection with it; they appeal to the neighbourhood, because they believe that an institution which is required is about to be provided for it as well as for the borough; and they appeal also to their fellow-townsmen and parishioners, because they consider that such a school would complete the chain of the educational establishments of this town, and that, if successful, it would be for the advantage both of the trade of Tamworth, and of many amongst the rising and future generations that will grow up in this ancient borough. From like beginnings some of the largest and most important schools in the country have taken their origin. May similar success attend the Grammar School of Tamworth.

Sums already subscribed:

Port's Trustees	£. 2,000
Rawlett's Trustees	200
"A Friend," per the Vicar	200
Francis Willington, Esq.	50
R. W. Nevill, Esq.	25
W. Knight, Esq., Mayor	10
Rev. Dr. Millar, Vicar	10

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

T. Argyle, Esq.	£.	10
J. L. Jennings, Esq.		10
W. Sharples, Esq.		10
J. Shaw, Esq.		10
Geo. Utermarck, Esq.		10

Tamworth, October 1866.

Subscriptions may be paid to the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth; Lloyd's Banking Company (Limited), Tamworth; The Rev. Dr. Millar, Vicar; William Knight, Esq., Mayor; and R. W. Nevill, Esq., Tamworth.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 10 November 1866.

It would oblige the Trustees of the Grammar School if they could obtain your decision on the appointment of the proposed new Trustees, and the commencement of the school buildings.

I append hereto a letter from the present master, which will show the importance of an early decision on the questions submitted to you.

I am, &c.

(Returned.) I shall feel obliged by your returning me Mr. Davis's letter.

The Secretary, to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 12 November 1866.

I am to request that the enclosed notice in this matter may be affixed to principal outer doors of the parish church and Town-hall of Tamworth for a period of 15 days, and that the enclosed forms of declaration may be subsequently filled up and returned to the Commissioners. The addresses of the several gentlemen proposed for appointment as Trustees should be inserted in the notices previously to their publication, and the Commissioners should be informed of the address of Mr. Cox, in order that the requisite notification of the intended order for his discharge from the trust may be sent to him.

For the purpose of maintaining the regularity of the proceedings in the case, it would be proper that a formal application should be made to the Commissioners under the signatures of a majority at least of the present Trustees, for an order effecting the proposed appointment of new Trustees: with that object, I am to request that the enclosed form of application may be completed accordingly, and returned to the Commissioners with the other papers.

I am, &c.

P.S.—The above was in draft previously to the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant.

The new body of Trustees, when completed, may proceed to consider the question of proceeding at once with the erection of the new school buildings.

The propriety of taking this step will depend mainly upon the building funds which may have been collected in the interval.

Mr. Davis's letter is returned herewith.

Charity Commission,
26 November 1866.

Sir Robert Peel, M.P., called and saw Mr. Hill. Complained on behalf of the Corporation of Tamworth, and the majority of the inhabitants, that the site selected for the new Grammar School buildings, was a very inconvenien distance from the town, outside the limits of the Parliamentary borough, and in a suburb from which the tide of the population was gradually receding. That the Trustees had not consulted the general wishes of the parishioners in the selection, and begged that the Commissioners would give directions for the reconsideration

reconsideration of the matter by the Trustees, with the view of procuring a more eligible site.

Mr. Hill stated that the Commissioners had sent an inspector on two or three occasions to Tamworth to inspect several sites, and that Mr. Hare had visited the site at Gungate, and approved it, the Board had sanctioned the purchase which had been actually completed. That they would feel very great difficulty in reopening the question, except upon very strong evidence of the objectionable character of the present site, and the wish of the inhabitants for its removal to another spot.

Sir R. Peel promised to submit to the Commissioners a strong Memorial from the Corporation and inhabitants on the subject.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 30 November 1866.

I ENCLOSE you the declaration as to the forms of notice which have been affixed to the Church and Town Hall doors, with the addresses of the several gentlemen who are named as new Trustees. Mr. Cox's address is "Albert-road, Tamworth." I enclose also the formal application of a majority of the present Trustees for the required order for the appointment of the new Trustees. It would have been signed by the entire body, but two are absent from Tamworth. If the Deed of Conveyance of the land purchased by the Trustees is not required by you, it will oblige me if you return it.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

By direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an Order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects, namely:

Removing and discharging Thomas Cox, at his own request, from being a Trustee of the above-mentioned Charity, and appointing new Trustees of the said Charity in addition to the surviving and continuing Trustees thereof.

The following persons have been proposed for appointment as such new Trustees, viz.:—John Peel, Esq., M.P. of Middleton Hall, in the county of Warwick; Charles Henry A'Court Repington, Esq., Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, London; David Shaw Stewart, Esq., of Wiggiston-lodge, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford; and Francis Willington, Esq., of Tamworth aforesaid.

Any objections to the proposed Order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their Secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 12th day of November 1866.

Henry M. Vane, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, LEWIS PARKER, of Tamworth, hereby certify that a notice in writing in the preceding form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish Church and Town Hall, Tamworth, on the 4th day of November 1866, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 30th day of November 1866.

(signed) *Lewis Parker*, Attorney's Clerk, Tamworth.

Witness to the signature of the above-named.

Wm. Knight, Solicitor, Tamworth.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

The undersigned, being a majority of the surviving Trustees of the above-mentioned Charity, hereby apply to the Commissioners for an order of the Board, appointing Trustees of the said Charity.

Dated this 20th day of November 1866.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar*, Vicar.
Robt. W. Nevill.
Wm. Knight.
J. L. Jennings.
John Shaw.
Wm. Sharples.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford and Warwick.

Notice of Objections to the proposed Scheme.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of Tamworth, having been informed of the notice issued by your honourable Board, under date of the 12th day of November instant, in the matter of the above Charity, and for the object of appointing new Trustees, consider it our bounden duty to respectfully state, in the first place, a few historical particulars of this Free Grammar School, which is of great antiquity and importance.

1st. Leland's Itin., vol. 4, part 2, fol. 189, Orig. MSS., says,

"There is a Guild of St. George in Tamworth, and to it belonged 5 *l.* land per annum, and of late one John Baillie gave other 5 *l.* land into it, and therewith is now erected a Grammar School."

And the letters patent of Queen Elizabeth, dated 10th October, 30th year of her Reign, recite. That the Commissioners appointed by letters patent on the 20th June, 2 Edw. 6, had appointed that a certain Grammar School, which had long before been established within the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, should be continued, and that one Nicholas Brooke should enjoy the place of schoolmaster there, and have annually for his stipend 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2¼ *d.*, as had been theretofore from old time answered to him, and had directed that the same should be paid by the auditor and receiver of the Court of Augmentation and Revenues of the Crown of the said County of Stafford, the said Queen granted that there should be one Grammar School in Tamworth, which should be called "The Free Grammar School of Elizabeth, Queen of England, in Tamworth, for the Education and Instruction of Boys and Youths in Grammar, to continue for all future time, and to consist of one Master or Pedagogue;" and she appointed the bailiffs and commonalty of the town of Tamworth to be a body corporate by the name of "The Guardians and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of Elizabeth, Queen of England, in Tamworth," and she gave them power of appointing the schoolmaster. She also granted to the guardians and governors of the school an annual rent of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2½ *d.* for the wages of the schoolmaster, to be paid in manner aforesaid. See a valuable work, "The Free Schools of Staffordshire, by George Griffiths."

Further, the charter of the Corporation of Tamworth, dated 17th February, 16 Charles 2, confirms that grant of the Free Grammar School, and incorporates the bailiffs of the town of Tamworth, by the names of "The Guardians and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, of England, in Tamworth;" and directs that the guardians and governors, with the consent of the high steward of the borough, should have power to make statutes for the government of the school, and that the master should be appointed by the guardians and governors and the 24 capital burgesses of the town, assembled in common hall, and that charter grants to the guardians

guardians and governors the ancient annuity of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2½ *d.* for the schoolmaster; also, a house and garden in Tamworth, commonly called "The Schoolhouse," and for the school then used.

In 1677 the schoolhouse was rebuilt by a subscription of the inhabitants, and who have occasionally contributed to repair it.

The revenues of the school have been increased by several benefactions, and other payments have been reserved from the gifts of different benefactions to the town of Tamworth, the present income from those sources being as follows:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Annuity from the Crown	7	13	–
Sir F. Nethersole's gift to the schoolmaster of Tamworth for ever, "upon condition that six children of Polesworth and Warton should be taught the Latin and Greek tongues in Tamworth School, and be there freely educated and taught those languages in such manner, and as free as any of the town of Tamworth were or ought to be"	5	–	–
William Ashley's Gift	10	–	–
Henry Michell's Gift	–	10	–
One-third of the Rents derived from the Gift of Richard and Elizabeth Beardsley	2	9	9
One-third of the Rents derived from the Gift of John Vaughton	5	18	6
Reverend John Rawlett's Gift	2	–	–
£.	33	11	3

The neglect and abuse of this ancient and inestimable Charity may be traced as follows:—

In the time of Mr. Collins this was a flourishing Grammar School. He took boarders, and had many classical day scholars on the foundation.

Upon the appointment of the Reverend Samuel Downes, some rules were made by the governors, with the consent of the high steward, by which it was ordained, that the master should teach all the free scholars, or cause them to be taught, arithmetic and writing, also reading English, and the principles of the English grammar, and to be intitled to receive 4 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum for each scholar who should be so instructed.

The school afterwards sank to a low ebb, and the Charity Commissioners, in 1823, reported only four scholars, who attended only from 10 to 12 to be taught Latin; the teaching of reading, writing, and arithmetic Mr. Downes declined altogether.

The school revived under the instruction of Mr. Lammin, and many Tamworth boys were then taught Latin, writing, reading, and arithmetic. But the climax of mismanagement and neglect came under the mastership of Mr. Henry Handley, when the attendance dwindled down to *nil*, the school was closed, and its income shamefully appropriated, for the residue of his life, to pension a man whose idle habits or incapacity had inflicted upon the borough the temporary loss of the Free Grammar School in Tamworth.

The Charity of the benevolent and Reverend John Rawlet under his will, dated 23rd September 1686, proved at Doctors Commons, has been a timely blessing to the inhabitants of Tamworth, but the past assistance which the town has received in the education of a few only of the poor boys and girls out of the income of Rawlet's Charity, may account for the apathy which appears to have been exhibited by the inhabitants of Tamworth towards their ancient Free Grammar School. It is very questionable whether the Trustees of Rawlet's Charity have not, without judicial sanction, exceeded the authority given them by the testator; and whether they have not set up their own school in opposition to the Free Grammar School, instead of supplementing out of the surplus of that Charity the income of the ancient Grammar School for the aid of which the testator, John Rawlet, had evinced a marked Christian solicitude.

Therefore, we the undersigned inhabitants of Tamworth do hereby give notice to the Charity Commissioners, and all whom it concerns, that we feel ourselves aggrieved and dissatisfied by the condition into which so ancient and valuable a Charity as the Free Grammar School of Tamworth has been suffered to fall, and with the proposal referred to in the aforesaid notice.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.
—
Correspondence.

The grounds of objections are—

1. That the Royal Statutes of Edward the Sixth, of blessed memory, Queen Elizabeth, and Charles the Second, make the Corporation of Tamworth for the time being, the guardians and governors for the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of England in Tamworth, and that the schoolmaster thereof should be appointed by the guardians, governors, and 24 capital burgesses of the town, assembled in common hall.

2. That the unpardonable disregard of such a wise and safe regulation for the protection and management of this public property, and the due discharge of the schoolmaster's duties, have resulted in the shutting up for more than 20 years past of this endowed Free Grammar School, inflicting a public scandal upon the Corporation of Tamworth and on the inhabitants, which can be no longer tolerated or perpetuate

3. That the ancient school-room and schoolmaster's house, in the centre of Tamworth, have been recently sold at an inadequate price, regardless of being admirably situated for the public school of the town, and hallowed by the usage of more than five centuries; and we have heard with regret, that the proceeds arising from the aforesaid sale of that ancient property in Tamworth, have been reinvested in the purchase of land in Wigginton, for the purpose of erecting thereon a so-called "Grammar School," the situation of which alone would militate against the attendance of the boys and youths for whom the Grammar School in Tamworth was ordained. We have also been informed, that instead of it being a Free Grammar School, the boys of Tamworth will be excluded unless their parents can pay for each boy a sum of 8 *l.* per annum.

4. That the removal of the Free Grammar School out of the town of Tamworth into Wigginton township, would deprive the tradespeople and working classes of Tamworth of the full enjoyment of their time-honoured scholastic privileges and inheritance, which of right belongs to them and their children, under the Royal Charters of their ancient borough.

5. That the mooting even of such a project has brought forth the offer of suitable sites and properties in the town of Tamworth far more eligible and attainable, at less expense, than the new building proposed would incur.

6. That the present public spirit of the inhabitants of Tamworth, is to unite and do all in their power to re-open and properly support the usefulness of their Free Grammar School, and not to see it become a seminary to the exclusion of those children for whom the endowment was intended.

7. That the mayor, aldermen, and town council of the borough of Tamworth for the time being, ought to be Trustees, *ex officio*, jointly with other parties for certain purposes, such as the preservation and management of the Free Grammar School in Tamworth, inasmuch as their tenure of office is regulated by public opinion, periodical elections, and the proper discharge of their public duties. Therefore we feel ourselves sorely aggrieved and dissatisfied with the total suppression of the names of the mayor, aldermen, and town council of Tamworth, in the proposed new appointment of the Trustees and managers of the said Charity, and instead of having only the gentlemen of great respectability who have been named for new Trustees, some of whom reside at a distance from Tamworth, and who are mentioned in the notice from your Board, dated the 12th instant, we most respectfully and without intending any personal disrespect to any or either of them, propose, upon public grounds alone, the addition to those names of the mayor, aldermen, and town council of Tamworth for the time being, to be appointed *ex officio* Trustees, guardians, and governors of the said Charity referred to in the aforesaid notice, jointly with the parties whose names are proposed in the scheme referred to in the said notice of the 12th instant, and we submit that it is competent for the Charity Commission to confer such a joint management upon the mayor, aldermen, and councillors, with other Trustees, under the 5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 76, s. 73, or such a limited number of those councillors to be joint Trustees as the Charity Commission shall select.

8. And we earnestly ask that a proper scheme for the future administration of Rawlet's and Port's Charities, left to the town of Tamworth, may be inquired into, and drawn out with the assistance of your Commissioner, and the authority of

of the Charity Commission of England and Wales, otherwise the procedure contemplated by certain parties at this time for the removal of the Free Grammar School out of the town of Tamworth into the township of Wigginton, and the erection of a costly residence and school-rooms for the schoolmaster upon the land purchased for that purpose in the township of Wigginton, will be in our opinion a waste of accumulated funds of the charities belonging to the inhabitants of Tamworth, the proper application of which is much needed.

10. If the school be continued under this proposed joint guardianship of the corporate body of Tamworth for the time being, with other persons named, it will command the respect of the parents, whether Episcopalians or Dissenters, who will feel equal confidence to send their children to the public Free Grammar School in Tamworth.

11. We declare that the above statements are in all respects true, according to the best of our information and belief.

Dated this 30th day of November 1866.

(signed) Robert Peel, Bart. M.P. Signatures.
F. Ruffe, surgeon, Tamworth, mayor of Tamworth, trustee of Port's Charity and of Tamworth Free Grammar School.
William Robinson, M.R.C.V.S., Tamworth, J.P.
George S. Peters, gentleman, Tamworth, J.P.
J. Carmichael, land agent, town councillor.
James W. Pemberton, town councillor, George-street.
John Pipe, town councillor, Market-street.
William Millington, town councillor, Lichfield-street.
Peter Aitken, town councillor, Gungate-street.
Isaac Bradbury, town councillor, Albert-road.
J. Stafford, United Methodist Free Church, minister.
Thomas White, brewer, Albert-road.
Richard Nimors Wallis, George-street, postmaster.
John Wallis, George-street.
William Henry Evans, grocer, George-street.
William Sadler, draper, George-street.
Robert Stemson, tailor, George-street.
Alfred Yarrow, outfitter, George-street and Market-street.
John F. Ash, spirit merchant, Tamworth.
Isaiah Staniforth, agent, Lichfield-street.
Francis Jones, commercial clerk, Albert-road.
William Wileman, spirit merchant, Market-street.
Samuel Wileman, spirit merchant, Market-street.
Thomas Woodcock, coach builder, Church-street.
Thomas Redfern, freeholder.
George Matthews, jun., freeholder.
Alfred Dyer, confectioner, Silver-street.
Joseph Raybould, draper, Silver-street.
Samuel Glover, grocer, Silver-street.
Walter Bonsor, sadler, Silver-street.
Robert Compton, draper, Silver-street.
Edward Weatherhead, grocer, Silver-street.
Alfred A. Swaller, grocer, &c., Church-street.
Thomas Burgess, Congregational minister.
R. T. Dove, butcher, Lichfield-street.
Frederick Sadler, grocer, Church-street.
Richard Biddle, innkeeper, Lichfield-street.
Joshua Sneed, gardener, Lichfield-street.
Charles Wainwright, gardener, Lichfield-street.
Arthur Gilbert, assessor, Lichfield-street.
James Pegg, tailor, Bolebridge-street.
Nathan Parnell, gardener, Lichfield-street.
John Tomlinson, gardener, Lichfield-street.
David Patrick, tailor, Leys.
Thomas Page, tailor, Lichfield-street.
James Watterson, Tamworth (Spring-gardens).
James Hunter, gardener, Lichfield-street.
David Harrison, butcher, Lichfield-street.
Robert Sparr, dealer, Lichfield-street.
William West, tailor, Lichfield-street.
Thomas Harrison, butcher, Lichfield-street.
John Painter, builder, Lichfield-street.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

William Taylor, builder, Lichfield-street.
John Hilton, bricklayer, New-street.
John Patchitt, gardener, Lichfield-street.
William Redfern, farmer, Lichfield-street.
John Entwistle, pensioner, Lichfield-street.
John Baites Taylor, Lichfield-street.
Joseph B. Sadler, printer, Church-street.
David Dimbleby, confectioner.
Richard Pimm, confectioner, Market-street.
Adam Matthews, corn-dealer, Market-street.
Charles Beard, printer, Market-street.
George Sanders, innkeeper, Market-street.
Richard Crockett, gardener, B. B.-street.
Samuel Barraclough, innkeeper, Church-street.
Charles Cotrell, gardener, B. B.-street.
Thomas Parker, farmer, George-street.
Charles Bailey, hairdresser, George-street.
Alfred Norman Hamel, manufacturer, Tamworth.
Thomas Basford, overseer for Bolehall and Glasscote.
W. Edwards Wood, Tamworth Castle, solicitor.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Gentlemen, 5 December 1866.

In July last I sent, at your request, the conveyance of the land purchased by the trustees for the erection of the new schools, and if not required by you any longer I shall feel obliged by its return.

The trustees are most desirous of getting your decision on the appointment of the additional Trustees. They are sadly harassed and thwarted in getting on with the school buildings by the very great delay which has impeded their progress.

am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Sir, 7 December 1866.

The publication of the names of the proposed new Trustees of this school has elicited an objection from a considerable number of influential inhabitants of Tamworth, who complain of the omission from the list of the mayor, aldermen, and town council of the borough.

It is confessedly desirable that the body of Trustees, to whom the re-organisation and future government of this school is about to be committed, should be so constituted as to secure the approval and confidence of all the influential classes in the borough.

The Commissioners are accordingly disposed to recommend that the Trustees should endeavour to come to an arrangement with the corporation for the introduction into the trusts of some individual members of that body, who will command the approval of the inhabitants of the town.

The deed of conveyance of the piece of land recently purchased from Mr. Nevill is returned to you as requested.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Right Hon. Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., M.P, and Others, Inhabitants of Tamworth.

Gentlemen, 8 December 1866.

The Charity Commissioners have had under their consideration the document which has been transmitted to them under your signatures, dated the 30th ult., and entitled, "Notice of Objections to the Proposed Seheme."

The

The subjects of objections appear to be as follows, viz.:

1. The sale of the ancient school buildings.

2. The proposed removal of the school to the recently purchased site.

3. The transfer of the government of the school from the corporation to the trustees of the municipal charities of Tamworth, and the omission to include the mayor, aldermen, and town council in the proposed appointment of new trustees.

4. The objectionable character of certain apprehended provisions of an intended scheme for the future regulation of the school.

Taking these grounds of objection in their numerical order, I am to observe:

1. That the ancient school building having become notoriously insufficient and unsuitable for its object, and the importance of removing the school to a different and more eligible site having been established, with general acquiescence after an investigation by the inspector, acting under the instructions of this Board, the building and its site were sold by the trustees by public auction in the month of September 1864, after ample preliminary notices, and without any objection to the transaction having been notified to the Commissioners.

The sale has long since been completed, nor, in the opinion of the Commissioners, is there any ground for questioning its expediency.

2. There appears to have been much difficulty in obtaining a site suitable in all respects for the intended new school. After several ineffectual attempts, the trustees have at length succeeded in obtaining for the purpose a piece of land situated in the parish of Tamworth, which, according to the report of the inspector specially commissioned to investigate the matter, possesses sufficiently the several advantages of adequate space, salubrity of situation, and accessibility to boys residing in Tamworth.

The Commissioners see no reason for questioning the sufficiency of the evidence upon which their assent has been given to the purchase referred to, nor is it now stated that a better or more suitable site can be substituted for it. If such, however, should be offered before the erection of the new buildings shall have been actually commenced, the Commissioners do not imagine that the trustees would be unwilling to entertain the proposal, provided that they were relieved from the purchase already effected and its attendant cost.

3. The law as settled by the Municipal Corporations Reform Act (5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 76) has transferred the government of the school from the corporation to the charity trustees of Tamworth, and such transfer cannot properly form the subject of complaint to this Board. It is considered that the corporation cannot, consistently with the provisions of that enactment, be replaced as a body in the office of trustees of the school; but if an arrangement can be made with the present trustees for the addition to their number of some individual members of the corporation, the Commissioners will not oppose themselves to the adoption of that course.

4. The provisions of the contemplated scheme for the future regulation of the school have not yet been brought under the consideration of the Commissioners. When the time shall have arrived for the establishment of such a scheme, all recommendations and suggestions on the subject proceeding from the inhabitants of Tamworth, or other persons interested in the matter, will meet with due consideration from the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 10 December 1866.

Your letter to me of the 7th instant induced me to call a meeting of the trustees this morning, and herewith I enclose a copy of a resolution unanimously passed by them.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Perhaps I may venture to add that it is most desirable, if anything be done in respect of the objection you have received, it is done forthwith, inasmuch as after more than three years of troublesome and difficult negotiation, an eligible site for a new school has been obtained, and the school with an efficient master, even under present difficulties, promises to be most successful.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

COPY RESOLUTION of Trustees of the Tamworth Free Grammar School, passed at Meeting held 10th December 1866.

Present:

W. Knight, Esq.	R. W. Nevill, Esq.
W. Sharples, Esq.	T. Argyle, Esq.
J. L. Jennings, Esq.	J. Shaw, Esq.

Rev. Dr. Millar, in the Chair.

Read a letter from the Charity Commissioners, dated 7th December 1866, stating that objections had been raised to the new Trustees nominated for the sanction of the Commissioners. Resolved that Mr. Knight be instructed to inquire by whom the objections have been made, and to ask for a copy of any communication which has been received by the Charity Commissioners on the subject, and to state that of the present Trustees three are already members of the town council (the mayor being a trustee *ex officio*), and that the town clerk is also a member of the trust. Further, that in reference to the first paragraph of the Commissioners' letter, their attention should be drawn to the section of the Municipal Act removing the government of such charities from the corporations of England.

(signed) *Ogilvy Millar.*

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 13 December 1866.

A COPY of the memorial presented to you by certain persons in this borough has been printed and circulated, and it is currently reported that an answer to the memorialists has been transmitted to them by you. Several of the Trustees have requested me to apply to you for a copy of the correspondence relating to this matter, which they trust it will be consistent with your public duty to forward to them.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 14 December 1866.

I AM to enclose, as requested, a copy of the answers which have been given by the Commissioners in reply to the memorial addressed to them by Sir Robert Peel and other inhabitants of Tamworth.

The memorial itself having been printed and published, a copy of it is not required.

I am, &c.

[For Enclosure, *see* Letter from Secretary, to Sir Robert Peel and others, dated 8th December 1866.]

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 21 December 1866.

The trustees await with much anxiety the appointment of the new trustees.

It is unnecessary for me now to make any remark on this point, except to state that the action of the trustees is almost entirely suspended while this question remains undecided; and from the new trustees it is expected that a sum of not less than 300 *l.* will be obtained for the purposes of the new school.

I have to thank you for the copy of your reply to the memorial lately forwarded to you.

A meeting of the trustees was held on the 18th instant, principally for the purpose of taking your reply into consideration; and it will be unnecessary for me to make any remark thereon, except to forward you a copy of a resolution unanimously passed by the trustees. I may add that the meeting was a very full one.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

"Resolved, that the answer of the Charity Commissioners be printed and circulated for the information of the public. The answer of the Commissioners to the objections raised being so full and complete, coupled with the inaccuracies and mis-statements in the objections, and the manner in which signatures thereto were obtained, it is unnecessary and inexpedient to take further notice of such objections, except to inform the Charity Commissioners that many of the names appended are not of the influential character the Commissioners assume them to be."

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 28 December 1866.

I have laid before the Charity Commissioners your communication of the 21st instant, in this matter.

The Commissioners desire to remind the trustees that they have omitted to notice the recommendation contained in the letter written to them from this office on the 7th instant, relative to the arrangement of a list of trustees who shall command the general approval of the inhabitants of Tamworth.

I am, &c.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 31 December 1866.

I am one of the trustees of this school, but I write privately.

You have, in your communication with the trustees, recommended the appointment of some members of the corporation agreeable to the general inhabitants. As the corporation is at present constituted, any further power given to them would, I am sure, be most objectionable to the respectable tradesmen of the town.

If you knew the character of the corporation of this town, and the means adopted for their election, you would be very unwilling to entrust to them the education of the youths of this town and neighbourhood. Several of them keep low-class public houses, and others are, or many of them are, returned by the public-house interest, or by influences quite as objectionable. On the last election there was, I am informed, very considerable sums of money spent in drink, and the town presented a most disgusting scene of drunkenness and revelry. The present trustees have the respectable portion of the tradesmen and those whom this school is intended to benefit with them, and they highly approve of the site which has been purchased.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

You had a paper sent you a short time ago, entitled "Objections to a proposed Scheme." It would appear to those who know not the circumstances, to have influence and authority, but the great majority of the names are of persons who would send their children to the national school instead of the Grammar School, and some of those who are not of that class, I am informed, signed the paper without knowing the contents, and, in fact, without the statement being presented to them. The paper is full of errors and mis-statements, I fear designedly made for the purpose of misleading the ignorant. I hope you will endeavour to protect the trustees in the discharge of their duties, and against the evil influences which are being brought against them.

I am, &c.

F. Ruffe, Esq., Mayor, to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 2 January 1867.

I HAVE the honour to enclose you a copy of the resolutions unanimously passed at a meeting of the inhabitants on the 31st ult., at the Town Hall, Tamworth, which, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was very inconveniently crowded. I would beg to point out to you the unanimous feeling which prevailed on the part of the very large number of the inhabitants present against the proposed site of the new Free Grammar School, and would earnestly recommend, in the interests of the public, a reconsideration by you of the subject as implied by your letter to Sir Robert Peel and others, dated 8th December 1866, by sending down an inspector to investigate and report for the further guidance of your Board. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel was, as you will perceive, present at the meeting, and his views entirely coincide with mine as to the expediency of the course I have ventured to recommend. I have written to you with as little loss of time as possible; since a notice has appeared in the local newspapers of the 15th ult., publishing a resolution of the trustees of Porte's Charity, Tamworth, dated 5th December 1866, to the effect that if a site for the erection of the school in question, better adapted, in their opinion, to the purpose than the one already proposed by them, be not offered to them within the space of one calendar month from the date of their resolution, they will oppose the grant of any money from their funds for the purpose of building or endowing a school at Tamworth.

I am, &c.

AT a public meeting of the inhabitants held at the Town Hall, Tamworth, on the evening of 31st December 1866, the mayor in the chair, it was proposed by the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., M.P., seconded by George Peters, Esq., J.P., and unanimously resolved, "That the site for the Tamworth New Free Grammar School recommended to the Charity Commissioners is not such as to meet with the general wishes of the inhabitants of the borough, and that it is expedient that the school should be located, if possible, in the town." It was moved by W. Edwards Wood, Esq., seconded by the Rev. J. Burgess, and resolved, "That in the opinion of this meeting the number of the trustees of the Free Grammar School be added to in such manner as may appear, on further consideration, better to answer the expectations of the public, and that they be resident within the parish of Tamworth."

(signed) *F. Ruffe*,
Chairman of the Meeting.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 3 January 1867.

I am desired by the trustees to inquire if it will be convenient to you to grant an interview with the Vicar, Mr. R. W. Nevill, and myself, on Tuesday or Wednesday next, respecting the affairs of this school, and the opposition by which the carrying out the plans of the trustees, sanctioned by you, have been impeded.

It would be very desirable that Mr. Hare should, if possible, be present at the interview. An answer by return will greatly oblige.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 4 January 1867.

In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, I am to state that the Commissioners will be prepared to give the desired interview to the Vicar of Tamworth, Mr. Nevill, and yourself, on Wednesday next, the 9th instant, at one o'clock.

I am, &c.

F. Ruffe, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 4 January 1867.

Some persons present at a meeting of the inhabitants of Tamworth on the 31st ult., a copy of resolutions passed at which I have already had the honour to send you, have desired that I should acquaint your Board with the fact that two sites, both within the town of Tamworth, have been formally offered to the trustees of the Grammar School, one by Sir Robert Peel and the other by Mr. Hamel.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Mr. *Hamel* to *F. Ruffe*, Esq., Mayor.

Stoke Newington, London, N.,
17 December 1866.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th instant, and your several enclosures, viz.:—

1. Printed copy Notice of Objections to the proposed scheme, addressed to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

2. Copy reply of the Charity Commissioners of the 8th instant.

3. Advertisements of the Trustees of Port's Charity published in the "Coventry Herald" of the 15th instant.

I have carefully read these documents, and will now endeavour to answer your inquiries.

The historical facts, clerical or typographical errors excepted, appear, as far as my recollections, in the absence of documents, serves, to be correctly stated.

As regards the objections, it will be convenient to adhere, in commenting upon them to the summary under four heads adopted by the Charity Commissioners.

No. 1. As to the sale of the ancient school building and site, I think the answer of the Charity Commissioners is complete. Its insufficiency, and the propriety of removing the school, had been shown to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

The sale was effected by public auction, with due notice; and, lastly, no objection appears to have been notified to the Commissioners before it was too late. I am aware that the public generally are so little conversant with the mode of proceeding in such cases, and the people so apt to "leave everything to anybody," instead of taking the initiative, that nothing is done to prevent what is by many considered a wrong, until, as in this instance, it is past remedy. The Commissioners are not to blame for this, and the answer is conclusive.

No. 2. The proposed removal of the school to a recently purchased site. The grievance, if it is one, of which you complain under this head, fortunately, is not irreparable; and my own personal experience of the Charity Commissioners is, that they are always most anxious, in dealing with public charities, to consult as far as possible, consistently with the objects of the trust, the feelings and wishes of the community upon which the benefits desirable from the charity were intended to be conferred by the donors. This disposition is sufficiently indicated by these observations as to the substitution of a more suitable site, viz., "That the Commissioners do not imagine that the trustees would be unwilling to entertain the proposal, provided that they were relieved from the purchase already affected and its attendant cost;" from which it is clear that, so far from the door being closed against a change, if a better site is attainable, and the trustees can be relieved from the present one, the Charity Commissioners will be quite ready to entertain the question which is thus once more thrown open.

I also find from the advertisement of Port's Charity Trustees, that their offer of 2,000 *l.* to the Grammar School is not clogged with the arbitary condition that the "Swans Nest" shall be adopted as the site, although they have now come to the resolution, probably to put a speedy close to a vexed question, that if a better site be not offered within one month from the 5th instant, they will not consent to the grant of that or any other sum. I presume these gentlemen, like the Charity Commissioners, would, in forming their judgment as to the illegibility of any particular situation, consider the opinion of the people for whose benefit the school was established as entitled to respect.

The whole question being open, I proceed to answer what appears, so far as I am concerned, to be the most important of your inquiries, viz., whether I am still disposed to part with my premises in Church-street for the object in view.

I reply that having some three months ago, when the matter was first mentioned, so made the offer both verbally and in writing to the trustees, and having on your subsequent application expressed my willingness to abide by that offer, and also to relieve the trustees from the purchase of the "Swans Nest" at the price they gave for it, I will not retract that offer, providing I hear within a reasonble time that the trustees, in accordance with the wishes of the people, and with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, think it desirable to avail themselves of it.

I sent you a tracing of the house and grounds, offering the house, outbuildings, upper garden and paddock, amply sufficient for the school, at so moderate a price, that they might acquire the property, and erect a handsome new school room at a total expenditure of less than the 2,200 *l.* which is placed at the command of the trustees, all needful alterations and repairs included.

I offered for 100 *l.* more to give in a carriage drive to Aldergate, or for 500 *l.* more, to add the Aldergate Cottage and garden, with the orchard behind them; I am induced to make this sacrifice by a desire to serve my native town, and under a sincere conviction that the true interests of the old borough will be best consulted, and the benevolent intentions of the donors of the charities most closely adhered to by locating the school in a more central position than the outskirts of the town.

You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter; but I should be glad to have the matter arranged, or to be absolved from my offer in the course of a month or two, as in the event of the trustees declining to entertain it, I have in contemplation extensive alterations in the premises for purposes of my own, which will involve some time and expense in pre-arrangement.

3 and 4. Upon these points, I do not think any observations are required from me.

If I have omitted anything upon which you think I can do or say ought to promote the welfare of the town, you have only to command and have my best attention.

I am, &c.

Sir *R. Peel*, Bart., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 6 January 1867.

In the year 1862, Mr. Hare, Inspector of Charities, attended at the Town Hall, Tamworth, for the purpose of inquiring into the state of the charities of the town;

town; a public inquiry was then held, extending over two or more days, and the result proved the very unsatisfactory state of the several charities inquired into.

I shall feel obliged by your favouring me with a copy of the report of the said inspector, also with information as to what steps the Commissioners have taken consequent thereupon.

I am, &c.

Charity Commission, 9 January 1867.

Dr. Millar, Mr. Knight, and Mr. Nevill attended Mr. Commissioner Hill.

Trustees wish to have sanction of Commissioners to commence building upon the site acquired under authority of Commissioners.

Upon sanitary considerations, the trustees do not consider the site offered by Mr Hamel to be eligible.

Dr. Millar stated that all the subscriptions which have been given were given upon the understanding that the new school shall be erected upon the "Swan's Nest" site, and will be withdrawn if another site be chosen.

Mr. Hill thought it desirable that the decision should not be unduly hastened, or any attempt made to stifle the present agitation.

The trustees are unable to obtain a better site.

Mr. Hill suggested that the matter should be allowed to rest for the present, and that the trustees should notify to the objectors their willingness to consider any more eligible site which may be offered.

The trustees should meet, and consider the eligibility of any sites which may be offered to them, and pass a resolution upon the subject, and forward copy of the resolutions to the Commissioners.

The trustees have taken no action upon the two offers which have been recently made to them.

The appointment of new trustees to be proceeded with before any further steps are taken as to the site.

The Secretary to the Mayor.

Sir, 9 January 1867.

With reference to your communications of the 2nd and 4th instant, I am to state that if any other site or sites, which are considered to be preferable to the "Swan's Nest" can now be acquired for the erection of the new school, it will be desirable that the particulars should be at once communicated to the trustees by the persons advocating the change, with a request that they will take into consideration the proposal for the adoption of the same.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart.

Sir, 10 January 1867.

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I am to state that the Commissioners do not as a matter of course permit the publication of the reports, which are made to them by their inspectors for the particular information of the Board.

In the present case, however, there will be no objection to your seeing the reports which have been made by Mr. Hare to the Commissioners, on the result of his inquiries into these charities, upon your applying at this office for the purpose, or if you should prefer it, you may be furnished with a copy of those reports, upon payment of the stationer's charge for transcription which will, it is believed, amount to about 2 *l.* 10 *s.*

The extent to which the Commissioners may think it advisable to act upon

 the

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

the circumstances represented to them by the inspectors, is a question for consideration by the Board in each particular case. The nature of the proceedings which have been recently taken relating to certain of the Tamworth charities must be a matter of local notoriety.

I am, &c.

F. Ruffe, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 10 January 1867.

I BEG to thank you for your communication of the 9th instant, and to assure you that the matter referred to shall have my immediate attention.

I am, &c.

Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., to the Secretary.

Sir, 11 January 1867.

I AM in receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and was not aware that the Charity Commissioners required payment from Members of Parliament upon application by them for copy of Reports, in the office of the Charity Commission, upon the condition and management of local charities in which they are interested, particularly when such charities had been the subject of special investigation, upon local representation by inspectors of their Board, inasmuch as such Reports, emanating from a public department, can be moved for during the sitting of Parliament, and order obtained that they be laid upon the Table of the House of Commons.

However, at your desire, I enclose a Post Office Order for 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, and shall feel obliged by being favoured with a copy of the Report referred to.

I am, &c.

Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., to the Secretary.

Sir, 11 January 1867.

REFERRING to the letter, dated 9th January, which as Secretary to the Charity Commissioners you have addressed to the Mayor of Tamworth, in reply to the letters of the 2nd and 4th instant, in his capacity of Chairman of the recent important public meeting held in Tamworth, in the town hall, to consider the subject of the site for the new Grammar School, I beg to state, as Member for the Borough, and on behalf of hundreds in the town and neighbourhood who are primarily interested, that what is required is not that the self-elected members of the Free Grammar School trust be requested, upon private and individual representation, to take into consideration proposals for the adoption of some site other than that which they have themselves selected, but that the Charity Commissioners (whose duties are well understood to be to give every assistance to the public in the development and right application of charities subject to the action of their Board, particularly when those charities have been by general consent grossly mismanaged in the past), should forthwith cause such public inquiry to be instituted by an officer of the Board, as would probably result in some satisfactory solution of the many difficulties in which the present crude scheme, and its ill-digested arrangements for future management, are enveloped.

Under these circumstances I venture respectfully, but most earnestly, to draw the attention of the Charity Commissioners to the action required of them by those represented in this matter by the mayor and by myself, and nothing less will satisfy us than a full and searching investigation into the grievance so loudly complained of.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Right Hon. Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart.

Sir, 16 January 1867.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 11th instant.

In the year 1862 the Commissioners caused an inquiry to be held by one of their inspectors into the charities of Tamworth, and upon two subsequent occasions the inspector again attended at Tamworth, under their direction, for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of proposed sites for the intended New Grammar School. Upon none of these occasions were any charges of maladministration brought forward against the Trustees, nor do the Commissioners find, either from the representations contained in the letters to which you have now referred, or from any other information before them, that there are any specific grounds of complaint, affecting the administration of the charities, which call for the institution of a new inquiry into their circumstances on the part of this Board.

If any facts tending to such a conclusion, which may have escaped the notice of the Inspector at the previous inquiry, or have occurred subsequently to its date, should be brought to the knowledge of the Commissioners, they will be ready to consider whether the same are of sufficient importance to require new local investigation.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Gentlemen, 15 January 1867.

HEREWITH I have the honour to enclose you certain resolutions, passed by the Grammar School Trustees, relative to the appointment of new Trustees.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

14 January 1867.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the Grammar School, held at the office of Mr. Knight, adjourned till this evening,

PRESENT: Rev. Dr. Millar, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Argyle, Mr. Sharples, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Nevill, and Mr. Knight,—

RESOLVED, That as the Mayor for the time being, and two other members of the Council, are already Trustees; as Sir Robert Peel, Bart., has already been nominated by the Trustees, but has formally declined to accept the trust, and as in the opinion of the Trustees the great body of the respectable inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood strongly support the course proposed by the Trustees; in the opinion of this meeting, however anxious they may be to allay agitation and to satisfy objections, it is undesirable to appoint any other Trustees than the four gentlemen already nominated, who are all persons of influence and acceptable to the great majority of respectable inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, and are moreover fitted by their experience and position to promote the interest and prosperity of the school; in proof of which it may be mentioned that two of those gentlemen have already most generously offered to subscribe 200 *l.* each for the proposed new buildings.

Resolved, that from the influences brought to bear on the election of town councillors for this borough, it would be impossible to elect suitable persons from that body to be *ex-officio* members of this trust, other than the mayor as already stated:

Resolved, that any persons who would be acceptable to the promoters of the present agitation, would not only be unacceptable to the present trustees but to the large proportion of the respectable inhabitants of the town, as well as that they would not be of sufficient position and influence to promote the real interests of the school.

Resolved, that very many of those who are now agitating on this subject are working men, who are under the impression that the school was originally established for the children of the poorer classes, instead of being a Grammar School strictly so called:

Resolved, that the attention of the Commissioners is especially requested to the circumstances that the Borough and Parish of Tamworth are already provided with excellent

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

schools for the education of the children of the working classes and others, inasmuch as there are national schools largely attended, and also a school, founded under the will of the first Sir Robert Peel, at which a higher education is given than at the national schools, and at which boys receive a free education, and any other boys of the town or neighbourhood are admitted on payment of 10*s.* per quarter.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it is of great importance that the appointment of the four new Trustees already nominated should be completed without delay, the more especially as the present Trustees desire to have their advice and assistance, and as the getting in subscriptions is greatly retarded by the present delay.

The Secretary to Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart.

Sir, 19 January 1867.

Herewith I transmit to you a copy of the reports which have been made to the Board in this matter by Mr. Hare.

Your application for such copy being made in your individual capacity must be dealt with accordingly, in conformity with the ordinary rule.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 5 February 1867.

At a meeting of a part of the Trustees this morning, I was requested again to call your attention to the very serious damage which this school is likely to suffer from the continued delay in your issuing an order in relation to the proposed new Trustees and the commencement of the new school.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Mayor.

Sir, 6 February 1867.

I am to refer you to the 3rd head of objection adverted to in the answer of the Commissioners to the memorial presented to them by the inhabitants of Tamworth in December last, viz., the alleged omission to include the mayor, aldermen, and town council in the proposed appointment of new Trustees.

The Commissioners having communicated with the Trustees, are informed that the mayor and two other members of the town council are already members of the existing body of Trustees, and it does not appear to them that there is any sufficient occasion for a further addition to the number of Trustees from the same body.

In the present condition of the charity, it is considered to be important that the appointment of new Trustees should be immediately proceeded with, and the Commissioners, considering that the objection already referred to has been sufficiently met by the explanation given by the Trustees, and that no individual objection has been made to any of the gentlemen actually proposed, and that their appointments will fully make up the original complement of Trustees, propose to proceed forthwith to issue the order appointing those Trustees, in conformity with the recently published notice.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 6 February 1867.

I am to request that the enclosed form of acceptance of trust may be signed by Messrs. Peel, Shaw, Stewart and Willington, and returned to this office.

The Commissioners have communicated with Mr. A'Court Repington on the subject.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

Acceptance of Trust.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

We, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby severally declare our willingness to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of Trustee of the said charity in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 9th day of February 1867.

(signed) *John Peel.*
D. G. Stewart.
Francis Willington.

(Enclosure 2.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
6 February 1867.

In the matter of the Free Grammar School Charity, in the Town of Tamworth.

Sir,

It has been represented to the Commissioners that you desire to be discharged from the trusts of the above-mentioned charity. I am to request you to state, for their information, whether this representation is correct.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

Thomas Cox, Esq.,
Albert-road, Tamworth.

I am willing to be discharged from the trusts above referred to.

(signed) *Thomas Cox.*

Dated this 8th day of February 1867.

(Enclosure 3.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
6 February 1867.

In the matter of the Free Grammar School Charity, in the Town of Tamworth.

Sir,

It has been represented to the Commissioners that you desire to be discharged from the trusts of the above-mentioned Charity. I am to request you to state, for their information, whether this representation is correct.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

C. H. A'Court Repington, Esq.,
15, Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, S. W.

I am willing to be discharged from the trusts above referred to.

(signed) *C. H. W. A'Court Repington.*

Dated this 6th day of February 1867.

The Secretary to *C. H. A'Court Repington*, Esq.

Sir, 16 February 1867.

The Commissioners are desirous of completing the proposed appointment of new trustees in this matter without further delay, and I am to request that you will be good enough to return at your earliest convenience the form of acceptance of trust which was forwarded to you from this office on the 6th instant.

I am, &c.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

From *C. H. A'Court Repington*, Esq., to Secretary.

15, Chesham-street, S.W., 16 February 1867.

Mr. A'Court Repington regrets extremely that the enclosed was not returned immediately.

He signed it at once, but it was accidentally mislaid.

[For enclosure, *see* p. 69.]

The Secretary to *George Utermarck*, Esq., Tamworth, and *Thomas Argyle*, Esq., Tamworth.

Sir, 19 February 1867.

It is observed that you have omitted to sign the application which was recently made to the Board by your co-trustees for the appointment of additional trustees of this school. I am accordingly to notify to you, in compliance with the formalities prescribed by the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, that the Commissioners propose forthwith to issue their order appointing such trustees, in conformity with the notices which have been recently published in the town of Tamworth.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 20 February 1867.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant.

If my signature was not put to the application for the appointment of additional trustees, it must have been an accidental omission, as I quite concurred in such application, and shall be glad to hear that the appointment has been made.

I am, &c.

[For Letter from Secretary to William Knight, Esq., with order, *see* Form, p. 71.]

W. Knight, Esq., to Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 25 February 1867.

There is a verbal error in the order for appointing new trustees, a copy of which you have sent me, which perhaps ought to be amended, viz., that Francis Hunter and Richard Barrett, two of the last appointed trustees, are dead. These gentlemen were appointed in 1837 by the Court of Chancery, and consequently were of those first appointed after the Municipal Reform Act.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 27 February 1867.

It is considered that no importance need be attached to the expressions adverted to in your letter of the 25th instant, as having been erroneously inserted in the recent order of the Board in this matter. In one sense, indeed, the use of that expression may be supported, for the appointment of Messrs. Hunter and Barrett as trustees of the school was confirmed by an order of this Board the 5th September 1863.

I am, &c.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Sir, 29 March 1867.

I ENCLOSE you a declaration as to the affixing of the notices of the appointment of the new trustees.

A meeting of the trustees was held yesterday, and it was found that a sum amounting to 2,800 *l.* was now obtained towards the building fund, and that it might be assumed that the sum of 3,000 *l.* would be realised for that object. This is somewhat less than is required for the building on the present plan, and a meeting with the architect is proposed for next Tuesday.

For Declaration, *see* below.

As the trustees are most anxious to commence the building, perhaps it would much facilitate matters if you would send me the particulars of what you now require to be furnished with, previously to your granting the trustees authority for commencing the building.

I hope to have your reply before the next meeting.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
23 February 1867.

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Sir,

HEREWITH I transmit to you the order of the Board appointing the proposed new trustees of this school, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at your offices in Tamworth for public inspection, during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notice may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near a principal outer-door of the parish church and the Town Hall, Tamworth.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

William Knight, Esq.,
Tamworth.

(Enclosures.)

In the matter of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, discharging Mr. Thomas Cox, at his own request, from being a Trustee of the above-mentioned charity, and appointing new Trustees for the management of the said charity in addition to the surviving and continuing Trustees thereof. A copy of the order may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month to be computed from the first publication of this notice at the offices of Mr. William Knight, solicitor, in Tamworth, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 22nd day of February 1867.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Lewis Parker, of Tamworth, attorney's clerk, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and Town Hall, Tamworth, on the 25th day of February, 1867, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred

Tamworth Free Grammar School.

Correspondence.

referred to was, on the said 25th day of February 1867, deposited at the office of Mr. Knight, Solicitor, in the said parish for public inspection according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 28th day of March 1867.

(signed) *Lewis Parker.*

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the matter of the Charity called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," being one of the municipal charities of the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick, the legal estate in the real endowments whereof was formerly vested in the Corporation of the said borough.

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 20th day of November 1866, in the matter of the above mentioned charity by the Rev. J. Ogilvy Millar, D.D., vicar of the parish of Tamworth, Robert Whateley Nevill, and William Knight, solicitors; John Lea Jennings, wholesale grocer; William Sharples, surgeon; and John Shaw, solicitor, all of Tamworth aforesaid, who, with the Mayor of the said borough for the time being, and Thomas Cox, gentleman; George Utermarck, surgeon; and Thomas Argyle, solicitor, are the present surviving trustees of the said charity, for the purposes of the following order: and it appearing to the said Board that the gross annual income of the said charity arising from endowment exceeds 50 *l.*, and that Francis Hunter and Richard Barratt, two of the last appointed trustees of the said charity are dead, and that the said Thomas Cox is willing to be discharged from the trust, and that it is for the advantage of the said charity that the said Thomas Cox should be discharged accordingly from being a trustee of the said charity, and that new trustees thereof should be appointed, in addition to and jointly with the surviving and continuing trustees in manner hereinafter mentioned; and upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained, having been given by the affixing of the same, according to the direction of the said Board, to the principal outer doors of the parish church and the Town Hall, Tamworth, on the 4th day of November, 1866, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and upon similar notices having been also sent through the post, under the like direction, unto the Mayor of the said borough of Tamworth, and to Messrs. George Utermarck, Thomas Argyle, and Thomas Cox at their respective last known places of abode in England or Wales, and no notice of any sufficient objection to the said proposed order or suggestion for the variation thereof having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the said Thomas Cox be hereby removed and discharged from being a trustee of the said charity, and that John Peel, of Middleton Hall, near Tamworth, Esquire, M.P., Charles Henry A'Court Repington, of Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, and Amington Hall, near Tamworth, Esquire, David Shaw Stewart, of Wigginton Lodge, Tamworth, Esquire, and Francis Willington, of Tamworth, Esquire (who have respectively signified in writing to the said Commissioners their willingness to accept and act in the trust) be appointed to be trustees of the said charity and the endowments thereof in addition to and jointly with the said surviving and continuing trustees.

And the said Board do further order that the right to sue for, recover and receive, and to give receipts and discharges for all sums of money, rents in arrear, and choses in action due to or recoverable for the benefit of the said charity, do vest in the said trustees hereby appointed, jointly with the said surviving and continuing trustees, the executors, administrators, and assigns, in trust, for the said charity.

[L. S.] Sealed by order of the Board, this 22nd day of February, 1867.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 1st April, 1867.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, enclosing the declaration in evidence of the publication of the recent order of the Board in this case, and to state that the appointment of new trustees is now legally complete.

For the prosecution of the further proceedings in the case, the trustees should submit an application to the Commissioners, requesting their authority for proceeding with the erection of the new school buildings.

The application should set forth, with the other material facts, the anticipated cost of the new buildings, and the amount of the subscriptions or other funds which

which are available for their completion, and the proposed mode of providing the deficiency.

The amended plans and specifications and architect's estimate should be sent with the application. The estimate should include the cost of the boundary walls and fences, and the supply of water, and every requisite for the completion of the buildings, together with all contingent or incidental expenses.

A tender from a respectable builder for the completion of the buildings at a cost not exceeding the architect's estimate will be subsequently required.

I am, &c.

JOHN VAUGHTON'S CHARITY AND FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Rev. *J. Mould* to the Secretary of Charity Commission.

Sir, Vicarage, Tamworth, 15 April 1864.

In your communication dated 2nd January last on the subject of "Tamworth Free Grammar School," H. W. 2680, you were good enough to inform me that a partition of Vaughton's Charity Estate might be effected if necessary, amongst its threefold objects by a scheme to be established by the order of your Board.

As Vaughton's Trustees, we have received a request to that effect from the Grammar School Trustees, with a view to obtaining a proper site on which to build a new Grammar School; and as we think the object proposed most desirable to be attained, we most respectfully ask for the order in question.

I beg, therefore, on the part of Vaughton's Trustees to be favoured with the necessary instructions, &c., at your earliest convenience, and am,

Yours, &c.
(signed) *J. Mould*,
Vicar of Tamworth,
and one of Vaughton's Trustees.

H. M. Vane, Secretary of Charity Commission.

The Secretary to Rev. *J. Mould.*

Reverend Sir, Charity Commission, 22 April 1864.

With reference to your letter of the 15th instant, in this matter, I am to transmit to you a form of application to the Board, which may be adapted to the desired object of obtaining an order establishing a scheme for the apportionment of this charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

Form of Application to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Vaughton's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

The undersigned being the administrators or the three Trustees of the said Charity, submit the following statement:—

1. The Charity was founded by John Vaughton, by will dated the
1683, for the following principal objects, namely:—That one-third part of the proceeds of the Charity Estate, should be given to the minister of Tamworth for the time being, another third part to the master of the Free Grammar School of Tamworth, and the remaining third part to the poor of the said town of Tamworth for apprenticing children or otherwise setting them to work.

Vaughton's Charity and Grammar School.

Correspondence.

2. The Charity is endowed with the following properties, viz. :—Three small pieces or closes of land adjoining each other, and of which one fronts the public road leading out of the said town of Tamworth: the said land being in the township of Bolehall in the county of Warwick, and lying on the northern bank or side of the Trent Valley Railway.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the Charity amounts to 20 *l.* 6 *s.*, and consists of the following particulars, viz. :—The rent of the above mentioned land.

4. The net income is now applied to the threefold object, as specified in the clause numbered 1.

The Charity is administered by the Vicar of Tamworth for the time being; the Master of the Grammar School for the time being; the two churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being. The churchwardens appear to have been the sole Trustees formerly, but a late conveyance of about two-thirds of the whole Charity land has been made to the four as above, and who now therefore administer the Charity.

6. There is now no master of the Grammar School, the appointment being vacant; all the Trustees and administrators, therefore, as testified by their signatures, assent to this application.

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned are desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects:—

That is to say, the establishment of a scheme for a new administration of the property by an apportionment of the Charity.

It is recommended by the applicants that there be an apportionment of the land of this Charity in trust for its particular objects, viz., that one-third part of the land be assigned absolutely to the Trustees of the said Grammar School, for the use of the school; and that the remaining two-thirds be retained by the present administrators, for the use of the minister and poor of Tamworth, with power to divide it absolutely, in trust for the said minister and poor, as at any time the said administrators may deem expedient.

We declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to our information and belief.

Dated this 26th day of April 1864.

(signed) *John Mould*, Vicar of Tamworth,
John Hill, Actuary of Savings Bank,
and Churchwarden of Tamworth,
John Bailey, Ironmonger and Churchwarden,
Administrators.

The Secretary to Rev. *John Mould*.

Reverend Sir, Charity Commission, 3 June 1864.

The Commissioners have intimated to Mr. Knight, their desire that Mr. Jeremiah Matthews, of Edgbaston, may be instructed by the Trustees of the Grammar School to make the requisite valuation of the present school buildings, and their site, for the purpose of the proposed sale of that property.

If no other surveyor has yet been instructed by you to make the valuation and division of the land, forming the endowment of this charity, as directed by the Commissioners in their letter to you of the 4th ultimo, it would be desirable that Mr. Matthews should be employed in that matter also, and that his report in the two cases should be transmitted together to the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

William Knight, Esq. to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 10 June 1865.

I forward you herewith copies of resolutions passed respectively by the Trustees of the respective pieces of land, to which the resolutions refer, and await your instructions thereon.

The gentleman named to value the respective pieces of land, is well acquainted with the neighbourhood, and the relative value of the pieces of land in question, and has the full confidence of both sets of Trustees.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

RESOLUTIONS passed at a Meeting of the Trustees of the Freeman Grammar School, Tamworth, held on the 9th day of June 1865, at the Vestry.

MR. KNIGHT having reported that the Town Charity Trustees would not attend this meeting, but that having been called together, they had passed a resolution to give their field occupied by Thomas Hankey, to the Grammar School Trustees, in exchange for the portion of Vaughton's land belonging to the Grammar School, subject to the sanction and settlement of the Charity Commissioners.

Resolved, that it is expedient to effect such an exchange for the purpose of thereby securing an eligible site for the proposed new Grammar School.

Resolved also, that Vaughton's Trustees be requested to proceed immediately with the proposed division of their land, and that Mr. Knight communicate with the Charity Commissioners with a view to obtaining their sanction to the proposed exchange, and to building the new Grammar School in the aforesaid field.

Resolved, also, that Port's Trustees be requested to proceed with the new scheme for their Charity, suggested by Thomas Hare, Esq., Inspector of Charities, as soon as the site is determined.

Resolved, also, that E. Farmer, Esq., of Comberford Hall, Staffordshire, be requested to value the two pieces of land proposed to be exchanged, and report thereon.

(signed) *R. W. Nevill,*
Chairman.

RESOLUTION passed at a Meeting of the Trustees of the Tamworth Charities held on the 5th of June 1865, at the office of Mr. W. Knight, Tamworth.

THE Trustees of the Grammar School being desirous of exchanging a piece of land belonging to them, situate near the Trent Valley Railway, being part of certain land called Vaughton's Charity Land, and containing 1 A. 0 R. 9 P., or thereabouts, for a piece of land situate in Wigginton Field, containing 1 A. 0 R. 11 P., or thereabouts, called Michel and Osborn's Charity Land, and of which we are the Trustees, for the purpose of building a school, school-house and premises thereon,

Resolved, that the said exchange be made subject to a valuation of the said pieces of land, and to the payment of any excess of value by the Trustees of the said school, and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of Charities.

(signed) *Wm. Knight,*
Chairman.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight,* Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 13 June 1865.

YOUR letter of the 10th instant, and its enclosures, have been under consideration. With a view to the accomplishment of the objects sought by the Trustees of the Grammar School, it is desirable that the Trustees of John Vaughton's Charity, should in the first instance proceed with the application for the partition of the estate of that Charity, which was the subject of correspondence between the Rev. John Gould and this office in the months of April, May and June 1864. Upon that occasion it was proposed that a piece of land belonging to Blood's Charity (which had been ascertained by the inspector to be sufficiently suitable for the purpose,) should be acquired in exchange by the Trustees of the Grammar School, as a site for the intended new school buildings.

The Commissioners before approving of the site now proposed belonging to Michel and Osborn's Charity, will require to be satisfied as to its suitability for its intended object, and for this purpose they should be furnished with a sufficient plan and report from a competent surveyor, indicating the situation, dimensions, and value of the piece of land in question, and giving such other particulars of information respecting it as may enable the Commissioners to judge of the propriety of its being selected as a site for the new schools.

The Commissioners will be prepared to proceed with the establishment of a scheme for the application of the surplus income of Port's Charity, towards the support of the Grammar School, when the arrangements for the erection of the new school buildings shall have been more fully matured.

I am, &c.

Vaughton's Charity and Grammar School.

Correspondence.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 8 July 1865.

Referring to yours of the 21st June, the Trustees of Vaughton's Charity have had the land surveyed and partitioned; and I enclose the survey, which they are desirous of having carried into effect, and that the piece on the Plan No. 1, containing 1 A. 0 R. 19 P., should be appropriated as the share of the Grammar School, and exchanged for the piece containing 1 A. 0 R. 2 P., belonging to other Trustees, commonly called "The Charity Trustees."

The correspondence of the Rev. John Mould (not Gould), in the months of April, May, and June of last year, referring to an exchange for a piece of land belonging to Blood's Charity, cannot be effected, as the Trustees of that Charity decline to entertain the question. But the piece of land in the occupation of William Hankey is very near to that which the inspector approved, is more eligibly situated for a Grammar School, is at no great distance from the town, and presents no difficulties, if the sanction of the Commissioners is obtained for carrying the proposed exchange into effect.

In consequence of absence from home, I have not been able to attend to this matter so soon as I could wish; but I hope for an early reply, as the Trustees are desirous of prompt action in the premises.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Estimated Value of Two Pieces of Freehold Trust Land, situate near the Town of Tamworth.

	£.	s.	d.
A piece of garden land belonging to the Trustees of Michel and Osborne's Charity, at Tamworth, in the occupation of William Hankey, containing 1 A. 0 R. 2 P., situate on the western side of the turnpike road leading from Tamworth to Burton, and adjoining thereto, and near to the junction of the roads leading from Tamworth to Burton, Wigginton, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, two hundred pounds - - - - - - -	200	–	–
A piece of orchard and garden land belonging to the Trustees of Vaughton's Charity at Tamworth, in the occupation of Benjamin Allsopp, containing 1 A. 0 R. 19 P., situate and abutting on a private carriage road leading to it, and land belonging to the London and North Western Railway, and separated from the same, at the south side of it, by the said road and fence only, and two pieces of garden and orchard land from the turnpike road leading from Tamworth to Wigginton, on the eastern side of the said road, one hundred and eighty-four pounds - - - - - -	184	–	–

(signed) *Edward Farmer.*

Comberford Hall, 28 June 1865.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 28 July 1865.

I have laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 8th instant, and its enclosures. It has been already explained that the division of the land belonging to Vaughton's Charity must precede any ulterior arrangement for the exchange of the proportion of that land which shall be separately assigned to the Grammar School. For the purpose of enabling the Commissioners to judge of the propriety of the division indicated by the plan (which is returned herewith), it is desirable that they should be furnished with a sufficient valuation and report from a competent surveyor, as was mentioned in their letter to the Rev. John Mould, of 4th May 1864.

With respect to the particular piece of land now proposed to be acquired as the site for the new school, I am to observe that its actual distance from the centre of the town of Tamworth is not stated, nor have the Commissioners hitherto had an opportunity of satisfying themselves as to its general eligibility for the purposes of the new school. Judging, however, from the dimensions of the

piece

piece of land in question, and its peculiar shape, as indicated on the plan, the Commissioners are disposed to think that there may be some reason for questoning its complete suitableness for its intended object.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 29 July 1865.

The plan of Vaughton's Charity land, which you have returned to me, was obtained by the late vicar of Tamworth, in consequence, doubtless, of your letter of the 4th May 1864, and was made by a competent surveyor; but I will consult the trustees, and obtain such a further report as you seem to require, although I am not quite clear as to what is necessary.

I will obtain the exact distance from the town-hall, which is very near the middle of the town, of the piece of land belonging to the charity trustees, and inform you in my next letter. It is, however, not situated at a greater distance than the piece approved of by Mr. Hare, your inspector, and probably does not exceed half a mile.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 4 August 1865.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I am to enclose for your information a copy of the letter which was addressed from this office to Rev. John Mould, explaining the requirements of the Commissioners to the proposed apportionment of the land forming the endowment of Vaughton's Charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

The Secretary to the Rev. *John Mould.*

Rev. Sir, Charity Commission, 4 May 1864.

With reference to your application of the 29th ult. in this matter, I am to recommend that a competent land surveyor and valuer be instructed to survey and value the closes of land forming the endowment of the entire charity, and to divide the same into three separate portions of equal value, which should be indicated, with their respective dimensions and boundaries, upon a sufficient plan to be prepared for the purpose.

The report, together with the plan in duplicate, should be transmitted to the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 21 August 1865.

I forward you the new plan and valuation of Vaughton's Charity land, made by a practical surveyor and valuer.

I believe that there would be no difficulty in obtaining the acquiescence of the other trustees in the proposed division. I await your instructions.

I am, &c.

Vaughton's Charity and Grammar School.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

VAUGHTON'S CHARITY PARTITION.

IT being proposed to divide the property situate at Gungate, in the township of Bolehall and Glascote, and parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, and having received instructions to make such division or partition, report as follows:

The total quantity amounts to 2A. 3R. 7P.

I am of opinion that the allotments, the quantities marked with red ink, are of equal value with each other, viz.:

	A.	R.	P.
Allotment adjoining the turnpike-road leading from Tamworth to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and containing by recent admeasurement -	0	3	9
Allotment adjoining - - - - - - - - - -	0	3	38
Allotment, west side - - - - - - - - -	1	0	0

I estimate the value of each of the allotments at 180 *l.*

Tamworth, August 1865. (signed) *Thomas Dumold.*

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 28 September 1865.

IT would greatly oblige the trustees of the school if you would furnish me with your decision respecting the division of the land, part of Vaughton's, belonging to them.

An eligible site is now offered to the trustees for the building of a new school, but in the absence of your decision relative to this land it is assumed that no proceedings can be taken.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Wm. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 2 October 1865.

BY the direction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, I am herewith to transmit to you a form of notice in this case, and to request that the same may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and town-hall in Tamworth, respectively, for a period of not less than 15 consecutive days.

I am further to request that a plan of the charity land, indicating the several portions to be assigned to each of the three objects of the charity, may be deposited at your office for public inspection, as mentioned in the notice.

The enclosed form of declaration, in evidence of the notice having been given, should be filled up and returned to this office at the expiration of the notice, together with the plan above referred to.

I am, &c.

P.S.—The above was in draft previously to the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo.

(Enclosure.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called Vaughton's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by the said Board, after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, directing, by way of scheme, that the land forming the endowment of the said charity, situate in the township of Bolehall, in the county of Warwick aforesaid, shall be divided into three equal parts for the separate benefit of each, to the threefold objects of the charity, and appointing the trustees of the Tamworth Grammar School to be the trustees of the one-third

third part to be so assigned for the separate benefit of that school, as one of the three objects of the charity, and giving directions also for the vesting of the trust estate belonging to the said charity.

A plan, showing the division of the land and the particular portions to be assigned to each of the three objects of the charity, is deposited at the office of Mr. Knight, solicitor, Tamworth, where the same may be inspected between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on each week day during the period of 15 days from the date of this notice.

Any objections to or suggestions on the proposed order may be made, or transmitted in writing, to the said Board, at their office, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 2nd day of October 1865.

(signed) *Harry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Lewis Parker, of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, attorney's clerk, hereby declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the town-hall and parish church of Tamworth, respectively, on the 10th day of October 1865, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 consecutive days from that date, and that the plan therein referred to was, on the said 10th day of October 1865, deposited at the office of Mr. Knight, solicitor, Tamworth, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly during the prescribed period of 15 consecutive days.

Dated this 26th day of October 1865. (signed) *Lewis Parker.*

Tamworth, Monday, 13 November 1865.

Viewed the plot of ground referred to in the enclosed plan. It is admirably situated on high ground, equal to anything in the neighbourhood, and I should think eminently healthy and desirable. The land on the south and west is not, I think, likely to be built upon; it belongs to Sir Robert Peel, and accommodation land might probably be rented if it were required.

But another proposal has been since made,—to endeavour to obtain a plot of land close to the town, bordered by the River Tame, and belonging to the Marquis of Townsend, also a desirable situation.

It is suggested that the Board should not act on the application before it until further communication is received from Tamworth.

(signed) *T. Hare.*

The Secretary to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 6 December 1865.

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at your offices in Tamworth for public inspection during the period of one calendar month; and that the enclosed notice may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near a principal outer door of the parish church and the town-hall of Tamworth.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

[Order, Notice, and Declaration.]

Vaughton's Charity and Grammar School.
——
Correspondence.

(Enclosure 2.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called John Vaughton's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 26th day of April 1865, in the matter of the above-mentioned charity, by Rev. John Mould, clerk, then vicar of the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth, and John Hill and John Bailey, the then churhwardens of the said parish, being the trustees or administrators of the above-mentioned charity, for the purposes of the following order; and it appearing to the said Board that the endowment of the said charity consists of a freehold piece of land situate at Gungate, in the township of Bolehall, in the said parish of Tamworth, containing 2 A. 3 R. 7 P., and that the gross annual income of the said charity does not exceed 50 *l.*; and that according to the trusts of the will of the said John Vaughton, one equal third part or share of the income of the said charity is applicable for the benefit of the minister of the said parish of Tamworth for the time being, and one other like third part or share of the same income is applicable for the benefit of the master of the Free Grammar School at Tamworth, and the remaining third part or share of the same income is applicable for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; and that it is for the advantage of the said charity that its endowment should be divided into three equal parts, to be appropriated for the separate benefit of each of the said threefold objects of the charity, and that trustees should be appointed for the administration of each of the said three portions of the said endowment, in manner hereinafter appearing; and upon public notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained having been given, by the affixing of the same according to their direction to the principal outer door of the parish church and of the town-hall at Tamworth, on the 10th day of October 1865, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and no objection to the said proposed order, or suggestion for the variation thereof, having been received by the said Board, do hereby order and direct, by way of scheme for the future administration of the said charity, that the aforesaid piece or parcel of land forming the endowment of the said above-mentioned charity, and delineated in the plan annexed hereto, shall be divided into three equal portions, as indicated in the same plan; and that the piece or portion of land coloured yellow on the said plan, and containing one acre or thereabouts, shall be henceforth held in trust wholly for the support or benefit of the Free Grammar School at Tamworth aforesaid, as part of the endowments of the same school; and that the mayor of the borough of Tamworth and the vicar of the parish of Tamworth, and their respective successors for the time being, by virtue and in right of their said respective offices, and Thomas Cox, William Knight, Richard Barratt, John Lea Jennings, William Sharples, John Shaw, Robert Whately Nevill, Thomas Argyle, and George Utermarck, being the present trustees of the aforesaid Free Grammar School, and their successors the future trustees of the same school for the time being, be hereby appointed to be the trustees for the administration and management of the portion of the endowment of the said above-mentioned charity hereby assigned as aforesaid in trust for the separate benefit of the said school; and that the piece or portion of land coloured blue on the said plan, and containing by admeasurement 3 R. 38 P., or thereabouts, shall be henceforth held in trust wholly for the benefit of the minister of the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth and his successors for the time being; and that the piece or portion of land coloured red on the said plan, and containing by admeasurement 3 A. 0 R. 9 P., or thereabouts, shall be henceforth held in trust wholly for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Tamworth; and that the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish of Tamworth and their respective successors for the time being, in right and during tenure of their said respective offices, be hereby appointed to be the trustees for the administration of the said portion of the endowment of the said above-mentioned charity hereby assigned as aforesaid in trust for the separate benefit of the minister and the poor of Tamworth respectively; and the said Board do further order that the aforesaid pieces and parcels of land forming the endowment of the said above-mentioned charity, with their appurtenances, and all term and estate therein, do vest in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," and his successors, in trust for the said above-mentioned charity, as regulated by the foregoing order.

L. S.

Sealed by Order of the Board, this 5th day of December 1865.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

Wm. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 10 January 1866.

I TRANSMIT you herewith duplicate of notice and declaration of Mr. Lewis Parker in reference thereto.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the matter of John Vaughton's Charity, in the town of Tamworth, in the counties of Stafford and Warwick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, establishing a scheme for the apportionment of the endowment of the above-mentioned charity into three equal shares for the benefit of its threefold objects, and appointing separate Trustees for the management of each of the said apportioned shares thereof.

A copy of the Order may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice at the office of Mr. William Knight, solicitor in Tamworth, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 5th day of December 1865.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, LEWIS PARKER, of Tamworth, attorney's clerk, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near the principal outer doors of the Parish Church and the Town-hall at Tamworth, on the 8th day of December 1865, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the Order therein referred to was, on the said 8th day of December 1865, deposited at the office of Mr. Knight, solicitor in the said town, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly, during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 10th day of January 1866.

(signed) *Lewis Parker.*

The Secretary, to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Sir, Charity Commission, 16th January 1866.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing a declaration of the due publication of the Order of the Board in this matter, and to state that the proceedings relating to this charity are now legally complete.

I am, &c.

HUGH SHARPE'S CHARITY (AMINGTON).

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

(Department of Accounts.)

Gentlemen, Atherstone, 16 January 1866.

I BEG leave to refer you to my annual returns made for this charity.

The will of Hugh Sharpe, the founder of this charity, is dated 26th January 1660, and contains a clause, of which the following is a copy, viz.:—

"Provided always, and my express will and mind is, that such heir or heirs as after my decease should enjoy the aforesaid premises, shall pay out of the yearly revenue or income thereof 6*l.*, and as followeth, viz.:—13*s.* to each of nine poor families, or that hereafter shall live at Amington, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, that is, 13*s.* yearly to each of seven of the poorest tenants of Sir John Repington, and to two of the poorest of George Payne, and the other 3*s.*, residue of the 6*l.*, my will is, shall be spent yearly by those that shall have the distribution of the money, which gift shall continue for ever."

Hugh Sharpe's Charity (Amington).

Correspondence.

The present representative of Sir John Repington is C. H. W. A'Court Repington, of 15, Chesham-place, London, Esquire, and the present representative of George Payne is Mr. Thomas Ensor, of Amington, farmer.

I have regularly paid the money up to Michaelmas 1865.

One of Mr. Repington's tenants, George Davies by name, is a man I am told worth 600*l.* or 700*l.* There are several others of Mr. Repington's tenants very poor, and on being informed of Davies's condition, I asked him if the report I heard was true as to his property. He refused giving any answer, saying he should require payment of the charity money, he and his ancestors having lived in the same house and received the money for upwards of 150 years, and that his house claimed the money. Now I take the liberty of asking whether I shall be justified in withholding the charity money from Davies, and paying it to a very poor labouring tenant of Mr. Repington's (not worth 5*s.* beyond his weekly wages), or, in other words, what construction must be put on the words "poorest tenant." It hardly can be said, if a man worth 100*l.* and upwards of realised property chooses to live in a labourer's cottage, he can claim the charity by reason of such residence as against a tenant of weekly wages only.

I have, &c.

To Her Majesty's Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

(signed) *Henry Radford.*

The Secretary, to *Henry Radford*, Esq.

Sir, 27 February 1866.

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 16th ult. in this matter.

It appears to the Commissioners, upon reference to the terms of the founder's will, that the preference thereby directed to be given to poor tenants of Sir John Repington and Mr. George Payne as recipients of the charity ceased with the lives of the two individuals named, and cannot be legally claimed by the present tenants of the same properties.

In this view of the case it will be the duty of the distributors of the charity to select the recipients from the poorest and most deserving persons resident in Amington, whether being or not being tenants of the estates formerly held by Sir John Repington or Mr. George Payne.

It is considered to be moreover essential to the proper administration of the charity that the list of recipients should be revised periodically by the trustees with due regard to the respective charities and necessities of the applicants for relief. It appears that there is not at present any trustee having the legal right to act in the administration of the charity. The Commissioners accordingly consider it to be desirable that measures should be taken providing for the appointment of a proper body of trustees. The incumbent and churchwardens, or two or three other influential inhabitants out of the chapelry parish, together with yourself and J. W. A'Court Repington, or yourself, may be proposed for such appointment, which may be effected without difficulty or expense by an order of the Board upon the application of yourself as the present administrator of the charity, or of any two inhabitants of the chapelry. A form of application for the purpose is enclosed.

I am, &c.

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 28 February 1866.

I BEG leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated 27th inst., with the enclosure, and to say that I will comply with your directions by communicating with the parties, after which you shall hear from me.

I am, &c.

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 11 April 1866.

I BEG to enclose you form of application to the Charity Commissioners for the appointment of trustees to this charity. The application (which is signed by myself) suggests some slight variation in applying the money applicable to the purposes of the charity as is recommended by the new trustees. I trust the form will be found to be duly filled up, and all necessary particulars properly supplied.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

No. 1.

FORM of APPLICATION to the Board under the jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the charity called Hugh Sharpe's Charity, in the hamlet or township of Amington, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick.

The undersigned being the agent of the Repington Estate at Amington, and as such the acting administrator of such charity, submits the following statement :—

1. The charity was founded by one Hugh Sharpe, by will dated the 26th day of January 1660, for the following principal objects, namely :—The objects will be best understood by inserting the following extract from the will of the founder:

"Provided always, and my express will and mind is, that such heir or heirs as after my decease shall enjoy the aforesaid premises, shall pay out of the yearly revenue or income thereof six pounds and as followeth, viz. thirteen shillings to each of nine poor families, or that hereafter shall live at Amington, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick; that is, thirteen shillings yearly to each of seven of the poorest tenants of Sir John Repington, and to two of the poorest of George Payne, and the other three shillings residue of the six pounds, my will is, shall be spent yearly by those that shall have the distribution of the money, which gift shall continue for ever."

Mr. Radford has no copy of the will; all he has or ever had being the above extract, which came into his possession with other papers connected with the Amington Estate, when he originally became agent.

2. The charity is endowed with the following properties, viz. :—

A rent charge of 6 *l.* charged by the will of the said Hugh Sharpe on land in Southwel in the parish of Norwood, in the county of Middlesex, since taken by the Grand Junction Canal Company, in making their canal through that parish.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the charity amounts to 6 *l.*, less property tax, and consists of the following particulars, viz. :—

The above rent charge or sum of 6 *l.*, annually paid on or after the 11th day of October (Old Michaelmas Day) in each year, less property tax, by the Grand Junction Canal Company, at their office in Surrey Street, Strand, London, on the application of the administrator of the charity.

4. The net income is now applied to seven poor tenants of the Repington estate (now the property of Charles Henry Wyndham A'Court Repington, Esq., as tenant for life) and two poor tenants of Thomas Ensor, representing the property of George Payne, mentioned in the will, in equal proportions (after charge for attending, receiving rent-charge, distributing and taking receipts, and making out repairs, &c.), giving to each of these nine persons the sum of 11 *s.* 6 *d.* for the year 1865. But one dole, 11 *s.* 6 *d.*, heretofore paid (subject to the variation in the property tax) for some years past to Ann Hanks, remains unapplied in Mr. Radford's hands, not having been applied in consequence of her death previous to the time of payment in January in each year.

5. The charity is administered by Henry Radford, of Atherstone, solicitor, the agent for the estate of the present owner of the Repington estate, and who has distributed the charity for 50 years past in this capacity.

6. There are at present no other trustees or administrators whatever than the administrator Henry Radford, but in consequence of the letter of the Charity Commissoners, dated 27th February 1866, the persons named in the following page have been applied to, and have assented to become trustee and administrators of the charity; and theypropose to apply

Hugh Sharpe's Charity. (Amington).

Correspondence.

the money arising on account of the charity on the principle laid down by the Commissioners in their letter; but while they do not desire to propose any fresh general scheme, they beg to represent to the Commissioners that they think it would be advantageous to the poor of Amington, if they were invested with full general discretionary powers of disposing of the money annually amongst the poorest, and as they may consider the most deserving, of these inhabitants for the time being, as they or the majority of them may think fit, and that they should not be bound necessarily to divide equally amongst a given number at one given rate; and the Rev. Doctor Millar especially observed, at a recent meeting of the proposed new trustees, that under certain circumstances, as in case of fever or illness, or other exceptional cases, it might be more beneficially employed at the discretion of the trustees than if they are bound to select one uniform number, and to distribute it at one necessarily uniform rate, to which suggestion the other proposed trustees fully assented. So far as this is a fresh scheme, the new trustees would propose it, but this is the only variation they would suggest to the plan named in the Commissioners' letter.

If, however, the Commissioners think that this arbitrary power of application should not be granted, they will apply the money amongst the exact number specified in the will, and at one regular rate, having regard to the selection of the recipients amongst the poor of Amington generally, and the annual revision of the list of the recipients for each year, as suggested by the letter.

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned is desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects:—

That is to say, for the general distribution and disposition of the money applicable for the purposes of this charity amongst the proper parties and description of parties now entitled to receive the benefit thereof, and especially with reference to the scheme and mode of application thereof recommended by the intended trustees, or some of them, mentioned in the sixth and subsequent paragraphs, and that the persons mentioned in the next paragraph may be appointed trustees of the charity, and the present administrator thereof discharged from the duty of administering the same.

It is recommended by the applicant that Charles Henry Wyndham A' Court Repington, of 15, Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, the present representative at Amington of Sir John Repington, deceased, and tenant for life, of the Amington Estate:

The Rev. J. Ogilvy Millar, Doctor in Divinity, Vicar of Tamworth, and Incumbent of Amington:

John Ordish the younger, of Amington, farmer, and tenant of Colonel Levett, the proprietor of freehold property in Amington, next in value to Mr. Repington's estate, and also a freehold in his own right:

Thomas Ensor, freeholder, of Amington, and residing on his own estate, and the sidesman of Amington, there being no churchwarden of Amington; and,

James Hand, of Amington Old Hall, farmer, principal tenant of Mr. Repington, be appointed trustees and administrators of the said charity, subject to the direction of the Commissioners, and to their directions as to the special matters suggested as to the future disposition of the monies arising from the charity as aforesaid.

I declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to my information and belief.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1866.

Henry Radford,
Solicitor, Atherstone.

The Secretary, to *Henry Radford*, Esq.

Sir 28 April 1866.

By the direction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, I am herewith to transmit to you a form of notice in this case, and I am to request that the same may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the church of Amington for a period of not less than fifteen consecutive days. I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up, and returned to this office at the expiration of the notice, and that upon returning the declaration you will mention some convenient place in Amington where the order of the Board may be deposited for public inspection during the period of one month, as required by the law.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called Hugh Sharpe's Charity, in the Township of Amington, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick:

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them, after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects; namely, discharging and removing Henry Radford, of Atherstone, solicitor, at his own desire, from acting as Trustee for the administration of the above-mentioned Charity, and appointing new Trustees of the said Charity, and giving directions, by way of scheme, for the future application thereof.

The following persons have been proposed for appointment as such new Trustees; namely, Charles Henry Wyndham A'Court Repington, 15, Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, esq.; Reverend James Ogilvy Millar, D.D., vicar of Tamworth; and John Ordish, the younger, farmer; Thomas Ensor, gentleman; and James Hand, farmer, all of Amington aforesaid.

It has been proposed that directions shall be given, by way of scheme, that the clear annual income of the said Charity shall be distributed by the Trustees thereof amongst the most deserving and necessitous persons resident in the township of Amington, to be selected by the Trustees from time to time for that purpose, in such proportions as they shall think expedient, with a provision that no portion of the income of the said Charity shall be applied to the relief of the poor rates of the said township.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 25th day of April 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, THOMAS WAKEFIELD, of Amington, in the county of Warwick, innkeeper, hereby certify that a notice in writing in the preceding form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the Church of Amington on the 30th day of April 1866, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1866.

(signed) *Thomas Wakefield.*

Witness to the signature of the above named.
Henry Radford, Solicitor,
Atherstone, Warwickshire.

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 30 April 1866.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, enclosing form of notice, &c., which shall have my due attention.

I am, &c.

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 22 May 1866.

I BEG leave to enclose form of notice affixed on Amington Church door, with signature of declarant. The most convenient place in Amington where the order of the Board may be deposited for public inspection is "the schoolmaster's house attached to the National School in Amington."

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—See above.]

Hugh Sharpe's Charity (Amington).

Correspondence.

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 23 May 1866.

I BEG leave to enclose Dr. Millar's letter, as a guide for the proper spelling of his surname.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

The Vicar.

SHARPE'S CHARITY.

My dear Sir, Tamworth, 4 April 1866.

Messrs. Hand, Ensor, & Ordish will be here according to your wish on Friday next, at one o'clock. I have seen them to-day, and hope Friday may be still convenient to you.

Believe me, &c.

H. Radford, Esq. (signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar.*

The Secretary to *Henry Radford*, Esq.

Sir, 5 June 1866.

I AM to request that the enclosed form of acceptance of trust in this case may be signed by the proposed new trustees, and returned to the Commissioners.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—*See* below.]

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 15 June 1866.

I BEG to enclose you the consent of the trustees to act in the matter of this charity; the date is the date of the signatures of Messrs. Ordish, Ensor, & Hand, who signed yesterday, I am informed.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

ACCEPTANCE OF TRUST.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Hugh Sharpe's Charity, in the Township of Amington, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick:

WE, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby severally declare our willingness to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of trustee of the said charity in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 14th day of June 1866.

(signed) *Charles Henry Wyndham A'Court Repington*, of 15, Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire.
James Ogilvy Millar, L.L.D., Vicar of Tamworth and Incumbent of Amington.
John Ordish (the Younger), of Amington, Farmer.
Thomas Ensor, of Amington, Farmer.
James Hand, of Amington Old Hall, Farmer.

The Secretary to *Henry Radford*, Esq.

Sir, 5 July 1866.

HEREWITH I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at the schoolmaster's house at Amington for

for public inspection during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notice may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near a principal outer door of the Church at Amington.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of Hugh Sharpe's Charity, in the Township of Amington, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick:

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 11th day of April 1866, in the matter of the above-mentioned charity, by Henry Radford, of Atherstone, solicitor, the sole acting trustee or administrator of the above-mentioned charity, for the purposes of the following order: And it appearing to the said Board that the endowment of the said charity consists of the yearly rentcharge and hereditaments mentioned in the first Schedule hereto, and that the gross annual income of the said charity does not amount to 50 *l.*: And that there are no legal trustees of the said charity, and that it is for the advantage of the said charity that such trustees should be appointed, and that a new scheme should be established for the future regulation of the said charity: And that the legal estate in the real property belonging thereto should be vested in trust for the said charity in manner hereinafter mentioned; And upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained having been given by the affixing of the same according to the direction of the said Board to the principal outer door of the Church of Amington, on the 30th day of April 1866, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and no notice of any sufficient objection to the said proposed order or suggestion for the variation thereof having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the said Henry Radford be removed and discharged, at his own desire, from acting as a trustee for the administration of the above-mentioned charity, and that Charles Henry Wyndham A'Court Repington, of Chesham-street, Belgrave-square, in the city of Westminster, esquire; the Reverend James Ogilvy Millar, L.L.D., vicar of Tamworth; and John Ordish (the younger), farmer; Thomas Ensor, gentleman; and James Hand, farmer, all of Amington aforesaid (who have respectively signified in writing to the said Commissioners their willingness to accept and act in the trust), be appointed to be the trustees for the administration of the said charity.

And the said Board do further order that the right to sue for, recover, and receive, and to give receipts and discharges for all sums of money, rents in arrear, and choses in action due to or recoverable for the benefit of the said charity, do vest in the said trustees hereby appointed, their executors, administrators, and assigns, in trust for the said charity.

And that the yearly rentcharge and hereditaments mentioned in the said first Schedule hereto, and all other real estate and hereditaments (if any) belonging to or held in trust for the said charity, and all term and estate therein not being copyhold, together with the appurtenances, do vest in the official trustee of the charity lands and his successors, in trust for the said charity.

And the said Board do further order and direct, by way of scheme, for the future regulation of the said charity, that the clear income thereof shall be applied to the benefit of the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the township of Amington, to be selected for this purpose by the trustees, by providing them with clothes, bedding, fuel, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases, as shall be considered by the trustees to be most advantageous to them, and so that no funds of the charity shall be applied directly or indirectly to the relief of the poor rates of the said parish.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

A yearly rentcharge of 6 *l.* issuing and payable out of certain lands situate at Southall, in the parish of Hayes, in the county of Middlesex, and now belongs to the Grand Junction Canal Company

Sealed by Order of the Board, this 3rd day of July 1866.

(L.S.) (signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Hugh Sharpe's Charity (Amington).

Correspondence.

(Enclosure 2.)

In the Matter of Hugh Sharpe's Charity, in the Township of Amington, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick:

NOTICE is hereby given, that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, discharging the present acting trustee of the above mentioned charity, and appointing new trustees for the management of the said charity, and establishing a scheme for the administration thereof.

A copy of the order may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice, at the schoolmaster's house adjoining the National School at Amington, in the above-mentioned parish, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 3rd day of July 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, THOMAS WAKEFIELD, of Amington, in the county of Warwick, innkeeper, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish Church of Amington, on the 9th day of July 1866, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the said 9th day of July 1866, deposited at the schoolmaster's house at Amington, in the said parish, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 13th day of August 1866.

(signed) *Thomas Wakefield.*

Henry Radford, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 6 July 1866.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of the order of the Charity Commissioners in this matter, with the enclosed notice, and to say that the instructions contained in your letter shall be faithfully carried out.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Henry Radford*, Esq.

Sir, 24 August 1866.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of a declaration of the due publication of the order of the Board in this matter, and to state that the proceedings are now legally complete.

I am, &c.

REV. JOHN RAWLETT'S CHARITY.

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary to the Charity Commission.

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

Brantry, Dungannon, Tyrone,
11 April 1861.

Sir,

SOMETIME since I submitted a statement to the Charity Commissioners for the opinion and advice of the Board, in reference to my present difficulties as a trustee of a charity at Tamworth, called Rawlett's Charity; I feel surprised that I have not yet received any answer.

Not being in possession of the address of the Commissioner's office at the time of my former application, I forwarded it through the hands of my brother, residing near town.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry Stokes.*

The Secretary,
Charity Commission.

The Secretary to Mr. *Stokes*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 17 April 1861.

In answer to your letter of the 11th instant, received on the 15th, I am sorry to inform you that the statement to which you therein refer, respecting the above-mentioned charity, has been by some accident mislaid.

Under the circumstances, it will perhaps save time, if you will be so good as either to send a copy of your statement, or shortly to restate the difficulties in regard to which you are desirous of obtaining the opinion of the Board.

To save you trouble, a form of application is inclosed.

I am, &c.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

The undersigned, being one of the trustees of the above-mentioned charity, submits the following statement:—

1. For many years past, I have been one of the trustees of the above-named charity. In the year 1844, I left the neighbourhood, and finding I was never likely to return to it, I wrote to the solicitor (Mr. Nevill) expressing a strong desire to resign, in order that some eligible person on the spot might be substituted.

2. In reply, the solicitor gave it as his opinion that I could not resign the trust.

3. As there was at the time referred to, only one other trustee besides myself surviving, I requested that the trust might be filled up. From one cause or another, that has never been done.

4. In December last, Mr. Nevill wrote to inform me, that my co-trustee (Major Bamford) had died on the 20th of that month, and that now it had become absolutely necessary that new trustees should be appointed, and requested to hear from me upon the subject.

5. In reply to Mr. Nevill's letter, I stated that an entire absence from the neighbourhood for 17 years, rendered it impossible for me to judge who were eligible parties for filling up the trust, and I requested him to suggest the names of parties he considered most eligible.

In answer to my request, Mr. Nevill proposed the Vicar of Tamworth, a Mr. Jennings, a respectable tradesman in Tamworth, and his own eldest son, in partnership with him, in addition to myself.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the undersigned makes application to the Board on the following points; that is to say—

1. Does the appointment of new trustees now rest with me, and can I not be allowed, under existing circumstances to resign, on an eligible substitute being appointed?

2. Is the Vicar of Tamworth, as a participator in the benefits of the charity (latterly to the amount of 10 *l.* per annum) eligible for appointment of trustee?

3. Is the managing solicitor for the trust an eligible party for the appointment of trustee?

I declare that the above statement is in all respects true, according to my information and belief.

Dated this 11th day of June 1861.

(signed) *Henry Stokes*, Gentleman,
Brantry, County of Tyrone, Ireland.

The Secretary to the Rev. *J. Mould*.

Rev. Sir, Charity Commission, 15 July 1861.

The Charity Commissioners have recently received a communication from Mr. Stokes, of Brantry, in the county of Tyrone, as the present only surviving

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

trustee of this charity, intimating his desire to be discharged from the trust, and to procure the appointment of some suitable resident trustees.

In the actual position of the charity, a fresh appointment of trustees is clearly necessary, and it also appears to be desirable that a scheme should be established providing for the due application of the increased income now derived from the trust estate.

These objects may be accomplished without difficulty or expense, by means of an order to be made by this Board upon the application of Mr. Stokes, as the surviving Trustee of the Charity.

That gentleman, however, in consequence of his long absence from Tamworth, is unacquainted with the persons who may be most fitly proposed for appointment as trustees, or with the local requirements which must be considered preparatory to the establishment of any new scheme.

The Commissioners have accordingly thought it expedient to consult you in the first instance respecting the nomination of some respectable inhabitants of Tamworth who may be properly proposed for appointment to the trust, in conjunction with the vicar of the parish for the time being, if he should be desirous of being nominated to the office. Four gentlemen, with the vicar and churchwardens *ex officio*, would probably be found to form a suitable body of trustees.

The Commissioners have caused the accompanying draft scheme to be prepared for the consideration of yourself and the other leading inhabitants who may be disposed to take an interest in the matter; and I am to request that you will return the same to the Commissioners, with any observations or suggestions which, in the result of consideration, it may be thought expedient to make thereon.

I am, &c.

Rev. John Mould,
The Vicarage, Tamworth.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

[Enclosure.—Draft form of Scheme.—*See* page 98.]

The Secretary to Mr. *Stokes*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 16 July 1861.

The Charity Commissioners have had under their consideration your application of the 11th ulto., relative to this charity, and I am directed to inform you that the Board, upon receiving a sufficient application from yourself, as the only surviving trustee of the Charity, will be able to make an order, under the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, discharging you from the trust, and appointing a proper body of new trustees. The order may also be conveniently extended to the establishment of a scheme for the future regulation of the charity.

The Commissioners have, under the circumstances, thought it desirable to communicate, in the first instance, with the vicar of Tamworth, in order that he, in conjunction with two most influential parishioners, may arrange a suitable list of persons to be proposed for appointment as trustees, and may also consider the draft of a scheme which the Commissioners have caused to be prepared and forwarded to him for the purpose.

As soon as the Commissioners shall be in a position to proceed further with the case, they will cause a form of application for the requisite order of the Board to be filled up and forwarded to you, with the necessary instructions.

Meanwhile, I am to remind you that returns of the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of this charity have not been forwarded to this office for the last two years, as required by the law, and I am to request that you will direct the solicitors of the trust to supply this omission, by filling up and returning to me the enclosed forms.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Forms of Account.]

Rev. *John Mould* to Secretary.

Sir, 23 July 1861.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter and draft scheme relative to the above charity. They have been forwarded to me in North Wales, but I am proposing to return to Tamworth at the end of this week, and I shall then be happy to give my best and immediate attention to the subject.

With my best thanks and acknowledgments for your honourable consideration,

I remain, &c.

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary.

Sir, Brantry, 23 July 1861.

YOUR letter of the 16th reached me on Saturday, having been missent.

As the only surviving trustee of the above named charity, for upwards of 17 years a mere nominal one, and for reasons which I have already submitted to the Charity Commissioners in previous applications, I am anxious to avail myself as soon as convenient of a discharge from the trust.

In reference to the appointment of new trustees, it seems to me desirable to inquire into the antecedents, and to refer back to the original appointments. I think very few inhabitants of the town have been appointed, and it may be better, as party spirit has been apt to run so high.

On being led to suppose that I might have to appoint new trustees, I applied to the solicitor, as one of the oldest inhabitants, as well as the party best acquainted with all that concerns the interests of the charity. I say I applied to Mr. Nevill for a list of names of those he thought most eligible. Among the names he recommended, I found the present vicar of Tamworth and Mr. Nevill's eldest son; the former of late a recipient of 10 *l.* per annum from the funds of the charity, and the latter managing solicitor for the trust, and I did not feel sure that the circumstances might not render them ineligible for the appointments of trustees. With that feeling I submitted the question to the Charity Commissioners.

As to the accounts, I am only in possession of a statement of receipts and expenditure from 21st December 1860 to 7th February 1861. In reference to the subject, you request me to direct the solicitors to fill up certain forms, which forms you seem to have forgotten to inclose with your letter to me. I therefore request that you will forward the proper forms direct to the solicitors, Messrs. Nevill & Sons, solicitors, Tamworth.

All the documents relating to the charity are in their custody.

I am, &c.

Rev. *J. Mould* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 8 October 1861.

I HAVE the honour herewith to return to you the proposed scheme for Rawlett's Charity, which you were good enough to send to me in July last. I have filled it up in accordance with your very courteous request, both in respect to the names of gentlemen proper to be recommended as trustees, and in respect to suggestions for the scheme itself. To determine the latter, I invited the attendance of the said gentlemen, and we went through the scheme *seriatim*, and the suggestions recorded in the scheme are what we unanimously thought best. The reasons for our views are supplied, where it was thought necessary.

As in a matter of this kind the utmost confidence should be entertained in those called to give counsel, I may be permitted to add that, of the six gentlemen assembled with myself, one (the vicar's churchwarden) is a most respectable man, well acquainted with the wants of the town; four have lately been mayors of this borough, and the other is the son and brother of a late mayor of the town, himself only precluded from holding offices of trust and honour amongst us by the fact that he is a bachelor (and partner) residing with his father. In truth, I believe that none in this town are more able or more likely to give proper and independent advice than the gentlemen in question. They quite

 understood

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

understood under what circumstances I invited them, and met me simply with a view to giving the best advice they could on a consideration of the trust deed (Mr. Rawlett's will), which they had before them, of the present value of the property; the accounts of which were most courteously submitted to them by the agent, and of the requirements of the town.

Requesting of you the favour to lay before the Commissioners the subject of this communication, and commending the suggestions to their most favourable consideration and adoption,

I have, &c.

P.S.—I have delayed sending this letter, knowing that lately (as being vacation time) the sittings of your Board have been suspended. May I request the favour of your acknowledgment of the receipts of this and the two enclosures by return of post.

J. M.

[Enclosure 1.—Draft Scheme.—*See* page 98.

(Enclosure 2.)

REASONS offered for certain proposed Alterations in Clause 10, p. 7 of Scheme.

In determining the application of the money, regard should first and solely be had to the donor's intention so far as the said intention can be properly carried out.

Rawlett's property was worth per annum (as he states it) 23 *l.* 15 *s.*, and after the failure of certain lives he thus divides it:—

£.	*s.*	*d.*	
4	–	–	to the Minister for two sermons.
2	–	–	to the Schoolmaster of Tamworth.
12	–	–	for the putting out apprentice of three boys.
2	–	–	for the putting to school of 10 poor children to learn English.
2	–	–	for Bibles for said children, or any that will use them.
1	15	–	for distribution as what remains, 1*s.* each, to the poorest families of the town.
£. 23	15	–	

Or reckoning the income by twelfths:—

Two-twelfths to the Minister.
One-twelfth to the Schoolmaster.
Six-twelfths to Apprentices.
One-twelfth for school children.
Ditto for Bibles.
Ditto (as what remains) for poorest families.

And the question is, should the increased income be divided in the above proportions? or are the five things specified in the will to be paid at the sums there stated, and the residue divided as gratuities to the "poorest families."

Answer.—In the above proportions. And to this all seem more or less agreed: for the late Trustees increased all the amounts, though by no fixed rule, except the Bible twelfth. And in the proposed scheme the education amount (orignally 2 *l.* for 10 children) is increased, so as to exceed the gratuities for the poorest families—a plan which might, by parity of reasoning, be applied with equal fairness to the minister's or schoolmaster's portion, for they all stand in the will on exactly the same footing.

But the propriety of increasing "proportionally" (as far as may be) is thus seen:—

1. From the precise statement of the income, which would hold good for the first many years of the charity, it is clear that the poor's portion would be (as settled by himself) the least of all. In other words, the poorest families, to whom all must go in gratuities, if not otherwise divided (and if otherwise divided, how so fairly as proportionally?) were last in the donor's will or mind.

2. The sum of 4 *l.* was in those days (as even now) far too much for two sermons, and if a reason is sought for this amount, it is found in the fact of the notoriously small and inadequate stipend of the minister of Tamworth. This caused several small benefactions in Mr. R.'s day to increase that stipend, and it appears, therefore, that his object was not so much two sermons as to increase the minister's small salary. And the same is true of the schoolmaster of Tamworth, whose stipend was as notoriously small as the minister's. And it is fair, therefore, to conclude that this was the reason why he placed them both in his will,

will, and at sums exceeding or equal to all therein mentioned, the apprentices excepted. And the same is true of the minister and schoolmaster to this day, perhaps in a greater degree than in Mr. R.'s time; and it is proposed, therefore, to leave the minister's and schoolmaster's amounts in the proportions specified in the will, leaving, however, a discretionary power in the hands of the Trustees.

The "proportional" view is further strengthened by the fact that, if for any reason the proceeds were less than the original 23 *l.* 15 *s.*, the conclusion would be that all must bear the decrease proporionally, as the amounts for all are given in the same words, and, therefore, stand on the same footing.

Apprentices.—It is found difficult to find apprentices in these days to put out under this and other trust funds of Tamworth. It may be inferred, therefore, that the whole sum in the proportions of the will are not required for apprentices; and it is proposed, therefore, only to take three-twelfths instead of six, under this head.

Schooling Boys and Bibles.—With respect to these also, it is a fact that both can be obtained at such small charge now, that it is proposed to apply one-twelfth only for these two purposes instead of two-twelfths as in the will; and this, too, especially as a moiety of the residue by the scheme is appropriated to education, that is, two and a-half-twelfths, making altogether three-twelfths to education, a larger amount (and perhaps properly so) than to any other purpose; though one-twelfth only is left for that purpose by the will.

The residue is then five-twelfths, a very handsome and sufficient sum for the purposes to which it may be applied by the scheme.

N.B.—The income as expended last year, was—

	£.	s.	d.
To Minister, as for many years past - - -	10	–	–
To Schoolmaster, ditto - - - - -	6	–	–
To three Apprentices - - - - -	15	15	–
To 20 poor persons - - - - - -	17	10	–
To educational purposes - - - - -	28	4	–

No Bibles given; but other expenses.

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary.

Sandford House, Tuckbrook, Liverpool,
4 November 1861.

Sir,

I am not only anxious to be discharged from all responsibility of a trust, the duties of which present circumstances render me unable properly to discharge, but I am also anxious to see some satisfactory permanent provision for the future discharge of the duties involved in the trust.

Seeing there is already a considerable accumulation of funds in hand, and that in less that two months another year's income will be due, it seems to me most desirable that there should not be any avoidably delay in making a permanent arrangement.

The difficulty seems to be to apportion the present increased income most in accordance with the spirit of the will of the testator, taking into consideration all the altered circumstances.

I have, within the last few days received two communications from Mr. Nevill, solicitor, enclosing a scheme and explanatory remarks drawn up by the Vicar of Tamworth, and, as I understand, with the approbation of several other gentlemen, who have been selected as the most eligible for the discharge of the trust.

The basis of the proposed division seems to be derived from portions of 12ths of the original income, but, as I understand, the scheme has been submitted to the Charity Commissioners, I need not say more on that subject.

Perhaps, before the adoption of any scheme, it would be best to appoint new trustees.

I am, &c.

Memorandum.—Saturday 9 November.

Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth, called and saw Mr. Hill on the subject of this charity; was informed that upon reference to the recent authorities, it appears doubtful to the Commissioners, whether any legal claim could be sustained by himself and the other persons beneficially interested in the charity, to a proportionate share of the surplus income thereof, but that under the circumstances they considered the claims put forward to be morally strong, and they would be

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

disposed to accede to the proposal of apportioning the income of the charity in twelfths, with a reservation that if the proposal should elicit any considerable opposition, they would reconsider the matter, and deal with it as they thought fit.

The Secretary to Mr. *Stokes*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 14 November 1861.

With reference to your letters in this matter of the 23rd July, and the 4th inst., I am directed by the Commissioners to inclose for your perusal, a form of application, together with a draft of a scheme for the future regulation of the charity, which at the instance of the Board has been proposed by the Vicar of Tamworth, with the concurrence of some of the most influential inhabitants.

The persons named in the scheme for appointment, as the first non-official trustees of the charity, are stated to have been selected without distinction of of party, and solely with regard to their personal qualifications for the office.

The proposed mode of apportioning the income, appears to the Commissioners to be substantially in accordance with the founder's intentions.

I am accordingly to request that if you see no objection to the inclosed form of application, you will be good enough to fill up and sign the same, and return it to the Commissioners, with the draft scheme.

The usual preliminary notices will thereupon be forwarded to the solicitor of the charity for publication, in the parish of Tamworth, preparatory to the order being proceeded with.

I am, &c.

(Enclosures.)

[Form of Application returned signed, *see* page 97. Draft Scheme returned, *see* page 98.]

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary.

Sandforth House, Tuebrook, Liverpool,

Sir, 14 November 1861.

I enclose two notes from Mr. Nevill, and one addressed to himself from the Vicar of Tamworth, together with observations for me from the latter, in reference to a proposed scheme for the disposal of the funds under Rawlett's Charity. I shall feel obliged by your submitting them to the Charity Commissioners.

I have not any copy of Rawlett's will: it is many years since I perused it, and my impressions may be somewhat erroneous on the subject, but at present I cannot bring them in exact accordance with those of the Vicar of Tamworth. The bequest to vicar or minister was for special objects, and the amount, I fancy, may still be considered adequate.

I remember a former vicar, by no means negligent in financial matters, urging his claim to an increase, in proportion to the increase of income of Rawlett's trust, being met by a statement that the trustees had not any discretion on that point.

I should be very glad to be advised by the Charity Commissioners on the subject of the discretionary power of a trustee under Rawlett's will, for owing to changes that have taken place, and may yet take place, a discretionary power seems indispensable.

I feel anxious that the objects of the charity should not remain in their present unsettled state. I purpose going to Tamworth towards the end of the present month, when, if the Commissioners approve, I propose to direct the disposal of the accumulation in hand in placing out apprentices, giving them needful clothing, as the case may be, and allowing premiums adequate to insure the advantages intended. Formerly I had reason to believe that the small premium given (5 *l.*) was not sufficient to insure the proper advantages, and was sometimes taken by parties not in a position to afford proper instruction to an apprentice. If I go to Tamworth I would also endeavour to get new trustees appointed. I think

think that the appointment of the churchwardens as *ex officio* trustees would not at all tend to the favourable working of the trust.

I should be glad to be permitted to see any scheme which the Charity Commissioners are prepared to recommend for the future management of Rawlett's Charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

Mr. *Nevill* to Mr. *Stokes.*

My dear Sir, Tamworth, 1 November 1861.

I HAVE this afternoon received from Mr. Mould his letter of yesterday's date, and explanatory paper which I think best to forward to you. It would probably expedite and facilitate the matter if you would kindly communicate with the Charity Commissioners.

We have kept copies.

I shall be very glad to see you when you come to Tamworth.

I am &c.

(Enclosure 2.)

Rev. *J. Mould* to Mr. *Nevill.*

Dear Mr. Nevill, Tamworth, 31 October 1861.

YOUR son has very kindly conveyed to me the two communications you have received from Mr. Stokes relative to Rawlett's Charity.

I am sure we are all most truly indebted to him for his kind expressions of sympathy with us, and his desire to meet our views as far as he can. But, as the suggestions we offered to the Charity Commissioners were sent to him without reasons assigned, I think it due to him that he should have these reasons likewise; he will thus be able fully to comprehend matters as they appear to us. You will then do me the favour to send the accompanying paper to him.

You might, too, if you please, suggest to him that if he would be good enough to write to the Charity Commissioners, 8, York-street, St. James'-square, s.w., asking for the new scheme with the suggestions incorporated, or otherwise, of the Tamworth gentlemen, it would very much expedite matters as well as enable him to form a judgment of the whole question involved.

The reasons I enclose are more or less full than those we sent to the Commissioners, and I should like him to see both, and the letter I addressed to them on the subject itself.

Very truly yours, &c.

(Enclosure 3.)

THE real question is to determine the meaning of Rawlett's will; for, this done, it can be decided how to dispose of the increased income. He divides his specified income of 23 *l.* 15 *s.* into six parts: for the minister, schoolmaster, apprenticing, schooling to children, Bibles, and (expenses being paid) the poor—all stand on exactly the same footing; and as his residue for the poor is not a residue in the ordinary sense of the term, that is, the residue of an unknown amount after fixed sums have been taken out, but a residue of specified (1 *l.* 15 *s.*) amount equally with the other sums, on account of the previous mention of the yearly income of his property, it seems clear that the different objects of bounty should be increased proportionally. In another view, this appears his meaning, for, if the residue all go to the poor, then you obviously have those alone extra-benefited in later days, who, by his specified division of a known amount, were last and least cared for.

By the letter of the will one of two interpretations must be accepted; either increase all proportionally, or giving the original sums to the first five objects, assign the whole residue to the poor in gratuities; but the latter is against the spirit, and less in accordance with the letter of the will. Hence the former interpretation is to be maintained.

It is observable, too, that to give an increase of amount to one or more of the first five objects to the neglect of the rest cannot be maintained so long as the recipients of the bounty can alike be found for all. It seems, therefore, a rule, as well of equity as of logic, increase all the five or increase none, except it can be shown that, for one or more of them not to be increased, there are no recipients of the bounty proper, and within the meaning of the will.

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

It may properly be asked, why did Rawlett give anything to the minister and schoolmaster? and it may be answered that, with respect to the letter, it was, as no duties are prescribed for the benefaction, certainly to increase his notoriously small stipend; and the same may as safely be inferred of the minister's benefaction, his stipend being, like the schoolmaster's, notoriously small; for the specific duties are assigned him for his money (a sermon on Good Friday and on 5th November), it is probable that one of those sermons was certainly, and would certainly be preached without the benefaction; and even for two sermons that would otherwise have been unpreached, the bequest for those days was large; so that the intention must have been more to help the living (as is the case in Tamworth with several other small bequests) than with a view to the mere work done. Hence, as the stipends of minister and schoolmaster are both of them (as formerly) notoriously small, the gentlemen who considered the matter concluded that they should partake of the increased income in their own proportions; a discretionary power however being left in the trustees' hand. The sermon is, of course, preached, as heretofore, on the 5th of November, though the old special service (of which however there is no mention in the will) is now omitted.

With respect to apprenticing "poor" children, charities for that purpose abound in the town; and to give large premiums to other boys is not to the spirit or letter of R.'s will.

The gentlemen therefore proposed, as the recipients for this bounty could not well be found* for the full amount, to assign a diminished proportion for apprenticing, with a discretionary power to the trustees as to the number of boys, or the premiums to be paid.

* As by accounts of late years.

In other respects the proposed plan as amended, needs no special explanation, and will form a most effective valuable scheme.

An increase of all or most of the objects has been for many years adopted by the Trustees, as minister, 10 *l.*; schoolmaster, 6 *l.*; education, 28 *l.*, about, &c. &c.

(Enclosure 4.)

Mr. *Nevill* to Mr. *Stokes*.

Dear Sir, Tamworth, 13 November 1861.

Mr. Mould had occasion to go before the Charity Commissioners during last week relative to Appleby Grammar School, and after that business was concluded, Rawlett's Charity was introduced. He says the Commissioners generally approve the scheme, but considerable weight appears to be attached to the opinion of the existing trustee, and the Commissioners previously to giving their sanction are desirous of having your approval. For this end, the Commissioners say they will furnish you with a copy of the proposed scheme on your application to them. Mr. Mould wishes you would write to the Commissioners, which he thinks would expedite the appointment. He wishes to see the proposed scheme after you have perused it, before it is finally determined on. Some of the proposed trustees would prefer that churchwardens should not be trustees *ex officio*.

Dear Sir, very truly yours, &c.

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary.

Sir, Sandforth House, 18 November 1861.

On the 15th instant, I received your favour of the 14th, together with a form of application, and a draft of a scheme for the future regulation of the charity. By the previous day's post I had forwarded to you a letter inclosing two others from Mr. Nevill, and a paper from the Vicar of Tamworth, relating to the charity. Had your communication arrived one day sooner, mine of the 14th would not have been sent.

Circumstanced as I have been for so many years past, I do not feel myself competent to approve of the scheme recommended by the vicar.

If the Charity Commissioners see no objection, my desire is that the four gentlemen proposed should at once be appointed trustees, and that any scheme for the future regulation of the charity should be submitted to them at an appointed meeting of the trust, and that any recommendation they might then make should be taken into consideration by the Charity Commissioners.

As the season is so close at hand for the principal annual receipts and disbursements relating to the charity, a reply at your earliest convenience is much to be desired.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Mr. *Stokes*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 22 November 1861.

It is in the opinion of the Commissioners convenient and otherwise desirable that the proceeding to be now taken should embrace the establishment of a scheme for the future administration of this charity. The scheme which has been transmitted to you has been fully considered and approved by the several persons who are proposed for appointment as Trustees, and appears to the Commissioners to be substantially in accordance with the objects of the charity.

It is, however, unnecessary for the purposes of the present proceeding that you should take upon yourself the responsibility of proposing to the Commissioners any particular Trustees or form of scheme; and if you should still be unwilling to incur such responsibility, the form of application to the Board may be amended by the erasure of the concluding portion, which recommends the appointment of the Trustees and the establishment of the specific scheme therein mentioned. The application may then be signed and transmitted to the Commissioners in its amended form.

I am, &c.

Mr. *Stokes* to the Secretary.

Sir, Sandforth House, 23 November 1861.

Your letter of the 22nd instant contains all that I desire in reference to the part I have now to take in any proceeding for the future administration of the above charity.

Herewith I return the form of application, together with the draft of scheme for the future regulation of the charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

No. 1.

Form of Application to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Staffford:

The undersigned, being the sole surviving Trustee of the above-mentioned Charity, submits the following statement:—

1. The Charity was founded by the will of John Rawlett, clerk, dated 23rd September 1686, who bequeathed certain messuages, with their appurtenances, to his mother and Mrs. Ann Butler for their respective lives, and after their deaths to William Rice and three others, for the following principal objects; namely,—Upon trust that they should dispose of the rents thereof as follows; viz., 4 *l.* per annum to the minister of the town of Tamworth, 40 *s.* on Good Friday, and 40 *s.* on the 5th of November, if he should preach a sermon on those days; 2 *l.* per annum to the schoolmaster of the said town; 8 *l.* annually for putting out two poor boys yearly to learn a trade; 2 *l.* for putting out 10 poor children of the said town to learn English; 6 *l.* annually to Mrs. Hannah White for her life, if she should not be otherwise competently provided for; and, after her death, 4 *l.* of the said sum for putting out another poor boy as apprentice, and 2 *l.* thereof for the buying of 10 Bibles yearly for the 10 poor children when they could read them, or to any poor families, and what should remain to be distributed yearly on Good Friday among the poorest families, 12 *d.* a piece.

2. The Charity is endowed with the following property; viz.—A close of land called The Slary, containing 2 *a.* 0 *r.* 4 *p.*; Windmill Close, containing 4 *a.* 0 *r.* 17 *p.*; Ball's Close, containing 6 *a.* 0 *r.* 20 *p.*; Biddar's Close, 4 *a.* 1 *r.* 17 *p.*; Bidden, 4 *a.* 0 *r.* 20 *p.*; and Robin Hood's Butts, containing 4 *a.* 2 *r.* 21 *p.*, situate in the lordship of Wigginton, in the county of Stafford; and two closes of land called Glascote Close and Poors Close, containing together 6 *a.* 0 *r.* 19 *p.*, situate in the lordship of Bolehall and Glascote, in the county of Warwick; together with five messuages or tenements situate in the town of Tamworth, and let from year to year at rack-rents.

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the Charity amounts to 106 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, and consists of the following particulars, viz.:—

From rent of land	-	-	-	-	£.	77	1	6
„ of houses	-	-	-	-		29	-	-

4. The net income is now applied to the purposes declared by the testator in payments to the minister and schoolmaster, and apprenticing boys of the town, if any can be found, and in annual distributions of small sums to the poor of the town.

5. The present Trustee is Henry Stokes, of Brantry, near Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, Esquire.

6. The undersigned, being the sole surviving Trustee of the Charity, and having long ceased to reside in Tamworth or its neighbourhood, desires that he may be discharged from the duties of the Trust, and that some suitable persons may be appointed to be Trustees of the Charity, and also that a suitable scheme may be established for the future administration of the Charity.

(signed) *Henry Stokes.*

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned are desirous of obtaining an Order of the Board for the following objects:—

That is to say, removing and discharging the said Henry Stokes, at his own desire, from being a Trustee of the Charity, and appointing new Trustees, and establishing a scheme for the future regulation and management of the said Charity.

It is recommended by the applicant that the following persons be appointed Trustees of this Charity, viz., the Vicar and Churchwardens of the parish of Tamworth for the time being, and their successors; Etienne Bruno Hamel, Millfield House, Tamworth, manufacturer; William Knight, solicitor, Tamworth; John Lea Jennings, wholesale grocer and druggist, Tamworth; and Robert Whately Nevill, of Tamworth, solicitor; and that the scheme hereto appended be established for the regulation of the same Charity.

I declare that the above statements are in all respects true, according to my information and belief.

Dated this 23rd day of November 1861.

(signed) *Henry Stokes,*
Sandforth House, Tuebrook, Liverpool.

(Enclosure 2.)

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford:

SCHEME for the Regulation and Management of the above-mentioned Charity.

THE vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Tamworth, and their respective successors for the time being, and four other respectable persons, resident in the same parish, or within the distance of seven miles from the church thereof, shall be the trustees of the charity.

The following four persons shall be the first non-official trustees of this charity under the provisions of this scheme, viz.:—

Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq., Manufacturer, J. P. for the counties of Stafford and Warwick, Millfield House, Tamworth.
William Knight, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth.
John Lea Jennings, Esq., Wholesale Druggist and Grocer, Tamworth, and
Robert Whateley Nevill, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth.

2. Any trustee of the charity (not being a trustee by virtue of his office) who shall become bankrupt or insolvent, or incapacitated to act, or who shall cease to be resident in the said parish, or within the distance of seven miles from the church thereof, or who shall not attend any meeting of the trustees during a consecutive period of two years, shall in any of such cases immediately cease to be a trustee; and thereupon, or upon the death or resignation of any such trustee, a new trustee qualified as aforesaid shall be appointed by the other trustees at their first half-yearly meeting, which shall be held next after the occurrence of such vacancy, by a resolution to be forthwith notified by them with all proper information to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, at their office in London; but no such appointment shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the said Commissioners, and their approval certified under their official seal.

3. The trustees shall hold meetings in some convenient place within the parish, as often as may be found necessary for the management of the charity, and at least twice in each year, on the first Wednesday in June, and the first Wednesday in December. The vicar, if present, or, in his absence, the senior trustee present, according to the date or order of his appointment,

appointment, shall be the chairman at every meeting. Three trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting. Rawlett's Charity.

Any two trustees may summon a special meeting, giving 10 days' previous notice in writing to the other trustees, and specifying in such notice the object of such meeting. Correspondence.

All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the trustees present at any meeting; and in case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a double or casting vote.

4. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees, and kept in some convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided or appointed by them for that purpose; and minutes of the entry into office or the appointment of every new trustee, and of all proceedings of the trustees, shall be entered in such minute book, and signed by the chairman at the termination of the proceedings at each meeting.

5. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the charity, in the books to be provided for that purpose; and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at the December meeting, and signed by the trustees then present.

6. The trustees shall be at liberty, if they think fit, to appoint and employ a person as clerk and treasurer, or in either of those offices, at an annual salary not exceeding 5 *l.*, to be paid out of the income of the charity; and such person shall keep the accounts of the charity, and shall receive the rents and income, and make the several payments thereout, under the immediate control and superintendence of the trustees, who shall be responsible for the due application by him of all such moneys, or he shall discharge all such of the said duties as shall be required of him by the trustees.

The trustees may, if they so think fit, appoint one of their own body to act as clerk and treasurer gratuitously.

7. All the estates and property of the charity not required to be retained or occupied for the purposes thereof, shall be let and otherwise managed by the trustees; and public notice of the intention to let any land or other property shall be given by the trustees in the said parish of Tamworth, and also in any different parish or parishes in which such land or property shall be situate, in such manner as they shall consider most effectual for giving full publicity to such intention, at least three weeks previously; no lease shall, however, be granted in reversion, or for more than seven years certain, or for less than the improved annual value at rack-rent, without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent court.

8. Any money arising from the sale of timber, or from any mines or minerals on the charity estate, shall be treated as capital, and invested in the Government funds, in the names of the official trustees of charitable funds, in trust for the charity, except in any special cases in which the trustees may be authorised by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to apply such money or any part thereof as income. All moneys now in hand arising from the surplus income of the charity, and not required to be expended for its immediate objects, shall also be invested in like manner in augmentation of the principal endowments of the charity.

9. All the houses and buildings belonging to the charity, which the lessees or tenants shall not be bound to repair, shall be maintained and kept in repair by the trustees. The cost of such insurance and repairs, and the proper expenses attending the management and administration of the charity and its property, shall be defrayed by the trustees in the first instance out of the income.

10. The clear amount of the annual income of the charity, after the payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management, shall be apportioned and paid by the trustees in manner following, viz.:—

Two-twelfth parts of such income unto the vicar or officiating minister of Tamworth for the time being, for preaching a sermon on Good Friday and on the 5th of November in each year, the payments to be made in equal portions half-yearly on the days next following each of the last-mentioned days.

One-twelfth part of such income unto the schoolmaster of the Grammar School at Tamworth for the time being, to be paid annually on the 1st of January.

One-twenty-fourth part of such income unto the managers or treasurer of the National School in Tamworth, for the education of poor children of that town.

Six-twelfth parts of such income for putting out apprentices, poor boys born and resident in Tamworth (subject to the provision hereinafter contained for the ulterior disposition of the said last-mentioned parts).

One-twenty-fourth part of such income in purchasing Bibles, to be given by the trustees to the poor children at the said National School, or to the boys to be so apprenticed, or to some other deserving poor persons resident in the said parish. Provided, nevertheless, that the amount of the said six-twelfth and one-twenty-fourth parts of such income respectively, which shall not be wholly required for placing out poor boys as apprentices, and the purchase of Bibles as aforesaid, shall be applied as part of the residue of the said income in manner hereinafter directed.

11. The residue of the said income, which shall remain after providing for the several payments

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

ments aforesaid, shall be divided by the Trustees into two equal moieties, and one of such moieties shall be distributed and applied by the Trustees in such manner and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall, from time to time, prescribe, either in gifts of fuel, blankets, or clothing, or in small money payments, for the benefit of the most needy and deserving poor persons resident in the parish of Tamworth, to be selected by the Trustees at their meetings, or in and towards the support of a clothing, coal, or penny club, or penny deposit bank, or sick club or benefit society, or other similar association for the benefit of the industrious poor of the parish; or in purchasing fuel, clothing, or blankets, to be resold to the said poor at a reduced cost. The Trustees shall be also at liberty to contribute and subscribe out of the same moiety any annual sum not exceeding 5 *l.* to the funds of any hospital, dispensary, or other institution established in Tamworth, or its vicinity, for the relief of the suffering poor of the said parish.

The other of such moieties shall be applied by the said Trustees in such shares and proportions, and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall, from time to time, prescribe for or towards the support and benefit of any public school or schools established in Tamworth for the instruction and education of poor children resident in the said parish, so long as such school or schools shall be efficiently conducted; and there shall not be any rule or practice in the management thereof which shall operate to exclude any children being Christians from admission thereto upon the ground of their peculiar religious tenets or belief.

12. A copy of this scheme shall be kept with the books of account and other documents belonging to the charity; and every parishioner and other person interested in the charity shall be at liberty to take copies of the scheme, or any part thereof, upon making application for that purpose to the Trustees, at such reasonable times and subject to such reasonable conditions, as may be fixed and prescribed by them.

13. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the Trustees or any of them as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the scheme, or the management of the charity, application shall be made by them to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which when given shall be conclusive.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 13 December 1861.

A FORMAL application having been made to the Commissioners by Mr. Stokes for an order effecting the desired re-constitution of this Charity, I am to transmit to you herewith a form of notice of the Order which is proposed to be made by the Board in the matter, together with a draft of the proposed scheme.

The notice, when filled up and dated, should be affixed to or near the principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth for 15 consecutive days, and the enclosed declaration of its publication should then be filled up and returned to the Commissioners.

I am also to request that the same notice may be inserted as an advertisement twice at least in a local newspaper, having the most extensive circulation in Tamworth and the neighbourhood, and that a copy of each newspaper containing such notice may be transmitted to the Commissioners, with the declaration already mentioned.

The draft scheme should be deposited for public inspection as indicated in the notice, and should be returned to the Commissioners with the declaration.

The enclosed form of acceptance of trust should be signed by each of the proposed trustees, and returned at the same time with the other papers.

I am, &c.

[Enclosures.—*See* documents, pages 98, 105, and 106.]

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 16 December 1861.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of scheme and notices, which shall receive our attention.

We have given the usual notices for payment of the rents on Friday, the 20th instant, and will conduct the Charity as heretofore, according to Mr. Stokes' direction.

We are, &c.

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

To the Honourable the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

Gentlemen,

We, the undersigned ratepayers, burgesses, and inhabitants of the town of Tamworth, having observed a notice in the county newspaper, called the "Staffordshire Advertiser," of the date, Saturday, 4th January 1862, relating to "Rawlett's Charity," beg to lay before your Honourable Board the objections we entertain to the proposed alterations in the government and disposition of the funds of the Charity as set forth in the above notice in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," and in "the scheme" therein referred to, now lying in the vestry of Tamworth Church for consideration; and also at the same time to state our views as to the future management of the Charity.

Two points present themselves for consideration, viz.:—

1. The appointment of Trustees of the Charity; and
2. The application of the funds of the Charity.

First.—As to the appointment of Trustees.

Section 1. We find, on reference to "the scheme," that it is proposed to appoint seven gentlemen to fill the office of Trustees; three of whom are to be official, namely, "the vicar of the parish of Tamworth and the two churchwardens, and their respective successors for the time being," and "four other respectable persons," whose tenure of trusteeship may, subject to certain provisions, be as long as they may live. We see no occasion to increase the number of Trustees beyond the number originally appointed by the will of Rawlet, under which the Charity has hitherto been governed, which provides four Trustees (four only), with powers for filling up their places, in the following terms:—"Moreover my will and meaning is, that as well within six months after the decease of any of them, the said Samuel Langley, William Rice, Nicholas Parker, and Joseph Batman, as alsoe if any one or two other shall die within the same time, then within seaven moneths after the death of the first deceased, the survivor or survivors of them, or his or their heires, shall make choise of such others in his or their roome, not exceeding the number of persons deceasing, as to them, or the survivors of them, shall seeme fitt." Taking the same view as the testator, we consider four Trustees sufficient now (as they were deemed to be sufficient by the testator himself) for the due discharge of the objects of the Charity; and therefore, we would suggest that the number of four shall not be exceeded.

If, however, your Honourable Board should determine that the number of Trustees for the future shall be seven, objecting, as we strongly do, to the appointment of Trustees for life, or for any lengthened period, we would suggest that the non-official Trustees shall not hold office for a term exceeding four years without change. We beg to state our objection to the appointment of the vicar and his churchwarden as official Trustees.

We object to the vicar on the ground that he is beneficially interested in the Charity. We are aware that the minister of Tamworth (Samuel Langley) was by the testator included amongst the original Trustees appointed by himself, and we think this may be explained by the fact of the then minister being a personal friend of the testator; but we do not find that the minister or vicar of the parish has, since Samuel Langley's time, ever been appointed a Trustee. We are of opinion that no recipient of the Charity should be a Trustee.

The scheme proposes that not only shall the vicar of Tamworth and his churchwarden (the vicar appoints one churchwarden by his sole authority without any intervention of the public) be official Trustees, but, that at all meetings of the Trustees, he, the vicar, shall be *ex officio* chairman. We think it objectionable that the vicar should be *ex officio* chairman, because in such case he would have an undue influence at the meetings, and on some occasions might have a preponderating influence. In matters of voting, he would virtually have three votes, one by himself, one by his churchwarden, and, in case of equality of votes, the casting vote as chairman.

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

Whilst we offer no objection to the respectable gentlemen, as individuals, proposed as Trustees, we consider that the appointment should be made from persons who are the representatives of, and elected by, the inhabitants of the town. We would, therefore, recommend that the Trustees should be as follows, assuming that they shall continue to be, as hitherto, only four in number.

1. The mayor for the time being.
2. The ex-mayor, ditto.
3. The parish churchwarden for the time being.
4. The senior town councillor, not being the mayor or ex-mayor, or in case of difficulty of determining who may be the senior councillor, a member of the council, to be elected by the council to serve a term not exceeding four years.

The mayor and ex-mayor (elected representatives of the inhabitants of the town) would each hold office for a term of two years. The parish churchwarden (elected by the ratepayers of the parish) would hold office for one year at least, oftentimes for more. The fourth Trustee (a member of the council, elected by the public voice, and therefore a representative of the public) might be appointed for one, two, three, or four years, as might be thought fit. The mayor should, we think, be *ex officio* chairman; under which arrangement the chairman would change annually, and no undue influence would attach to the chairmanship. Thus a moveable trusteeship, elected by the public voice, would be secured, which would, as we conceive, best promote the interests of the Charity, and preserve its funds from misapplication; and thus any evils that might occur in the government of the Charity one year would not be continued, as each year would bring one or more new Trustees into office.

The appointment of the four Trustees to date from the 9th of November each year, or the commencement of the municipal year.

In case your Honourable Board shall determine that there shall be seven Trustees, we would suggest that the only official Trustees shall be the mayor, the ex-mayor, and the parish churchwarden

Section 2 of the scheme. We approve of this section, with the exception of the words in parenthesis, "not being a Trustee by virtue of his office," which we consider ought to be expunged, in order that all Trustees may be subject to the same penalties. We would, therefore, suggest that section 2 should run as follows:—

"Any Trustee of the Charity who shall become bankrupt or insolvent, or incapacitated to act, or who shall cease to be resident in the said town or parish, or within the distance of seven miles from the church thereof, or who shall not attend any meeting of the Trustees," &c. &c., to the end of the section.

Section 3. Taking our view, we would suggest that Section 3 shall run as follows:—

Paragraph 1. "The Trustees shall hold meetings in some convenient place within the town, as often as may be found necessary, for the management of the Charity, and at least twice in each year, on the first Wednesday in June and the first Wednesday in December. The mayor, if present, or in his absence the senior Trustee present, according to the date or order of his appointment, shall be the chairman at every meeting. Three Trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting."

Paragraph 2, "Any two Trustees may summon," &c. to the end of the paragraph, we entirely concur with.

Paragraph 3, "All matters and questions," &c., to the end of the paragraph, we entirely concur with.

Section 4 we entirely approve of, and adopt.

Section 5 we entirely approve of, and adopt.

Section 6 we entirely approve of, and adopt, in both paragraphs.

Section 7 we entirely approve of, and adopt.

Section 8 we entirely approve of, and adopt.

Section 9 we entirely approve of, and adopt.

It would appear that the word "insured" has been accidentally omitted. We recommend its insertion before the word "maintained."

Secondly.

Secondly. As to the application of the funds of the Charity.

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

We have two points to notice under this head:

1. The extension of the application of the funds from the town to the parish.
2. The alteration proposed to be made in the several payments directed by the will.

1. We altogether and entirely object to the extension of the application of the funds from the town to the parish. The town is a populous and poor town; the parish, exclusive of the town, is very extensive; being made up of many hamlets, is by no means populous, supplies labour abundantly to the poor, and is rich. The Charity is essentially a town Charity, has always been so regarded, and has never been distributed, as we believe, as a parish Charity. The will clearly points out that it should be a town Charity, and not a parish Charity. We consider that it would be a contravention of the will of, and a breach of trust with, the testator to apply the funds specially directed by him for the benefit of the town to the uses of the parish.

2. The alteration as to the several payments directed by the will.

Section 10. We find that the testator sets apart specific sums for specific purposes, giving full directions for the disposal of the residue. The will runs as follows: "I do give, devise, and bequeath the same upon trust and confidence, and also upon condition that they and every of them doe pay and dispose of the rents, issues, and proffits of the premises in manner and forme following; that is to say, Six pounds yearly to Mrs. Hannah White during her life. Item, to the minister of the said towne of Tamworth Four pounds yearly for ever, Forty shillings to be given on Good Friday, and Forty shillings on the 5th day of November, if he preach one sermon upon each of those days. Item, to the schoole master of the said towne of Tamworth Forty shillings yearly for ever. Item, for the putting out of two poore boyes yearly to some trade, Eight pounds for ever. Item, for the putting out of tenn poor children of the said towne of Tamworth to learne English, Forty shillings yearly for ever; and what remains to be distributed, as far as it will reach, yearly on Good Friday, Twelve pence a piece to the poorest families of the said towne of Tamworth. And after the death of the aforenamed Hannah White, the Six pounds given to her to be disposed of as follows; to witt, Four pounds thereof for the putting out of another poor boy of the said towne of Tamworth apprentice yearly for ever, Forty shillings, the residue and remainder thereof, for the buying of tenn Bibles every year, to be given to the tenn poor schollers before mentioned, when they can read them, or to any other poor family that will make use of them."

Thus the sum of 4*l.*, in two separate sums of 2*l.* each, is to be given to the minister for performing a particular duty. The bequest is conditional, "if he preach one sermon on each of those days."

A specified sum for a specified purpose.

To the schoolmaster the bequest of 2*l.* is unconditional.

After the payment of these and other specified bequests, the testator directs "what remains to be distributed, as far as it will reach, 12*d.* a piece to the poorest families of the town."

From the time of the testator to the present time, a period of nearly 176 years, the will has been interpreted by the various Trustees to direct that the specific sums mentioned should be applied to the specified purposes, and has been acted upon accordingly. The sum of 4*l.* and no more has been given to the minister. The sum of 2*l.* and no more has been given to the schoolmaster. After fulfilling the obligations of the other bequests (all of them to "poor" persons), the residue has been distributed amongst the poor families of the town. Though the funds of the Charity have very largely increased, the payments to the minister and schoolmaster have not been augmented. The increase in the income of the Charity has been applied to the purposes of the poor.

It is now proposed by "the Scheme" to apply the income of the Charity in an entirely different manner to that in which it has hitherto been applied. Instead of the bequests being paid as the will directs, in specific sums, a principle of proportions is to be introduced and applied; that is to say, the minister, because his bequest of 4*l.* was about one-sixth of the whole amount of the income of the Charity originally bequeathed by the testator, is, according to "the Scheme," in future to receive one-sixth of the amount of the future income of the Charity. And the schoolmaster, because his bequest of 2*l.* was about one-twelfth of the

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

original income, is, according to "the Scheme," in future to receive one-twelfth of the future income of the Charity. The further application of the principle does not appear to trench upon the sum total to be distributed amongst the poor, though it may not carry out the application of the funds precisely as directed by the testator. But by as much as the payments to the minister and schoolmaster shall be increased, by so much will the payments to the poor be diminished.

We altogether object to and deprecate the introduction of the principle of proportions in the application of the income of the Charity, as regards the minister and schoolmaster, in the place of the payment to them of the specific sums directed by the will.

Nothing is said in the will as to increasing the individual payments through any increase of the funds; and the absence of such direction forbids the supposition that such was the intention of the testator; for in dealing with Hannah White's annuity, he directs the application of it, on its falling in, to specific purposes for the poor; and he distinctly provides that the poor of the town shall be his residuary legatees.

In the view we take we are supported by the practice adopted by the Trustees hitherto from the time of the testator, and on this point we beg to refer your Honourable Board to the "Further Report of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities," pages 556 and 557 (county of Stafford, Tamworth), Blue Book, No. 12, dated 9th of July 1824, in which we read, "It will be observed from the foregoing statement that no addition has been made from the improved rents to the payments to the minister and schoolmaster."

"Previously to this inquiry the vicar and schoolmaster advanced a claim to shares of the improved rents proportionate to the shares given them by the will of the amount of the original rents, as stated therein, but the application was not acceded to by the Trustees, nor did they take any means of ascertaining whether, in point of legal right, it ought to have been complied with."

"The strict construction of the will appears to require, either that the whole surplus of the increased rents above the specified payments should be distributed to the poor, or that the payments to all the different objects of the testator's bounty should be proportionably increased, the original remainder, as well as the specified payments, being considered as ascertained in amount by the previous mention of the yearly income from the property. If the former construction of the will be the true one, as we are inclined to believe," &c. &c.

We are of the same opinion as the Charity Commissioners of 1824, "that the whole surplus of the increased rents above the specified payments should be distributed to the poor."

To the other portions of Section 10 not affected by the foregoing we see no particular objection.

Section 11. To Section 11 we offer no objection, except as regards the conversion of the Charity into a parish charity, instead of maintaining it, according to the will of the testator, strictly as a town charity.

Section 12 we entirely concur in, and adopt. Perhaps the words, "every inhabitant of the town" might be substituted for the word "parishioner."

Section 13 we entirely concur in, and adopt.

Such are our views respecting this Charity. We conceive it to be of the highest importance that no breach of trust towards the testator should be committed, lest the charitably-disposed should be deterred thereby from making charitable bequests, and the cause of charity suffer in the future.

In case these views should not meet with the approbation of your Honourable Board, we trust your Honourable Board will be good enough to intimate the same to the mayor of this town, suggesting to him the course to be taken in the matter.

(signed)

John Hall, Magistrate.
Fras. Hunter, Alderman.
William Arnold, Manufacturer.
John Francis Woody, Surgeon.
William Sharples, Surgeon.
Thos. Argyle, Solicitor.
J. Ruffe, Town Councillor.
Samuel Hanson, Grocer.
R. A. Woodcock, Chemist.
Henry W. Sadler, Druggist and Grocer.
John Chatterton, Town Councillor.
Samuel Arnold, Manufacturer.
John Francis, Paper Manufacturer.
James Ballard, Wine Merchant.
George Utermarck, Surgeon.
Arthur Gilbert, Tailor.
Robert Adams, Draper.
Henry Hare, Plumber, &c.

Tamworth, 15 January 1862.

To the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

RAWLETT'S CHARITY.

Gentlemen, The Moat, Tamworth, 22 January 1862.

YESTERDAY, as I believe, a memorial, in conformity with a notice in the county newspaper, was forwarded to your office, containing objections to and suggestions upon a proposed scheme for the administration of the above Charity, to which memorial I placed my name.

There is one point not set forth in the memorial to which I and others attach great importance. It is that a course of perfect openness and publicity (which your Board doubtless approve of, and I should hope will insist on) should be adopted in the appointment of Trustees, and in the proposed alteration in the disposition of the funds of the Charity.

As yet there has been no town meeting, not even a vestry meeting, to consider the subject. I have heard that there have been private meetings of a selected few by invitation, but by whose invitation, or by whose authority, those few only know.

In public matters, in which all the inhabitants of the town are alike interested, the course of openness and publicity is, I conceive, the safest, and the only right course to pursue. The memorial suggests, that if your Board should not approve of the propositions and suggestions therein contained, your Board should intimate to the mayor of the town (the recognised head of the town in public matters) what your Board consider should be done; and this is the opinion of numerous others, besides those who signed the memorial, who had not the opportunity of subscribing to it. I take the liberty to suggest that a copy of Rawlett's will shall be appended to any documents upon which the opinion and concurrence of the inhabitants may be asked.

I know that the scheme lately lying at the vestry of Tamworth church is very generally disapproved of, and that one gentleman, Mr. John Lea Jennings, proposed as a Trustee, has declined to act on account of his objection to that scheme.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 4 February 1862.

WE now forward to you the notices which appeared in the newspapers, together with the newspapers. Also proposed scheme on which appears several alterations as suggested and made by the proposed new Trustees. We also beg to forward you a report of a meeting of the proposed new Trustees, and to state that John Lea Jennings, one of the proposed new Trustees, has refused to act, and John Buckerfield, of Tamworth, gentleman and farmer, has been unanimously named by the other proposed new Trustees, instead of John Lea Jennings, and accepted the nomination.

We also forward you the declaration of acceptance, signed by all the proposed Trustees, except John Buckerfield, whose signature we have delayed obtaining until we hear from you.

We have, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects, namely:—Discharging Henry Stokes, of Sandforth House, Tuebrook, Liver-

 pool,

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

pool, gentleman, at his own request, from being a Trustee of the above-mentioned Charity, and appointing new Trustees of the said Charity, and establishing a scheme for the future application of the income thereof.

The following persons are proposed for appointment as such Trustees, viz.:—The vicar and churchwardens of Tamworth, and their respective successors for the time being, and Etienne Bruno Hamel, Millfield House, Tamworth, manufacturer; William Knight, solicitor, Tamworth; John Lea Jennings, wholesale druggist and grocer, Tamworth; and Robert Whateley Nevill, solicitor, Tamworth.

The proposed scheme may be inspected without charge every weekday during the next 15 days, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, and 2 and 4 in the afternoon, in the vestry-room, in Tamworth.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of January 1862.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, William Boyes, of Gungate-street, Tamworth, in county of Warwick, painter, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth on the 1st day of January 1862, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days, and further that the scheme therein referred to was, on the 1st day of January 1862, deposited at the parish vestry-room in Tamworth during the same period.

(signed) *William Boyes.*

Dated this 16th day of January 1862.

(Enclosure 2.)

The Charity Commissioners.

Proposed Scheme for Rawlett's Tamworth Charity.

Report of a Meeting of all the proposed new Trustees of the said Scheme to consider its several Clauses.

The Trustees, after perusal and adoption of it generally, humbly venture to make several suggestions to the Charity Commissioners, as notified on or annexed to the scheme itself.

These, with one exception, may be called verbal, though rendered necessary by the state of things as they exist; and it is hoped that, as such, they will at once commend themselves to the favourable consideration of the Commissioners. For instance, the parish of Tamworth, containing many hamlets, is quite a distinct locality from Tamworth proper, or the "town of Tamworth" specified in Rawlett's will. It is proposed, therefore, to substitute "Tamworth" or "town of Tamworth" for the word "parish," wherever it respects the application of the Charity. Again, the bequest to the minister, by the interpretation put upon it by the clause in the scheme, cannot be held as an equivalent or bequest merely for preaching two sermons, for at the very first the bequest was far beyond, and is even now much more than an equivalent for such services; but the preaching of the sermons is a condition annexed to the bequest; and this is expressed by the alteration which the Trustees propose to be adopted with the sanction of the Commissioners, the particular words of which, setting forth the above view and conveying the right impression, are taken from the said Rawlett's will.

But besides the above, and other so-called verbal alterations, there is one important modification of a clause which the Trustees beg to submit to the consideration of the Commissioners as in the resolution below:—

"Whereas the number of annual applicants for apprenticeships is very uncertain, sometimes (by the books) three having been apprenticed, and, not unfrequently, twice that number; and whereas the residue of the six-twelfth parts (to be so applied) must, after payment for such apprenticeships, vary so much in different years that there will be no regular amount for distribution amongst the poor, and the support of the poor's institutions, and no school, as contemplated in the last clause of the scheme, can be regularly and effectively supported:—Resolved unanimously, That it be most respectfully urged upon the Commissioners that, to meet the above difficulty, either the said six-twelfths for apprenticeships be changed into three-twelfths, which latter amount the Trustees think will be found amply sufficient for an average year, or that, in the fourth line from the bottom

bottom of the page, the word "wholly" be left out, and the words "at the discretion of the Trustees" be inserted in its place in the proviso, which determines the use to which such residue is to be applied."

The above resolution and proposed alterations were, after discussion, all carried unanimously, except one by Mr. J. L. Jennings, who proposed that the mayor and ex-mayor be *ex-officio* Trustees, and this proposed alteration fell to the ground, having no seconder.

(signed) *J. Mould*, Chairman of the Meeting.

Tamworth, 20 January 1862.

[Here follows:—Notices extracted from "The Staffordshire Advertiser," Saturday, 4th and 11th January 1862, being copies of notice, page 105.]

Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
14 February 1862.

Gentlemen,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and its enclosures, in this matter. The publication of the notice of the proposed Order of the Board has elicited objections which have been communicated to the Commissioners in a memorial, bearing the signatures of several ratepayers, burgesses, and inhabitants of the town of Tamworth.

These objections relate principally, 1st, to the proposed body of trustees; and 2ndly, to the contemplated proportionate division of the income of the Charity in favour of the minister and schoolmaster respectively.

The Commissioners, considering it to be very desirable that the views of all interested parties should be conciliated as much as possible in favour of the proposed scheme, are disposed to acquiesce partially in the suggestions made by the memorialists, for the modification of the proposed list of Trustees, by providing that the present and last preceding Mayors of Tamworth, for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* Trustees of the Charity, in addition to the list of persons already nominated; and I am to inquire whether the applicants to the Board have any objection to offer to that concession.

With reference to the second subject of objection, I am to request that you will furnish the Commissioners with a copy, or sufficient extract of Rawlett's will, so far as it relates to the foundation of this Charity, and also with a statement showing the several variations of the annual amounts which have been paid to the minister and schoolmaster respectively, out of the income of the Charity, from the foundation up to the present time, and the date of each such variation.

With reference to the suggestion which has been made by the Trustees, and which has been adopted also by the objecting parties, that the Charity should be confined to the township instead of the parish of Tamworth, I am to inquire whether there is any recognised division of the parish of Tamworth known as the town or township, to which the proposed restriction could be applied; or, if not, in what other manner the boundaries of the town can be defined.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir,

Tamworth, 15 February 1862.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, and to enclose a copy of Rawlett's will.

The parish of Tamworth is very extensive, and includes several large villages one-and-a-half or two miles distant. The municipal borough, which has a defined boundary, is the town of Tamworth, but there are several streets adjoining which have been recently made, and which would be popularly included in the term town.

We will see the proposed new Trustees on the subject of your letter, and let you hear from us again.

We are, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

In the Name of God, Amen; I, John Rawlet, of the towne and countey of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, clerke, being through God's mercy in perfect health and soundnesse of body and mind, yett sensible of the common frailtyes of man's life, and desireous both to prevent all such contentions as might arise after my death about such worldly goods and possessions as I shall leave behind me, as alsoe to dispose of them to the best and most vsefull purposes doe, by this my last will and testament, bequeath the same in manner following, to witt, I doe give and bequeath to my dear and honored mother, Mrs. Margery Rice, all that messuage or tenement which I bought of Henry Davies, situate and being in the Church-lane, in the towne of Tamworth, in the countey of Stafford, yeilding about Three pounds yearly rent, as alsoe the messuage and tenement, with the lands, grounds, and other the appurtenĉes therevnto belonging, which I lately bought of Mr. George Wright of Tamworth aforesaid, lyeing and being in the said towne and parrish of Tamworth, yeilding about Tenn pounds five shillings yearly rent, to have, hold, and enjoy the said messuages, tenements, lands, and grounds, with their and every of their appurtenĉes, vnto the said Margery Rice dureing her naturall life. Item, I give, devise, and bequeath to my dear and loveing friend, Mrs. Anne Butler, of Newcastle-vpon-Tyne, all those lands, messuages, and tenements, with their and every of their appurtenances, which I bought and purchased of George Sadler, scituate, lyeing, and being in the said parrish of Tamworth, in the said countey of Stafford, and now leased out to George Hoofen, for Tenn pounds tenn shillings per annum; to have, hold, possesse, and enjoy (immediately from, and after my death and decease), the said lands, messuages, and tenements, lately George Sadler's, with their and every of their appurtenances, vnto the said Anne Butler, and her assignes for and dureing the tearme of her naturall life, togeather with all rents, or other yearly profitts whatsoever reserved therevpon, or due, or payable. And my will and mind is, that the said messuages, lands, and tenements, after the death and decease of the said Margery Rice, and after the death and decease of the said Anne Butler, in such manner as the same shall happen and fall out, shall descend and come as hereafter is expressed, presents is mentioned and expressed; that is to say, I doe give, devise, and bequeath the same to my father-in-law, Mr. William Rice, Mr. Samuel Langley, minister of Tamworth aforesaid, Mr. Nicholas Parker, and Mr. Joseph Batman, of Tamworth aforesaid, and to their heires and assignes for ever, vpon trust and confidence, and alsoe vpon condition that they and every of them doe pay and dispose of the rents, issues, and profitts of the premises in manner and forme following; that is to say, Six pounds yearly to Mrs. Hannah White, now of Tamworth aforesaid (if she be not otherwise competently provided for, in the judgement of the aforementioned trustees), dureing her life. Item, to the minister of the said towne of Tamworth, Four pounds yearly for ever, Forty shillings to be given him on Good Fryday, and Forty shillings on the Fifth day of November, if he preach one sermon vpon each of these dayes. Item, to the schoole master of the said towne of Tamworth, Forty shillings yearly for ever. Item, for the putting out of two poore boyes, yearly, to some trade, Eight pounds for ever. Item, for the putting out of tenn poor children of the said towne of Tamworth, to learne English, Forty shillings yearly for ever; and what remains to be distributed, as far as it will reach, yearly, on Good Fryday, Twelve pence a piece to the poorest familyes of the said towne of Tamworth: and after the death of the aforenamed Hannah White, the Six pounds given to her to be disposed of as follows; to witt, Four pounds thereof for the putting out of another poor boy of the said towne of Tamworth, apprentice yearly for ever; Forty shillings, the residue and remainder thereof, for the buying of tenn bibles every year, to be given to tenn poor schollers before mentioned, when they can read them, or to any other poor family that will make use of them; moreover, if the minister and schoole master of the said towne of Tamworth shall think my books worth acceptance, and will take care, within a year after my decease, to fix them in some roome belonging to the schoole of Tamworth, or other convenient place there, according to the likeing of my said Trustees, or the survivors of them, that they may be preserved for the use of succeeding schoole masters and such students in the towne as shall need them (and that may serve as an encouragement to others to make addition thereto, that there may be a public library for the benefitt of schollers in the said towne), I doe then freely bestowe all my books vpon the schoole of Tamworth aforesaid, otherwise I give the same to the said Margery Rice and Anne Butler to dispose of as they please. Item, I give to the said Margery Rice and Anne Butler all my money, goods, chattels, rings, and other personall estate whatsoever which I leave behind me, therewith to defray my funerall expenses, debts, and legacies, and to dispose of the remainder as they please, onely Five pounds thereof I desire may be given to my vncle Thomas Rawlett's daughter, and Five pounds to my cozen Radford for her daughter Rebecca, as also to my cozen Ralph Carter, and to his brethren and sisters Twenty shillings a peice, onely to Mary Carter Forty shillings; alsoe to every one of the trustees aforenamed I desire may be given a ring about Tenn shilling value, and the same alsoe to my dear friend Mr. Shaw of Ashby, and to all other friends whose names shall be sett downe att the end of this my will. Moreover my will and meaning is, that as well, within six months after the decease of any one of them, the said Samuell Langley, William Rice, Nicholas Parker, and Joseph Batman, as alsoe if any one or two other shall dye within the same time, then, within seaven moneths after the death of the first

first deceased, the survivor or survivors of them, or his or their heires, shall make choise of such others in his or their roome not exceeding the number of persons deceaseing, as to them or the survivors of them shall seeme fit, and that immediately vpon such choise as aforesaid the survivors or survivor of them, the said Samuell Langley, William Rice, Nicholas Parker, Joseph Batman, and his or their heires shall settle and assure the premises aforesaid to them herein and hereby before given, in such manner as that by such settlement and assurance the survivors or survivor of them the said Samuell Langley, William Rice, Nicholas Parker, and Joseph Batman, and the other person or persons (to be made choise of as aforesaid) shall stand and be seized of the inheritance and fee-simple of the premisses to them and their heirs upon the same trust and confidence, and alsoe vpon the same condition, and to the same intent and purpose therein to be continued as hereinbefore is thereof mentioned and expressed, with this further provision therein to be comprized. And therefore my further will and meaning is, that the like settlement and assurance of and concerning the premisses shall be from time to time made, renewed, and continued by the person or persons surviveing, or to survive, as oft as any of the rest, and other of the trustees or persons entrusted or to be entrusted vpon the account aforesaid shall dye, with respect had to the number of persons dyeing, and time of choise, and in the same method herein prescribed, and in such manner and forme as is herein particularly before directed, and vpon the trust and condition aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this my will. And my further will and meaning is, that my said trustees shall from to time deduct and allow vnto themselves all necessary charges about the trusts aforesaid as often as the same shall happen. And of this, my last will and testament, I doe appointe and constitute my said dear mother Margery Rice, and loveing friend Anne Butler, to be executrixes. And this I declare to be my last will and testament, revokeing all former wills by me made. Witnesse my hand and seal, this Three-and-twentieth day of September, in the second year of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord James the Second, that now is Annoq. Dni. 1686. Jo. Rawlett. Sealed, published, and declared as the last will and testament of the said John Rawlett, in the presence of William Parson, Anne Simpson, John Douglas.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 19 February 1862.

In answer to the question contained in your letter of the 14th instant, relative to the variations in the annual payments to the vicar and schoolmaster, we beg to state that it appears from an entry in the book of account of the Charity, that the schoolmaster was allowed the annual sum of 4 *l.* in addition to the sum of 2 *l.*, to commence from the 21st December 1834; the augmentation to the vicar from 4 *l.* to 10 *l.* appears to have been made in December 1844; previous to these two dates the sums received by the vicar and schoolmaster appear to have been those given by the will.

An objection to an addition of the mayor and ex-mayor is, that it makes the number of trustees unnecessarily large. They moreover can be of little benefit, inasmuch as they are so continually changing that they can have no experience in the administration of the Charity, and must consequently derive all their knowledge from the acting trustees; but as the objections we think arise in some measure from a jealousy of too great a power in the vicar to satisfy your memorialists, we would suggest that the mayor take the place of the vicar's churchwarden, thus having the vicar, the mayor, and parish churchwarden, *ex-officio* trustees.

I would beg to observe with respect to the present schoolmaster, that he is not by any means a worthy recipient of the Charity. He is an obstruction to any improvement in the school; the school is useless, and there is consequently a great loss to the town.

We have, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,

Gentlemen, 16 April 1862.

Herewith I transmit to you the draft of the proposed scheme in this matter, which has been revised by the Commissioners in the result of the arrangement made upon the occasion of the inspector's recent inquiry; and I am to request that the same may be again deposited in the vestry room for public inspection,

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

and that the enclosed form of notice may also be published at the church door, and advertised in the "Staffordshire Advertiser" newspaper, as upon the previous occasion; the declaration, which is likewise enclosed, should also be filled up and returned to the Commissioners together with the draft scheme, at the expiration of the notice.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

DRAFT SCHEME.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Warwick and Stafford.

SCHEME for the Regulation and Management of the above-mentioned Charity.

1. THE vicar of the parish of Tamworth, the churchwarden chosen by the parishioners of that parish, the mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the last preceding mayor of the same borough respectively, and their respective successors for the time being, and four other respectable persons, resident in the same parish, shall be the trustees of the Charity.

The following four persons shall be the first non-official trustees of the Charity under the provisions of this scheme, viz.:—Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq., manufacturer, J. P., for the counties of Stafford and Warwick, Millfield House, Tamworth; William Knight, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth; John Lee Jennings, Esq., wholesale druggist and grocer, Tamworth, and Robert Whately Nevill, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth.

2. Any trustee of the Charity who shall become bankrupt, or incapacitated to act, or who shall cease to be resident in the said parish, or who shall not attend any meeting of the trustees during a consecutive period of two years, shall in any of such cases immediately cease to be a trustee; and thereupon, or upon the death or resignation of any such trustee, a new trustee qualified as aforesaid shall be appointed by the other trustees at their first half-yearly meeting, which shall be held next after the occurrence of such vacancy, by a resolution to be forthwith notified by them with all proper information to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, at their office in London; but no such appointment shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the said Commissioners, and their approval certified under their official seal.

3. The trustees shall hold meetings in some convenient place within the parish, as often as may be found necessary for the management of the Charity, and at least twice in each year, on the first Wednesday in June, and the first Wednesday in December. The trustees present shall elect one of their number to be the chairman at each meeting before the commencement of the business thereof. Three trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting.

Any two trustees may summon a special meeting, giving ten days' previous notice in writing to the other trustees, and specifying in such notice the object of such meeting.

All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the trustees present at any meeting; and in case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a double or casting vote.

4. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees, and kept in some convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided or appointed by them for that purpose; and minutes of the entry into office or the appointment of every new trustee, and of all proceedings of the trustees, shall be entered in such minute book, and signed by the chairman at the termination of the proceedings at each meeting.

5. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the charity in the books to be provided for that purpose; and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at the December meeting, and signed by the trustees then present.

6. The trustees shall be at liberty, if they think fit, to appoint and employ a person as clerk and treasurer, or in either of those offices, at an annual salary not exceeding 5 *l.*, to be paid out of the income of the Charity; and such person shall keep the accounts of the Charity, and shall receive the rents and income, and make the several payments thereout, under the immediate control and superintendence of the trustees, who shall be responsible for the due application by him of all such moneys, or he shall discharge all such of the said duties as shall be required of him by the trustees.

The trustees may, if they so think fit, appoint one of their own body to act as clerk and treasurer gratuitously.

7. All the estates and property of the Charity, not required to be retained or occupied for the purposes thereof, shall be let and otherwise managed by the trustees; and public notice

notice of the intention to let any land or other property shall be given by the Trustees in the said town of Tamworth, and also in any different parish or township in which such land or property shall be situate, in such manner as they shall consider most effectual for giving full publicity to such intention, at least three weeks previously; no lease shall, however, be granted in reversion or for more than seven years certain, or for less than the improved annual value at rack-rent, without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent court.

8. Any money arising from the sale of timber or from any mines or minerals on the Charity estates shall be treated as capital, and invested in the Government funds, in the names of the Official Trustees of charitable funds, in trust for the Charity, except in any special cases in which the Trustees may be authorised by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to apply such money or any part thereof as income. All moneys now in hand arising from the surplus income of the Charity, and not required to be expended for its immediate objects, shall also be invested in like manner in augmentation of the principal endowments of the Charity.

9. All the houses and buildings belonging to the Charity, which the lessees or tenants shall not be bound to repair, shall be maintained and kept in repair by the Trustees, and shall also be kept insured by them in their names for a sufficient sum, in some established public office for effecting insurances against fire. The cost of such repairs and insurance, and the proper expenses attending the management and administration of the Charity and its property, shall be defrayed by the Trustees in the first instance out of the income.

10. The clear amount of the annual income of the Charity, after the payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management, shall be applied and paid by the Trustees in manner following, viz.:—The yearly sum of 20*l.* unto the vicar or minister of Tamworth, in equal half-yearly payments, on the days next following Good Friday and the 5th of November, if he preach one sermon in the parish church upon each of these days.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* unto the schoolmaster of the Grammar School at Tamworth for the time being, to be paid annually on the 1st of January; provided, nevertheless, that the Trustees shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to reduce the annual payment to be made by them to the master of the said school to any sum not being less than 2*l.*, if, and so often as, the same school shall, in their judgment, be improperly or inefficiently conducted by such master.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* unto the managers or treasurer of the National School in Tamworth for the education of poor children of that town.

The yearly sum of 60*l.* for putting out apprentices poor boys of the town of Tamworth (subject to the provision hereinafter contained for the ulterior disposition of the said last-mentioned yearly sum).

The yearly sum of 5*l.* in purchasing Bibles, to be given by the Trustees to the poor children of the said National School, or to the boys to be so apprenticed, or to some other deserving poor persons of the said town; provided, nevertheless, that the amount (if any) of the said last-mentioned yearly sums of 60*l.* and 5*l.* respectively, which shall not be required for placing out poor boys as apprentices and the purchase of Bibles as aforesaid, shall be applied by the said Trustees as part of the residue of the said income in manner hereinafter directed.

11. The Trustees of the Charity shall be at liberty to apply, out of any accumulation of income belonging to the Charity, a sum not exceeding 200*l.* towards the rebuilding or improvement of the Tamworth Grammar schoolmaster's house and premises, provided that a sufficient building or room be provided on the Grammar School premises for the perpetual reception of the library of books bequeathed by the founder of Rawlett's Charity and any additions which may be made thereto, subject to such regulations as to the access of the inhabitants of the town to such library as shall be mutually settled by the Trustees of Rawlett's Charity and of the said school; and the Trustees of the said Charity shall also be at liberty to appropriate, out of the residue of the income thereof, a yearly sum not exceeding 5*l.* for the care and preservation of the said library; and the Trustees shall also be at liberty, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, to sell and dispose of any of the manuscripts or books belonging to the said Charity which, from their present value, as rare copies or other causes, shall be considered more beneficial in promoting the objects of the founder to covert into money, and shall apply the produce of any such sale, with the like sanction, in furtherance of such objects.

12. The residue of the said income which shall remain after providing for the several payments aforesaid, shall be divided by the Trustees into two equal moieties, and one half of such moieties shall be distributed and applied by the Trustees in such manner and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, either in gifts of fuel, blankets, or clothing, or in small money payments, for the benefit of the most needy and deserving poor persons resident in the town of Tamworth, to be selected by the Trustees at their meetings, or in and towards the support of a clothing, coal, or penny club, or penny deposit bank, or such club or benefit society or other similar association for the benefit of the industrious poor of the town, or in purchasing fuel, clothing, or blankets to be re-sold to the said poor at a reduced cost. The Trustees shall be also at liberty to contribute and subscribe out of the same moiety any annual sum not exceeding 5*l.* to the funds of any hospital, dispensary, or other institution established in Tamworth or its

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

vicinity, for the relief of the suffering poor of the said town. The other of such moieties shall be applied by the said Trustees in such shares and proportions, and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, for or towards the support and benefit of any school or schools in Tamworth for the instruction and education of poor children resident in the said town, so long as such school or schools shall be efficiently conducted, and there shall not be any rule or practice in the management thereof which shall operate to exclude any children, being Christians, from admission thereto upon the ground of their peculiar religious tenets or belief.

13. A copy of this scheme shall be kept with the books of account and other documents belonging to the Charity; and every inhabitant of the town of Tamworth and other person interested in the Charity shall be at liberty to take copies of the scheme, or any part thereof, upon making application for the purpose to the Trustees, at such reasonable times, and subject to such reasonable conditions, as may be fixed and prescribed by them.

14. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the Trustees, or any of them, as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the scheme, or the management of the Charity, application shall be made by them to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which, when given, shall be conclusive.

[Enclosure 2.—Form of Notice.—*See* below.]

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 15 May 1862.

Herewith we transmit you the notices which appeared in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," with the papers, draft of the proposed scheme, and declaration.

Beardsley's Charity—Taylor's Charity.

Will you have the goodness to instruct us herein.

We have, &c.

(Enclosures.)

[Notices extracted from the "Staffordshire Advertiser" of 26th April and 3rd of May 1862—Draft of proposed Scheme—*See* page 110.]

Notice.

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth.

By direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects; namely:

Discharging Henry Stokes, of Sandforth House, Tuebrook, Liverpool, gentleman, at his own request, from being a Trustee of the above-mentioned Charity, and appointing new Trustees of the said Charity, and establishing a scheme for the future application of the income thereof.

The following persons are proposed for appointment as such Trustees; viz.:

The Vicar of the parish of Tamworth, the Churchwarden chosen by the parishioners of that parish, the Mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the last preceding mayor of the same borough respectively for the time being, and Etienne Bruno Hamel, Milford House, Tamworth, manufacturer; William Knight, solicitor, Tamworth; John Lea Jennings, wholesale druggist and grocer, Tamworth; and Robert Whately Nevill, Solicitor, Tamworth.

The proposed scheme may be inspected, without charge, every week-day during the next 15 days, between 10 and 12 in the forenoon, and 2 and 4 in the afternoon, in the vestry room at Tamworth.

This notice is in substitution for the notice previously given in the same matter.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their Secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

(signed) *Henery M. Vane*, Secretary.

Dated this 25th day of April 1862.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, WILLIAM BOYES, of the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, painter and glazier, hereby certify that a notice, in writing, in the preceding form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth, on the 25th day of April 1862, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date, and that the draft scheme referred to in such notice remained open to public inspection at the vestry room, in the said parish, during the same period of 15 days, according to the terms of such notice.

(signed) *William Boyes.*

Dated this 12th day of May 1862.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
26 May 1862.

Gentlemen,

I AM to request that you will be good enough to procure the enclosed form of acceptance of trust to be signed by the proposed new Trustees of this Charity, and return the same to the Commissioners.

I am also to request that you will furnish the Commissioners at the same time with a descriptive statement of the property forming the endowment of the charity, which may be annexed by way of schedule to the order to be made by the Board in the matter, and that you will also send for their inspection the last deed of appointment of Trustees, if it should be in your possession.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

The Commissioners will cause a communication to be made to you in this matter, when they shall have had an opportunity of consulting the inspector thereon.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Tamworth, 29 May 1862.

Sir,

WE have by book-post forwarded you acceptance of trust, signed by all the new Trustees, a schedule or descriptive statement of the property forming the endowment of the charity, and the last deed* of appointment of new Trustees, as requested.

We have, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

ACCEPTANCE of TRUST.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity.

WE, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby severally declare our willingness to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of Trustee of the said Charity in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 28th day of May 1862.

(signed *John Mould*, Vicar of Tamworth.
John Hill, Parish Churchwarden of Tamworth.
Robert Adams, Mayor of Tamworth.
A. Clarson, late Mayor of Tamworth.
E. B. Hamel, manufacturer, J. P., Milfield House, Tamworth.
Wm. Knight, solicitor, Tamworth.
J. L. Jennings, wholesale grocer and druggist, Tamworth.
Robt. W. Nevill, solicitor, Tamworth.

---

* *See* page 114.

Rawlett's Charity.
Correspondence.

(Enclosure 2.)

A SCHEDULE of the Reverend John Rawlett's Charity Estate in 1862.

Tenants' Names.	Names of Closes.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Annual Rent. £.	s.	d.	Nature of Tenancy.	Remarks.
REAL PROPERTY.									
In Wigginton:									
1. Robert Nevill	The Slang	2	0	4	13	10	–	From year to year.	No Agreement.
	Windmill Close	4	0	7					
2. John Bramall	Ball's Close	6	0	20	13	5	6	- Ditto -	- ditto.
3. Charles Lucas	Near Biddens	4	1	17	27	15	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
	Far Biddens	4	1	32					
	Robin Hood's Butts	4	2	21					
In Bolehall and Glascote:									
4. William Sanders, jun.	Glascote Close	3	1	19	14	6	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
5. William Ordish	Poor's Close	2	3	0	7	8	6	- Ditto -	- ditto.
6. Coventry Canal Company	Land taken for use of Canal.	0	1	4	–	16	6	- Ditto -	- ditto.
In Tamworth:									
7. Joseph Farmer	House and Garden	0	0	11	7	–	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
8. Widow Bartle	House and Garden	0	0	11	7	–	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
9. James Smith	House and Garden	0	0	0	6	–	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
10. James Smith	House and Garden	0	0	9	4	–	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
11. Catherine Harris	House and Garden	0	0	0	5	–	–	- Ditto -	- ditto.
	TOTAL	32	1	35	106	1	6		
PERSONAL PROPERTY.									
Cash at the Bank					217	7	–		
Cash in hand					33	4	6		

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill* & Son.

H.W.—3126.—Tamworth—Rawlett's Charity.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's Square, S.W.,
30 June 1862.

HEREWITH I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter with the scheme thereby established annexed thereto, and I am to request, that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at the vestry-room at Tamworth for public inspection, during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notice (when duly signed and dated) may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near a principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

The trust deed of 25th of March 1835 is returned to you herewith.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

Messrs. Nevill & Son, Solicitors,
Tamworth.

(Enclosure 1.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of Rawlett's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, created by the Will of John Rawlett, Clerk, dated on or about the 23rd of September 1686.

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered a statement and application submitted to them in the matter of the above-mentioned charity, on the 23rd day of November 1861, under the hand of Henry Stokes, of Sandforth House, Tuebrook, Liverpool, the sole surviving Trustee of the said charity: And it appearing to the said Board that the endowment of the said above-mentioned charity consists of the several messuages, parcels of land, and hereditaments particularised and set forth in the first schedule hereto, and that the gross yearly income of the said charity exceeds 50*l.*

And that the said Henry Stokes is desirous of being discharged from being a Trustee of the said charity, and that it is fit and proper that he should be so discharged accordingly; and that a suitable body of Trustees should be appointed for the future administration of the charity, and that a scheme for its regulation should also be established by the order of the Board in manner hereinafter mentioned. And upon public notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained, having, by the direction of the said Board, been given and affixed to a principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth on the 25th day of April 1862, and having been also advertised in a local newspaper of general circulation, and upwards of one calendar month having elapsed since the publication of such notice, in manner aforesaid, and no objection to the said proposed order having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the said Henry Stokes be, in accordance with his own desire, hereby removed and discharged from being a Trustee of the said above-mentioned charity; and that the vicar of the parish of Tamworth, the churchwarden chosen by the parishioners of that parish, the mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the last preceding mayor of the same borough respectively, and their respective successors for the time being, and Etienne Bruno Hamel, of Millfield House, Tamworth, manufacturer; William Knight, solicitor; John Lee Jennings, wholesale druggist and grocer, and Robert Whately Nevill, solicitor, all of Tamworth, who have respectively intimated to the said Board in writing their willingness to accept and act in the trust, be hereby appointed to be the Trustees of the said above-mentioned charity; and that the right to sue for, recover, receive, and give discharges for all sums of money, rents due or in arrear, and all choses in action belonging to or recoverable for the benefit of the said charity, do vest in the said persons hereby appointed to be the Trustees of the said charity, their executors, administrators, and assigns, in trust for the said charity. And the said Board further order that the several messuages, parcels of land and hereditaments particularised and described in the first schedule hereto, and all other the real estate and hereditaments (if any) belonging to or held in trust for the said above-mentioned charity, do vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and his successor in trust for the said charity; and that the scheme for the administration and management of the said charity contained and set forth in the second schedule hereto be approved and established.

The FIRST SCHEDULE herein referred to.

Description.	Quantity.	Term.	Tenants.	Annual Rent.
In Wigginton:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.
The Slang - - -	2 0 4	Year to year.	Robert Nevill - -	13 10 –
The Windmill Closes -	5 0 7			
Ball's Close - - -	6 0 20	ditto -	John Bramall - -	13 5 6
Near Biddens - - -	4 1 17	ditto -	Charles Lucas - -	27 15 –
Far Biddens - - -	4 1 32			
Robin Hood's Butts -	4 2 21			
In Bolehall and Glascote:				
Glascote Close - - -	3 1 19	ditto -	William Saunders, jun. -	14 6 –
Poor's Close - - -	2 3 0	ditto -	William Ordish - -	7 8 6
Land for use of Canal -	0 1 4	ditto -	Coventry Canal Company	– 16 6
In Tamworth:				
House and garden - -	0 0 11	ditto -	Josh. Farmer - - -	7 – –
Ditto - ditto - -	0 0 11	ditto -	Widow Bartle - -	7 – –
Ditto - ditto - -	- - -	ditto -	James Smith - - -	6 – –
Ditto - ditto - -	0 0 9	ditto -	James Smith - - -	4 – –
Ditto - ditto - -	- - -	ditto -	Catherine Harris - -	5 – –
			£.	106 1 6

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

The SECOND SCHEDULE herein referred to.

SCHEME for the Regulation and Management of the above-mentioned Charity.

1. THE vicar of the parish of Tamworth, the churchwarden chosen by the parishioners of that parish, the mayor of the borough of Tamworth, and the last preceding mayor of the same borough respectively, and their respective successors for the time being, and four other respectable persons, resident in the same parish, shall be the Trustees of the charity.

The following four persons shall be the first non-official Trustees of the charity under the provisions of this scheme, viz.:

Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq., manufacturer, J. P. for the counties of Stafford and Warwick, Millfield House, Tamworth.
William Knight, Esq., solicitor, Tamworth.
John Lea Jennings, Esq., wholesale druggist and grocer, Tamworth; and
Robert Whately Nevill, Esq., solicitor, Tamworth.

2. Any Trustee of the charity who shall become bankrupt, or incapacitated to act, or who shall cease to be resident in the said parish, or who shall not attend any meeting of the Trustees during a consecutive period of two years, shall in any of such cases immediately cease to be a Trustee; and thereupon, or upon the death or resignation of any such Trustee, a new Trustee qualified as aforesaid shall be appointed by the other Trustees at their first half-yearly meeting, which shall be held next after the occurrence of such vacancy, by a resolution to be forthwith notified by them with all proper information to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, at their office in London; but no such appointment shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the said Commissioners, and their approval certified under their official seal.

3. The Trustees shall hold meetings in some convenient place within the parish, as often as may be found necessary for the management of the charity, and at least twice in each year, on the first Wednesday in June and the first Wednesday in December. The Trustees present shall elect one of their number to be the chairman at each meeting before the commencement of the business thereof; three Trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting.

Any two Trustees may summon a special meeting, giving 10 days' previous notice in writing to the other Trustees, and specifying in such notice the object of such meeting.

All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the Trustees present at any meeting; and in case of equality of votes the chairman shall have a double or casting vote.

4. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the Trustees, and kept in some convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided or appointed by them for that purpose, and minutes of the entry into office or the appointment of every new Trustee, and of all proceedings of the Trustees, shall be entered in such minute book, and signed by the chairman at the termination of the proceedings at each meeting.

5. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the Trustees in respect of the Charity, in the books to be provided for that purpose; and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at the December meeting, and signed by the Trustees then present.

6. The Trustees shall be at liberty, if they think fit, to appoint and employ a person as clerk and treasurer, or in either of those offices, at an annual salary not exceeding 5 *l.*, to be paid out of the income of the charity, and such person shall keep the accounts of the charity, and shall receive the rents and income, and make the several payments thereout, under the immediate control and superintendence of the Trustees, who shall be responsible for the due application by him of all such moneys, or he shall discharge all such of the said duties as shall be required of him by the Trustees.

The Trustees may, if they so think fit, appoint one of their own body to act as clerk and treasurer gratuitously.

7. All the estates and property of the charity, not required to be retained or occupied for the purposes thereof, shall be let and otherwise managed by the Trustees, and public notice of the intention to let any land or other property shall be given by the Trustees in the said town of Tamworth; and also in any different parish or township in which such land or property shall be situate, in such manner as they shall consider most effectual for giving full publicity to such intention, at least three weeks previously; no lease shall however be granted in reversion or for more than seven years certain, or for less than the improved annual value at rack rent, without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent Court.

8. Any money arising from the sale of timber or from any mines or minerals on the charity estates shall be treated as capital, and invested in the Government funds, in the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the charity, except in any special cases in which the Trustees may be authorised by the Charity Commissioners for England

England and Wales to apply such money or any part thereof as income. All moneys now in hand arising from the surplus income of the Charity, and not required to be expended for its immediate objects, shall also be invested in like manner in augmentation of the principal endowments of the Charity.

9. All the houses and buildings belonging to the Charity, which the lessees or tenants shall not be bound to repair, shall be maintained and kept in repair by the Trustees, and shall also be kept insured by them in their names, for a sufficient sum, in some established public office for effecting insurance against fire. The cost of such repairs and insurance, and the proper expenses attending the management and administration of the Charity and its property, shall be defrayed by the Trustees in the first instance out of the income.

10. The clear amount of the annual income of the Charity, after the payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management, shall be applied and paid by the Trustees in manner following, viz.:—

The yearly sum of 20*l.* unto the vicar or minister of Tamworth for the time being in equal half-yearly payments, on the days next following, Good Friday and the 5th of November, if he preach one sermon in the parish church upon each of these days.

The yearly sum of 10*l.* unto the schoolmaster of the Grammar School at Tamworth for the time being, to be paid annually, on the 1st January. Provided nevertheless, that the Trustees shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to reduce the annual payment to be made by them to the master of the said school to any sum not being less than 2*l.*, if and so often as the same school shall, in their judgment, be improperly or inefficiently conducted by such master.

The yearly sum of 5*l.* unto the manager or treasurer of the National School in Tamworth for the education of poor children of that town.

The yearly sum of 60*l.* for putting out apprentices, poor boys of the town of Tamworth (subject to the provision hereinafter contained for the ulterior disposition of the said last-mentioned yearly sum).

The yearly sum of 5*l.* in purchasing Bibles to be given by the Trustees to the poor children at the said National School, or to the boys to be so apprenticed, or to some other deserving poor persons of the said town. Provided nevertheless, that the amount (if any) of the said last-mentioned yearly sums of 60*l.* and 5*l.* respectively, which shall not be required for placing out poor boys as apprentices and the purchase of Bibles as aforesaid, shall be applied by the said Trustees as part of the residue of the said income in manner hereinafter directed.

11. The Trustees of the Charity shall be at liberty to apply, out of any accumulation of income belonging the Charity, a sum not exceeding 200*l.*, towards the rebuilding or improvement of the Tamworth grammar school-master's house and premises. Provided that a sufficient building or room be provided on the Grammar School premises, for the perpetual reception of the library of books bequeathed by the founder of Rawlett's Charity, and any additions which may be made thereto subject to such regulations as to the access of the inhabitants of the town to such library, as shall be mutually settled by the Trustees of Rawlett's Charity and of the said school; and the Trustees of the said Charity shall also be at liberty to appropriate, out of the residue of the income thereof, a yearly sum not exceeding 5*l.*, for the care and preservation of the said library. And the said Trustees shall also be at liberty, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, to sell and dispose of any of the manuscripts or books belonging to the said Charity, which, from their value as rare copies or other causes may, with advantage to the objects of the founder, be converted into money, and shall apply the produce of any such sale, with the like sanction, in furtherance of such objects.

12. The residue of the said income which shall remain after providing for the several payments aforesaid, shall be divided by the Trustees into two equal moieties, and one of such moieties shall be distributed and applied by the Trustees in such manner, and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, either in gifts of fuel, blankets, or clothing, or in small money payments, for the benefit of the most needy and deserving poor persons resident in the town of Tamworth, to be selected by the Trustees at their meetings, or in and towards the support of a clothing, coal, or penny club, or penny deposit bank, or sick club or benefit society, or other similar association for the benefit of the industrious poor of the same town, or in purchasing fuel, clothing, or blankets, to be re-sold to the said poor at a reduced cost. The Trustees shall be also at liberty to contribute and subscribe out of the same moiety any annual sum not exceeding 5*l.*, to the funds of any hospital, dispensary, or other institution established in Tamworth or its vicinity for the relief of the suffering poor of the said town.

The other of such moieties shall be applied by the said Trustees in such shares and proportions, and subject to such reasonable regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, for or towards the support and benefit of any school or schools in Tamworth, for the instruction and education of poor children resident in the said town, so long as such school or schools shall be efficiently conducted, and there shall not be any rule or practice in the management thereof which shall operate to exclude any children, being Christians, from admission thereto upon the ground of their peculiar religious tenets or belief.

13. A copy of this scheme shall be kept with the books of account and other documents belonging to the Charity; and every inhabitant of the town of Tamworth and other

Rawlett's Charity. Correspondence.

person interested in the Charity shall be at liberty to take copies of the Scheme, or any part thereof, upon making application for that purpose to the Trustees, at such reasonable times and subject to such reasonable condition, as may be fixed and prescribed by them.

14. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the Trustees, or any of them, as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the Scheme, or the management of the Charity, application shall be made by them to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which when given shall be conclusive.

L. S. Sealed by order of the Board this 27th day of June 1862.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

[Enclosure 2.—*See* below.]

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 1 July 1862.

We have received the order of the Board and Scheme, also notice to be affixed on the church door, and the Trust-deed of 25th March 1835.

The letter accompanying the papers shall receive our attention, and its instructions carried out.

We are, &c.

(Extract.)

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 14 August 1862.

Herewith we send you the order of the Board in this matter, with the Scheme annexed thereto with the required declaration.

[Enclosure 1.—Order.—*See* page 115.]

(Enclosure 2.)

In the Matter of the Charity called Rawlett's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth:

Notice is hereby given, that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales discharging Mr. Henry Stokes, at his own desire, from being a Trustee of the above-mentioned Charity, and appointing new Trustees of the same Charity, and establishing a Scheme for the administration thereof.

A copy of the Order and Scheme may be inspected on each week day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice, at the Vestry Room in the above-mentioned parish between the hours of 11 and 1, and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Dated this 7th day of July 1862.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, WILLIAM BOYES, of Tamworth, painter, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church of Tamworth on the 7th day of July 1862, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the said 7th day of July 1862, deposited at the vestry room, in the said parish, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 13th day August 1862.

(signed) *William Boyes.*

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 20 August 1862.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, relating to the declaration as to the due publication of the order of the Board in this matter, and to state that the reconstitution of the Charity, effected by that order, is now legally complete.

The order, which was enclosed with your letter is returned to you herewith. It should be retained by the Trustees and deposited with the other documents relating to the Charity.

I am, &c.

RAWLETT'S CHARITY, TAMWORTH.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of Rawlett's Charity, held at the office of Mr. Nevill, in Tamworth, on Monday, January 14, 1867, the following Trustees were present:

Dr. Millar, Vicar.	William Sharples.
Frederick Ruffe, Mayor.	John Hill.
William Knight, Ex-Mayor.	R. W. Nevill.
J. L. Jennings.	

It was Resolved—

That, in consequence of the unfounded statements made by the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., and the reflections cast by him on the Trustees in a speech given at the Town Hall, Tamworth, on the 31st December 1866, as reported in the "Leicester Chronicle" and "Staffordshire Advertiser," respecting the administration of the funds of this Charity, a short Abstract of Accounts for the past year, and the names of the boys who have been apprenticed, and of those who have been educated at Sir Robert Peel's School, be published in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," "Leicester Chronicle," and "Birmingham Gazette," and also be printed in a separate sheet for circulation, and a copy sent to the Charity Commissioners.

(signed) *William Sharples,* Chairman.

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

In the Matter of the Rev. John Rawlett's Charity.

Abstract of Accounts, from 21st December 1865, to 21st December 1866.

1866.		£. s. d.	1865.		£. s. d.
	To amount received for one year's rent of houses and lands - - - -	146 15 2	21 Dec.	By cash returned to house tenants, four at 1 *s.* each - - - -	- 4 -
			28 „	„ distributed amongst 72 poor persons 5 *s.* each, as per scheme, whose names are recorded in the minute book of the Charity - - - -	18 - -
			1866.		
			2 Jan.	„ to General Hospital, Birmingham, as per scheme - -	4 4 -
			13 „	„ Trustees of Grammar School, as per scheme - - - -	10 - -
			19 „	„ insurance of houses, &c. - -	- 12 -
			26 „	„ premiums with eight apprentices, 5 *l.* each, as per scheme	40 - -
			26 Mar.	„ paid to Grammar School Trustees for care of library for the last four years, as per scheme	20 - -
			3 Apr.	„ to School of Industry, as per scheme - - - -	3 3 -
			4 July	„ to managers of National School, as per scheme - - -	5 - -
			„	„ to managers of shoe club and lying-in Charity, as per scheme - - - -	5 - -
			„	„ cheque book - - - -	- 1 -
			„	„ to Sir R. Peel's school, three quarters' payments for education of poor boys - -	7 - -
			„	„ vicar, for services on Good Friday and 5th November, as per scheme - - - -	20 - -
			„	„ Accounts, viz.:—	
				Mr. Tempest - 4 7 2	
				Mr. Waldron - 3 6 8	
				Mr. R. W. Nevill - 1 17 2	
					9 11 -
			Dec.	„ local rates for the year - -	2 18 5
			21 „	„ balance - - - - -	1 1 9
	£.	146 15 2		£.	146 15 2

Names of Boys apprenticed under the New Scheme, dated 27th June 1862.

Thomas Riley.	Thomas Edwards.	Richard Allport.	John Hatton.
Thomas Downing.	James Riley.	Charles Sivell.	Charles Perry.
Henry Woollands.	James Spencer.	Joseph Thompson.	Henry Wildman.
James Roe.	George Joseph Aldridge.	Henry Bonser.	Frederick Chapman.
William Thorneloe.	William Kinsey.	Frederick Naylor.	William John Nichols.
David Hogg.	Frederick Morley.	George Hatton.	William Spencer.
John Longdon.			

Names of Boys sent to Sir Robert Peel's School under the New Scheme.

Thomas Allsopp.	George Alldridge.	James Willis.	Joseph Thompson.
John Hatton.	William Carter.	David Richardson.	Henry Barber.
Thomas Kesterton.	William Jeffcoate.	John Mack.	William Davis.
Alfred Bartle.			

Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., M.P., to the Secretary.

Rawlett's Charity.
Correspondence.

Sir, Whitehall, 7 February 1867.

The attention of my constituents has been drawn to the following circumstance, and interested as they very naturally are, equally with myself, in the just and equitable distribution among the poor of the parish of Tamworth, according to the benefactions of testators, of the annual revenues accruing from the 48 remaining charities of the town, I have undertaken to bring it under the notice of the Charity Commissioners, who, being required under the Statute creating the Commission to consider all applications made for their advice and opinion by persons concerned in the management of any Charity, will no doubt in reply, favour me with such advice and opinion as may be submitted for the information of those on whose behalf I now venture to address you.

Under Rawlett's will the sum of 4 *l.* was fixed by the testator as a sum to be paid to the Vicar or officiating minister of Tamworth for the time being, for preaching a couple of sermons a year (no doubt a very liberal benefaction for the discharge of such a duty), and, after other provisions, the will recites that the residue of the income, as far as it will reach, is to be distributed yearly to the poorest families of the town of Tamworth.

Previous to the inquiry of the Royal Commission in 1824, into the Rev. J. Rawlett's Charity, the Vicar of Tamworth advanced a claim to shares of the improved rents proportionate to the share given him under the will of the amount of the original rents, as stated therein, but the application was not entertained, and the Royal Commission gave their opinion in the following terms: "We are inclined to believe that the non-compliance of the Trustees of the claim of the Vicar is not such as we think, in sound policy, calls for animadversion."

In 1862, at the instance of memorialists, alarmed at the state of the local charities, a further inquiry was ordered by the Charity Commission into the Tamworth Charities, and, amongst others, into Rawlett's Charity. Again the Vicar of Tamworth put forth a claim for an increase of salary out of the income of the Charity to the sum already allotted to him, and previously deemed fully adequate as a benefaction for the preaching of a couple of sermons annually.

Strange, however, as it may appear, without any reason being assigned for a departure from the sound policy of the Trustees, confirmed by the Royal Commission of 1824, the Charity Commission actually sanctioned, in 1863, a grant of 20 *l.* out of the revenues of Rawlett's Charity to the Vicar for his two sermons, in compliance with a scheme for the better regulation and management of the Charity, originating with the Vicar himself, a Trustee of the Charity, and beneficially interested in a large appropriation of its income. I now come to the circumstance to which it is specially desired to direct the attention of the Commissioners.

It has been shown that it was only from 1863 that the Vicar's scheme for the appropriation of a large benefaction to his own use out of Rawlett's Charity received a sort of sanction from the Charity Commissioners, but it now comes out that for several years prior to 1863, without the knowledge or sanction of the Charity Commissioners, in spite of the decision of the Royal Commission in 1824, and notwithstanding the explicit provisions of Rawlett's will, as regards the distribution of any surplus funds, the Vicar has appropriated to his own uses a much larger sum out of the income of the Charity than there appears to have been any authority for so doing, to the evident detriment of the poor of the parish. One of the Trustees of the Charity has stated the sum so appropriated without authority to have been 10 *l.* a year, whilst the Dissenting Minister of Tamworth has publicly affirmed, from sources within his knowledge, the amount to have been 16 *l.* a year; but either of these sums so appropriated would appear to, and do, involve a breach of trust, and it is therefore that the advice and opinion of the Charity Commissioners are respectfully invited.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Robert Peel.*

The Secretary, Charity Commission,
London.

Rawlett's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Secretary, to Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., M.P.

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
13 February 1867.

Sir,

I HAVE laid before the Charity Commissioners your letter of the 7th instant.

The Commissioners are empowered to give their opinion and advice to Trustees or administrators of Charities seeking such assistance from the Board for their guidance or protection in the performance of the duties of their office.

It is the constant practice of the Commissioners to extend a similar assistance to applicants not holding the position of Trustee or administrator of a Charity where the circumstances will probably admit of the adoption of that course, but in the present case they do not find in your letter any distnict question which admits of a direct answer from them.

The administration of Rawlett's Charity is now exclusively governed by a scheme which was established by the order of this Board in the year 1862, after a public inquiry held by one of their Inspectors, and after the publication in the locality of the usual preliminary notices.

In the judgment of the Commissioners this scheme provides for the application of the augmented income of the Charity amongst its several objects, with due regard to the expressed intentions of the founder, and to the actual requirements of the Charity. No objection was made to the scheme previously to the issue of the order for its establishment; it was not appealed from, nor, so far as the Commissioners are aware, was it the subject of dissent in any quarter.

Neither the present Vicar nor the existing body of Trustees are responsible for the administration of the Charity prior to the establishment of the recent scheme, and the Commissioners do not perceive that the discussion of questions relating to such previous administration can now lead to any practical benefit.

In the judgment of the Board, moreover, the course taken by the former Trustees, of applying a portion of the augmented income of the Charity in increasing the specific annual sum of 4 *l.*, originally assigned by the founder to the Vicar of Tamworth, being one which the Court might have been expected to sanction, according to established legal principles, could not now be made the ground of a charge of breach of duty against the then Trustees, if they were still living.

I am, &c.

SAMUEL PORT'S CHARITY.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORDSHIRE.—SAMUEL PORT'S CHARITY.

(Vol. 12, p. 558.)

REVEREND John Mould, Vicarage, Tamworth, attended. Is desirous that accumulated surplus income should be made applicable to education generally in the parish, as recommended by Mr. Hare, Inspector.—(See his Report.)

Will communicate with Trustees, and consider as to applying for advice or scheme—furnish particulars. Referred to scheme of the Court of Chancery, obtained about 20 years ago.

7 January 1863.

FORM of APPLICATION for the Opinion, Advice, or Direction of the Board.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

THE undersigned, being a Trustee of the charity, and acting, in making this application, under a resolution of the Trustees, submits the following statement:—

1. The

1. The charity is administered under an Order of the Court of Chancery (herewith inclosed), 1836, and apprentices are put out in accordance therewith, to masters within three miles of the General Post-office.

2. The proceeds of the trust estate are not expended, nor is it probable that they would be if the circle were enlarged or the locality altered; for other funds that might be applied for apprenticing in Tamworth are not required and used for that purpose.

3. The savings have been invested from time to time in the public funds, and they amounted, for the eight years ending in 1861, to 700 *l.*

4. The grammar school is being resuscitated, the old master having just resigned, and a great opportunity therefore now presents itself for reconstructing it upon a commercial as well as classical basis, if funds can be found for new schools in an eligible situation.

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned makes application to the Board for their opinion and advice on the following points:—That is to say,

1. Whether a portion of the accumulated capital can be applied to the purposes of education instead of apprenticing; and if so,

2. Whether 2000 *l.* (say) can be applied to the re-building, &c., of the grammar school, an equivalent to the income of the charity thereby lost being given in the free education of poor boys of Tamworth, 20 (say) altogether, of whom five (or a less number, at the option of the Trustees) might be in the grammar school, and the remainder in the commercial school; the said boys to be called "Port's Scholars," and nominated by his trustees, and be preferred for apprenticing as occasion might offer.

3. Whether in such case there would be any danger of contention or loss to Tamworth in reference to the clause in Port's will, herewith inclosed, concerning the parish of St. Mary Somerset, London, which, however, is not recognised in the said Order of the Court of Chancery.

I declare that the above statement is in all respects true, according to my information and belief.

Dated this 12th day of February 1863.

John Mould,
" Vicar of Tamworth.

(Enclosure.)

Abstract of the Trusts of Mr. *Samuel Port's* Charity, as settled by the Court of Chancery the 22nd day of April, 1836.

Trust deeds, dated 26th and 30th July 1836 Trustees, Francis Willington, Robert Watkin Lloyd, Robert Neville, John Hall, and William Parsons, jun., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being.

Trusts.

The rents and annual proceeds of the charity estate, or a competent part thereof (except as after-mentioned), to be applied inbinding out as apprentices to respectable masters in London, or within three miles of the General Post-office there, two or more poor boys every year, who shall have been born in Tamworth, or whose parents shall have a legal settlement there.

If not so applied in any year, the same may be applied for the like purpose within the two following years, at the end of which period, if not so applied, the same to be added to the principal.

If the income be insufficient to place out two boys every year, then a competent part thereof to be applied in placing out one boy only, and the residue to be applied for the like purpose within the two following years, at the end of which period, if not so applied, the same to be also added to the principal.

All necessary and reasonable charges attending the execution of the said trusts, including the necessary personal expenses of the Trustees (but not exceeding in any one year 4 *l.* for refreshments to the Trustees) together with 20 *s.* a year to the Vicar or Curate for the time being at Easter, for delivering a discourse once a year, upon the subject of the said charity, to be paid in the first instance out of the income of the said charity estate.

Port's Charity. Correspondence.

The Trustees for the time being to superintend and have the full management of the affairs of the charity, and placing out apprentices, and may appoint and displace collectors or receivers of the rents, &c. of the said charity estate and effects, and shall have authority to meet and adjourn from time to time, and from place to place within the borough of Tamworth, or one mile thereof, as they shall think proper.

Three trustees, at least, to be present to constitute a meeting, and business to be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of equal division, chairman to have a casting vote in addition to his own.

The vicar when present to be chairman, and in his absence Trustees to elect a chairman.

Seven days' notice of meetings to be given to Trustees either personally or by writing, addressed to them by post.

Trustees to keep regular minutes of their proceedings, and account of moneys received and paid. Such books to be kept under the care of the Trustees, and to be open for inspection of Overseers of Tamworth during the first 14 days of February in each year.

All stock in the public funds from time to time to be transferred into the names of the Vicar and three other Trustees, but not of Mayor as trustee *ex officio*, and the present Bank Annuities to be transferred, in the first instance, into the names of the said F. Blick, F. Willington, R. W. Lloyd, and R. Neville.

Upon the appointment of any future Vicar, or whenever Trustees are reduced to two besides the Vicar and Mayor, the council to nominate so many respectable persons to be Trustees, as with the old Trustees will make up the number of six including the Vicar, but exclusive of the Mayor.

Any Trustee signifying, in writing, at any meeting his desire to retire from the trust, or not attending any meeting for two years, to be considered as no longer a Trustee.

Trustees to have full power to change the stocks or funds, and to lay out the money in the purchase of real estates (freehold or copyhold, but not leasehold), and to grant leases for 21 years in possession without premium, and building leases for 70 years.

Trustees not to be accountable for each other, or for more than they shall respectively receive, nor for any loss, except the same happen through their wilful neglect.

EXTRACT from the WILL of Mr. *Samuel Port*, dated the 24th day of July 1705.

"But if the minister and bailiffs for the time being of the said town of Tamworth do neglect and do not perform this my will, and relation thereof as aforesaid, then I will that the profits of the estate of this my charity shall and may be demanded by the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Saint Mary Somerset, in London, to put out two poor boys in that parish apprentices in London, yearly and every year for ever to some honest trade or calling, and the twenty shillings out of the estate to be disposed of to the Minister and managers yearly and every year for ever as aforesaid."

N. B.—By the scheme settled by the Court of Chancery, 1836, the benefit of the charity seems to be limited to Tamworth.

J. A.

The Secretary, to Rev. *John Mould.*

31 March 1863.

YOUR application of the 12th ult. in this matter has been brought under the consideration of the Board.

The Commissioners do not feel themselves at liberty to assent to the proposal of expending the principal fund belonging to this charity in the erection of a new grammar-school building.

They consider, however, that the scheme to be established for the reconstitution of the grammar school may, under the circumstances, be extended to this charity, and that as might be provided by such scheme in conformity with the legal principle of a cypres administration.

That so much of the annual income of Port's Charity as shall not be required for apprenticing may (subject to the reservation of a sufficient sum, say 50 *l.*, for meeting any unexpected application) be appropriated towards the support of the school, provision being made by the scheme for the gratuitous instruction of a limited number of foundation scholars at the school in consideration of the addition so made to its endowment.

The Commissioners will be ready at the proper time to entertain any sufficient application which may be made to them by the administrators of the two charities for the establishment of such a scheme.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 16 June 1864.

I AM instructed by the Trustees of this charity to forward to you the enclosed application to the Charity Commissioners for an order of the Board establishing a scheme for the future regulation and management of this charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of Port's Charity, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

THE undersigned, being a majority of the Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby apply to the Commissioners for an order of the Board establishing a scheme for the future regulation and management of the said charity.

Dated this 13th day of June 1864.

John Mould, Vicar.
Wm. Robinson, Mayor.
Robt. Nevill.
J. L. Jennings.
A. C. Carson.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 6 August 1864.

WITH reference to the application which has been made to the Board in this matter, I am directed to state that in the opinion of the Commissioners the contemplated proceedings for the establishment of a scheme for the regulation of this charity may be conveniently suspended until the sale of the old school buildings, and the acquisition by the Trustees of a site for the erection of new school buildings shall have been completed.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 30 November 1865.

I AM requested by the Trustees of this charity to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a Resolution unanimously passed by them, and to say how much they will feel obliged by your calling the attention of the Board of Charity Commissioners to this subject at the earliest convenient opportunity.

Referring to your letter of the 6th August 1864, I have to inform you that the sale of the old school buildings has been completed, but that a site for the erection of new school buildings has not yet been finally agreed upon. It is hoped, however, that this will not prevent or delay the settlement of the new scheme; indeed, until the scheme for Port's Charity is settled, the Trustees of the school can hardly determine upon the course to be adopted by them, inasmuch as their action mainly depends upon the amount of funds which may be granted from, and the scheme to be settled for the management of, Port's Charity.

In the meantime, if the interest from Port's Charity can be made available, as suggested in the Resolution, the Trustees of the school propose to appoint a master, and commence the duties of the school without delay in a house to be temporarily occupied for the purpose.

I am, &c.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

At a meeting of the Trustees of Port's Charity, held at Mr. Argyle's office on Thursday, the 30th day of November 1865:

Present: the Rev. Dr. Millar, William Knight, Esq. (Mayor), Mr. Willington, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Clarson,

RESOLVED, that application be made to the Charity Commissioners for the purpose of carrying out the application made in June 1864, for the establishment of a new scheme for the future regulation and management of this charity, and that the proposed grant from the funds of this charity for the purposes of the grammar school be increased to the sum of 2,000 *l.*, if the Charity Commissioners approve thereof. Also, that in the meantime the interest of 2,000 *l.* be applied for the benefit of the school.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar*, Vicar.
Wm. Knight, Mayor.
Fras. Willington.
J. L. Jennings.
A. Clarson.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 18 December 1865.

WITH reference to your letter of the 1st instant in this matter, I am to request that notices in the enclosed form may be published at outer doors of the parish church and town-hall of Tamworth respectively, for 21 consecutive days, and that the enclosed declaration may be subsequently filled up and returned to the Commissioners. Notice should also be advertised, twice at least, in some newspaper having a general circulation in Tamworth and its neighbourhood, and I am to request that a copy of each newspaper containing the advertisement be forwarded to the Commissioners with the declaration already mentioned.

In the opinion of the Commissioners, the grant so to be made out of the funds of this charity towards the erection of the proposed new grammar school should not exceed the sum of 1,500 *l.*

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Form of Notice and Declaration.—*See* page 127.]

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to Secretary.

Sir, 20 December 1865.

I AM in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, but the form of notice said to be enclosed, did not accompany your letter.

I shall feel obliged by your forwarding it. I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to Secretary.

Sir, 24 January 1866.

I NOW forward, as requested, a declaration of the publication of this notice. I also send two copies of the "Staffordshire Advertiser," in which newspaper the notice was twice advertised.

I am, &c.

(Enclosures.)

[Form of Notice with Declaration annexed (*see* below); also, Copies of the "Staffordshire Advertiser," of 13th and 20th January 1866, containing Notices.]

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the matter of the Charity called Samuel Port's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects; namely, establishing a scheme for the future regulation and management of the above-mentioned charity.

It is proposed that by the scheme to be so established, the Trustees of the charity shall be empowered to grant out of the accumulated fund arising from the surplus income of the said charity, the sum of 1,500 *l.* towards the erection of new school buildings for the Tamworth Grammar School, receiving in consideration of such grant the privilege of nominating four free scholars for education in the said school.

Provision is also proposed to be made by the said scheme, for the application of the clear annual income of the said charity in the payment of annual scholarships to the said free scholars during their continuance at the said school, and in providing for the advancement or benefit of the same scholars, or of other deserving boys, at the said school upon the occasion of their leaving the same.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their Secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 21st day of December 1865.

Henry M. Vane, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, THOMAS ARGYLE the younger, of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, hereby certify that a notice, in writing, in the preceding form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the town-hall and parish church of Tamworth, on the 23rd day of December 1865, and remained so affixed for 21 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 24th day of January 1866.

Thomas Argyle, Jun.

Witness to the signature of the above named,
Thos. Argyle, Solicitor, Tamworth.

EXTRACT from a LETTER from *William Knight*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 18 January 1866.

YOU will see the importance which the Trustees attach to your confirming the grant of the 2,000 *l.* voted for the grammar school by Port's Trustees; in fact, if this grant is not confirmed, it is seriously doubted whether the object of the Trustees can be effected; and I am to ask you most urgently to review your decision on the point, and also to inquire whether the income to be derived from the 1,500 *l.* already sanctioned by you for the purposes of the school, will be available for the master's use under the regulations you propose from the 25th March, if he then enters on the duties of the school, until the principal shall be required for the purposes of the proposed building.

(Enclosure.)

EXTRACT from MINUTES of Meeting of Trustees of Grammar School, held at Town-hall, 16th January 1866.

MOVED by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Jennings, and carried unanimously, that Mr. Knight be instructed to urge upon the Charity Commissioners to sanction the appropriation of 2,000 *l.*, as voted by Port's Trustees, instead of 1,500 *l.*

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar*, Chairman.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Secretary, to *William Knight*, Esq.

Sir, 26 January 1866.

The Commissioners, in fixing the sum of 1,500 *l.* as the maximum amount to be contributed out of the funds of Port's Charity towards the building of the new school, were guided by the report of their inspector, who, from the evidence produced at his inquiry, came to the conclusion that a contribution of 1,400 *l.* by Port's Trustees, with the addition of 1,000 *l.* to be raised by local subscriptions, and 600 *l.* to arise from the sale of the old school buildings and from Rawlett's Charity, would suffice for the new school, the cost of which was estimated at from 2,000 *l.* to 3,000 *l.*

The Commissioners, however, are ready to consider any representations which the Trustees of the grammar school and of Port's Charity may desire to submit to them, in support of a proposal for the grant of a larger contribution out of the funds of the last-mentioned charity.

In the meantime, I am to observe that no grant of money from Port's Charity has yet been authorised by the Commissioners, and that it rests with the Trustees of that charity to take the necessary further proceedings for obtaining such authority, in conformity with the instructions which have been given to them from this office.

In the meantime no payment, either of principal or interest, can be safely made by the Trustees of Port's Charity in aid of the building fund of the new grammar school.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 13 February 1866.

The Charity Commissioners have received a communication from the Trustees of the Tamworth Grammar School representing the importance of the grant by the Trustees of Port's Charity towards the building fund of the new school being increased from 1,500 *l.* to 2,000 *l.*, and I am to enclose a copy of the Commissioners' reply to that communication, in order that the Trustees of Port's Charity may consider what further steps it may be expedient for them to take in the matter.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 24 February 1866.

The Trustees of this charity have had under consideration your letter of the 13th inst., and the copy letter to Mr. Knight, obligingly forwarded therewith, and I now send you copy of a resolution passed by the Trustees upon the subject.

The Trustees consider that the income of Port's Charity, after the grant of 2,000 *l.* to the grammar school, would be sufficient to place out two boys yearly, which is more than the number of applications made to them, and that it would be much better to employ the surplus capital in supplying a pressing public want than to go on year after year increasing their funds without any useful or definite object.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Port's Charity, held at the Vicarage, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February 1866.

PRESENT:

The Rev. Dr. Millar, Vicar.	Mr. Willington.
William Knight, Esq., Mayor.	Mr. Clarson.

The Vicar in the Chair.

The Trustees having considered a correspondence with the Charity Commissioners in reference to the proposed grant from the funds of this charity, and the Trustees being of opinion that a less sum than 2,000 *l.* will be insufficient for effectually carrying out the intended new Grammar School, Resolved, that the Charity Commissioners be earnestly requested to authorise the grant of 2,000 *l.* and interest, in accordance with the resolution of the Trustees on the 30th of September last.

J. Ogilvy Millar, Vicar.
William Knight, Mayor.
Francis Willington.
H. Clarson.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 15 March 1866.

The Commissioners, upon due consideration of the circumstances of this case, are prepared to give the desired sanction to the grant by the Trustees of the augmented sum of 2,000 *l.* towards the erection of the new Grammar School. They are disposed to think, however, that in consideration of such increased grant, the Trustees of Port's Charity should be empowered to nominate six free scholars at the school, instead of four, as originally proposed.

The scheme for the future administration of the charity will be established accordingly in that form, unless the Trustees shall desire to offer any other suggestion or observations to the Commissioners on the subject.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 22 March 1866.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant.

I do not think it necessary to call the Trustees of the charity together, but I have made several of them acquainted with the contents of your communication, and I am sure that they will all concur in the suggestion that, in consideration of the increased grant to the school, the number of Port's scholars should be six, instead of four.

I am, &c.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

(H. W.—Tamworth, 3849.—Port's Charity.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
9 April 1866.

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at your office in Tamworth for public inspection, during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notices may

be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near principal outer doors of the parish church, and of the Town-hall in Tamworth. I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up, and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., Tamworth. (signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

(Enclosure 1.)

In the Matter of Samuel Port's Charity, in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 13th day of June 1864, in the matter of the above-mentioned charity, by the Rev. John Mould, clerk, and William Robinson, Esq., being respectively the then vicar and mayor of the above-mentioned town of Tamworth, and Robert Nevill, gentleman (since deceased), John Lea Jennings, gentleman, and Abel Clarson, gentleman, all of Tamworth, aforesaid, the then surviving and continuing Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, which application was afterwards confirmed and adopted by a resolution passed at a meeting of all the Trustees of the said charity held on the 30th day of November 1865; and it appearing to the said Board that the endowment of the said charity consists of the pieces of land and hereditaments, and sums of stock, more particularly described and mentioned in the schedule hereto, and that the gross annual income of the said charity exceeds 50 *l.*, and that it is for the advantage of the said charity that a scheme should be established for its future application in manner hereinafter appearing, and upon public notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained having been given, by the affixing of the same, according to the direction of the said Board, to the principal outer doors of the parish church and of the Town-hall in Tamworth respectively, on the 23rd day of December 1865, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and having also been advertised twice in a public local newspaper, and no notice of any objection to the said proposed order or suggestion for the variation thereof having been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the following scheme be approved, and established as the scheme for the future regulation and management of the said above-mentioned charity, viz.:—

1. The Trustees of the said charity, within six calendar months from the date hereof, shall be at liberty to raise, and grant and pay to the Trustees of the Tamworth Free Grammar School, out of the sum of 3,682 *l.* 8 *s.* Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities standing in their names (being the amount of the accumulated fund arising from the surplus income of the said charity), the sum of 2,000 *l.* sterling in aid of the fund for the erection of new school buildings for the purposes of the said Grammar School which are about to be erected by the Trustees of the said school, with the sanction and approval of the said Board, upon a piece of land called the Swan's Nest, situate in the township of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth aforesaid.

2. The Trustees of the said above-mentioned charity, in consideration of the said grant of 2,000 *l.*, shall be at liberty to nominate six poor boys, resident in the borough or parish of Tamworth, to be called "Port's Scholars," who shall be entitled to be educated at the said Grammar School free of charge; and, also, from time to time to nominate another such scholar upon the occurrence of any vacancy in their number, so that the full number of six such scholars shall be always maintained.

3. The mode of electing the said "Port Scholars" shall be regulated by scheme, to be hereinafter established under the order of the said Board, for the future regulation and government of the said Grammar School.

4. The Trustees of the said above-mentioned charity shall be at liberty to pay out of the clear annual income of the same charity any annual sum, not exceeding 10 *l.*, to the parents and guardians of each of the said Port's scholars, towards the proper clothing and maintenance of the said scholars during their continuance at the said school.

5. The residue of the clear annual income of the said charity, after the payment thereout of the yearly sum of 20 *s.* to the minister of Tamworth, for preaching a sermon upon some day, to be appointed by the Trustees, and of all proper outgoings and expenses, shall be appropriated and applied by the said Trustees, either in placing out as apprentices or otherwise, for the advancement or benefit of any of the said "Port Scholars," or any other deserving poor boy or boys in Tamworth, leaving the said Grammar School, who shall have conducted themselves thereat to the satisfaction of the head master of the said school, and whose general character and conduct shall be satisfactory to the Trustees of the said charity.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

DESCRIPTION.	—	TENANT.	—
	A. R. P.		£. s. d.
1. Land at Annington, in Tamworth, with farm premises.	18 2 25	A Clarson -	57 – –
2. Piece of land at Annington - - -	– 3 30	— Ordich -	3 – –
3. Land at Annington - - - - - -	3 3 17	Josh. Naselton -	8 13 6
4. Rent-charge payable by the Coventry Canal Company.	- -	„	1 13 9
		In whose Names Standing.	
	£. s. d.		
Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities -	249 11 2	Accountant General of the Court of Chancery.	7 5 4
Ditto - ditto - - - - -	3,682 10 6	Francis Willington and others.	110 9 –
		£.	188 1 7

(L. S.) Sealed, by order of the Board, this 17th day of April 1866.

(L. S.) (signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

[Enclosure 2.—Form of Notice, *see* below.]

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 24 May 1866.

I NOW return you the copy notice in this matter, with a declaration of the due publication thereof as required.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Town of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, establishing a scheme for the administration of the above-mentioned charity.

A copy of the order and scheme may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice, at the offices of Mr. Thomas Argyle, solicitor, in the above-mentioned town, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 17th day of April 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, THOMAS ARGYLE the younger, of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near principal outer doors of the parish church and town hall, Tamworth, on the 21st day of April 1866, and remained so affixed thenceforth, for a period of 15 days ; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the 21st day of April 1866, deposited at the office of Mr. Argyle, solicitor, in the said town for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there, open to such inspection accordingly, during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 24th day of May 1866.

(signed) *Thomas Argyle*, jun.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

(H. W. Tamworth, 3849.—Port's Charity.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, S. W.,
4 June 1866.

Sir,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, enclosing a declaration of the due publication of the order of the Board in this matter, and to state that the proceedings are now legally complete.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

Thomas, Argyle, Esq.,
Tamworth.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir,

31 July 1866.

I AM directed by the Trustees of this charity to forward the enclosed copy of minutes made at a meeting held this morning, and to which they desire to call the attention of the Board of Charity Commissioners.

If they read the order aright, the Trustees consider that they are absolutely precluded from placing out any apprentices, excepting boys, who have attended the Grammar School, a provision which they have not contemplated, and which they think very objectionable.

I enclose the order, with the suggested alterations marked in pencil, and I shall be obliged by an early reply.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

At a Meeting of the Trustees, held on the 31st day of July 1866.

The Vicar in the Chair.

THE Trustees having under their consideration the recent order of the Charity Commissioners, are of opinion that the clause relating to the disposal of the residue of the annual income of the charity should be altered, by the omission of all the words following the expression, "boys resident in Tamworth," and that the words "or born" be inserted after the word resident ; and unanimously request that these alterations be made in the order, as the difficulty hitherto experienced by the Trustees in finding suitable apprentices will be greatly increased by their being restricted to boys only who have attended the Grammar School.

The Trustees also desire to call the attention of the Charity Commissioners to the expression in the 2nd clause of the order, "boys resident in the borough or parish of Tamworth," and recommend that the same be altered to "boys residing or born in the municipal borough of Tamworth."

(signed) *J. O. Millar.*

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 13 August 1866.

THE order of the Board authorising the new scheme for the administration of the charity was finally issued on the 17th of April last, and no alteration of the provisions of the scheme can now be made except by the commencement *de novo* of a first proceeding for the establishment of a new scheme. The scheme as actually framed conforms with the terms of the preliminary notice which was published in the locality, and the Commissioners were under the impression that its provisions had the full assent of the Trustees.

The order of the Board in the matter is returned herewith.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 18 August 1866.

I AM favoured with your letter of the 13th instant.

The intention and understanding of the Trustees was that after the proposed grant to the Grammar School, and an annual allowance to the scholars called "Port's Scholars," for clothing, &c., the residue of the income, subject to expenses, should be applied in apprenticing poor boys of the town, whether Port's scholars or not, and this what they still most urgently request, even though some additional trouble may be occasioned by the alteration of the scheme.

The Trustees have an application at the present time to place out a poor boy apprentice, who never went to the Grammar School, and the new scheme appears to prevent their giving him the benefit of the charity.

The latter part of the 5th clause of the new scheme is most objectionable, for this reason; and when taken in connection with the previous clauses renders this charity so entirely subordinate and subservient to the Grammar School that the Trustees hope the Board of Charity Commissioners will see the necessity of making the desired alteration.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 29 September 1866.

I SHALL be glad to hear from you on the subject of my letter of the 18th instant, and in addition to what I then stated I am requested by the Trustees to explain to the Board of Charity Commissioners that the difficulty which has always existed in finding apprentices will be so much increased under the present scheme (which limits the charity entirely to boys educated at the grammar school) that the original object of the charity will be virtually abolished, because boys so educated will seldom, if ever, be applicants for the charity as apprentices.

The Trustees would be very sorry to lose sight of the character of the charity, and the intentions of the founder in this respect, the importance of which, at this time, is strongly felt, from the circumstance that there are two applications from the parents of poor boys, which the new scheme prevents the Trustees from entertaining.

I need hardly say that it is desirable to have this part of the new scheme made clear and satisfactory, at the same time that the grant is made for the purposes of the Grammar School, and as the Trustees of the latter charity will shortly be in a position to commence the new building, no more time should be lost than is really needful.

I am, &c.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 8 October 1866.

The earliest opportunity will be taken of bringing this case under the attention of the Commissioners.

The regular meetings of the Board are suspended during the recess.

I am, &c.

Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 15 October 1866.

The attention of the Commissioners has been directed to your letters in this matter of the 21st February and 10th August last.

It is to be regretted that the objection now made for the new scheme was not brought forward by the Trustees during the progress of the recent proceedings for its establishment.

The Commissioners are disposed to think that the usefulness of Port's Foundation would be materially increased by the provision of the new scheme, making its endowments auxiliary to the grammar school.

Upon the understanding, however, that this effect of the scheme has been in fact a surprise upon the Trustees, and is opposed to their wishes, the Commissioners will not object to entertain a fresh application from the Trustees desiring that this portion of the scheme may be varied so far as to provide that in the event of their being no boys eligible for the benefit of the charity from the grammar school, other boys having the requisite qualifications, may be selected for appointment.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 10 November 1866.

The Trustees of this charity consider it of the highest importance that the scheme should be altered, and they think that the variation referred to in your letter of the 15th October should be extended, so as to empower the Trustees in their discretion, either to give the benefit of the charity to boys from the grammar school, or to other poor boys belonging to the town, according as circumstances may from time to time appear to render most needful.

I shall be glad to hear from you as to this, and also to be informed whether the Commissioners require the application to be made in any particular form. In the latter case I shall be much obliged by your sending me such form, which I will get signed and return to you.

I am, &c.

Secretary, to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 4 December 1866.

Adverting to your letter of the 10th instant in this matter, I am to enclose a form which may be adapted and used for the purpose of the proposed application to the Commissioners for the variation of the recently established scheme. The application should be signed by the Trustees of the charity, or a majority at least of them, and the order of the Board of the 17th April last should be sent therewith.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 8 December 1866.

I now beg to enclose a formal application from the Trustees of this charity for an alteration of the scheme recently established, and I enclose the order of the Board

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

Board of Charity Commissioners of the 17th April last, in conformity with your request.

I also forward a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting of the Trustees on the 5th instant, for the information of the Board.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

THE undersigned, being the Trustees of the said charity, hereby apply to the Commissioners for an order of the Board to alter and vary the scheme for the regulation and management of the said charity, established by an order of the said Board, dated the 17th day of April last, in the following respects:

1. That the words "boys resident in the borough or parish of Tamworth," in the second paragraph of the said scheme, may be altered to "boys residing or born in the municipal borough or township of Tamworth." 2. That the 5th clause of the said scheme be altered, by the omission of all the words in the said clause following the expression "boys resident in Tamworth," and that the words "or born" be inserted after the word "resident," or otherwise that the said 5th clause may be so altered as to give to the Trustees for the time being of the said charity a discretionary power to apply the residue of the annual income of the said charity therein referred to either for the benefit of poor boys who have attended the grammar school at Tamworth, or of any other poor boys resident or born in Tamworth aforesaid, as the said Trustees may deem most expedient.

Dated the 8th day of December 1866.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar*, Vicar.
J. Ruffe, Mayor.
Francis Willington.
J. L. Jennings.
H. Clarson.

(Enclosure 2.)

EXTRACT from RESOLUTIONS passed at a Meeting of the Trustees of "Port's Charity," 5th December 1866.

CONSIDERABLE agitation having arisen in the town with regard to the proposed new grammar school, and it being desirable that a clear and distinct understanding should be come to with regard to the action of the Trustees of this charity on the subject,

Resolved, That if, in the opinion of the Trustees, a better and more eligible site for the new school shall be offered within a period of one month from this date, the Trustees will not offer any opposition to such site being selected instead of the Swan's Nest, but that if better site shall not be offered within that time the Trustees of Port's Charity will not consent to the grant of 2,000 *l.*, or any other sum from the funds of the charity, for the erection of a school on any other site than the one already selected and sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners.

Resolved, That a formal application to the Charity Commissioners for an alteration of the new scheme, in conformity with the resolution of the Trustees passed on the 31st July last, be prepared, signed, and forwarded to the Board.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, as to the grant to the grammar school, be advertised in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," the "Burton and Tamworth Times," and the "Midland Express," together with an extract of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4, from the new scheme, for the information of the public, and that a copy of the above resolutions on the same subject be forwarded to the Charity Commissioners.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar.*
Francis Willington.
J. L. Jennings.
A. Clarson.

Port's Charity.

Correspondence.

Port's Charity, Tamworth.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Port's Charity, held at Mr. Argyle's Office, on the 17th day of January 1867:

Present:—The Rev. Dr. Millar, Vicar; F. Willington; J. L. Jennings; and A. Clarson.

The Vicar in the Chair.

It was resolved,

That, in consequence of a statement made by Sir Robert Peel at a public meeting held at the Town Hall, on the 31st ultimo, as reported in the "Staffordshire Advertiser" and "Leicester Chronicle" of the 5th instant, "That owing to the carelessness and recklessness of those intrusted with the management of their large charities, the funds at their disposal were unfortunately not so large as they should have been," the Trustees of Port's Charity feel it incumbent upon them to inform the public, that so far from the above statement being correct, the funds of this charity, which originally consisted of 400 *l.* only, have, through the inability of the Trustees to find apprentices, and by careful management, increased to nearly 4,000 *l.*, over and above the land in which the original fund was invested.

That from a desire to give the utmost advantage possible to the town, the Trustees have recently proposed to subscribe out of such accumulations 2,000 *l.* towards the erection of the proposed free grammar school, at the top of Gungate-street, at which six poor boys, to be called "Port's Scholars," may be educated, and also to apply a further sum, not exceeding 10 *l.* annually, to each scholar, for the clothing and maintenance of such poor boys during their attendance at the school. The Charity Commissioners have sanctioned this scheme, and the Trustees believe that a great boon will thereby be conferred upon the town, whilst they will in effect be carrying out the intentions of the founder as nearly as circumstances will allow, education being equivalent to apprenticeship.

The residue of the trust funds will still be available for putting out apprentices in London, according to the will of the donor.

The Trustees desire also to add that an annual statement of the receipts and payments of the charity is furnished to the Charity Commissioners, and to the churchwardens of the parish, where such statements can be inspected; and the Trustees will be happy to give further particulars to any proper applicant.

The Trustees hope that this statement will remove from the minds of their fellow-townsmen any false impression which may have been made by the assertion that there has been either carelessness or recklessness in the administration of the trust funds.

It was also resolved, that the above be advertised in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," "Birmingham Gazette," and the "Leicester Chronicle," and also printed for distribution.

(signed) *J. Ogilvy Millar.*
Francis Willington.
J. L. Jennings.
A. Clarson.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

Lady Clobery and Rebecca Michell's Charity.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to Secretary.

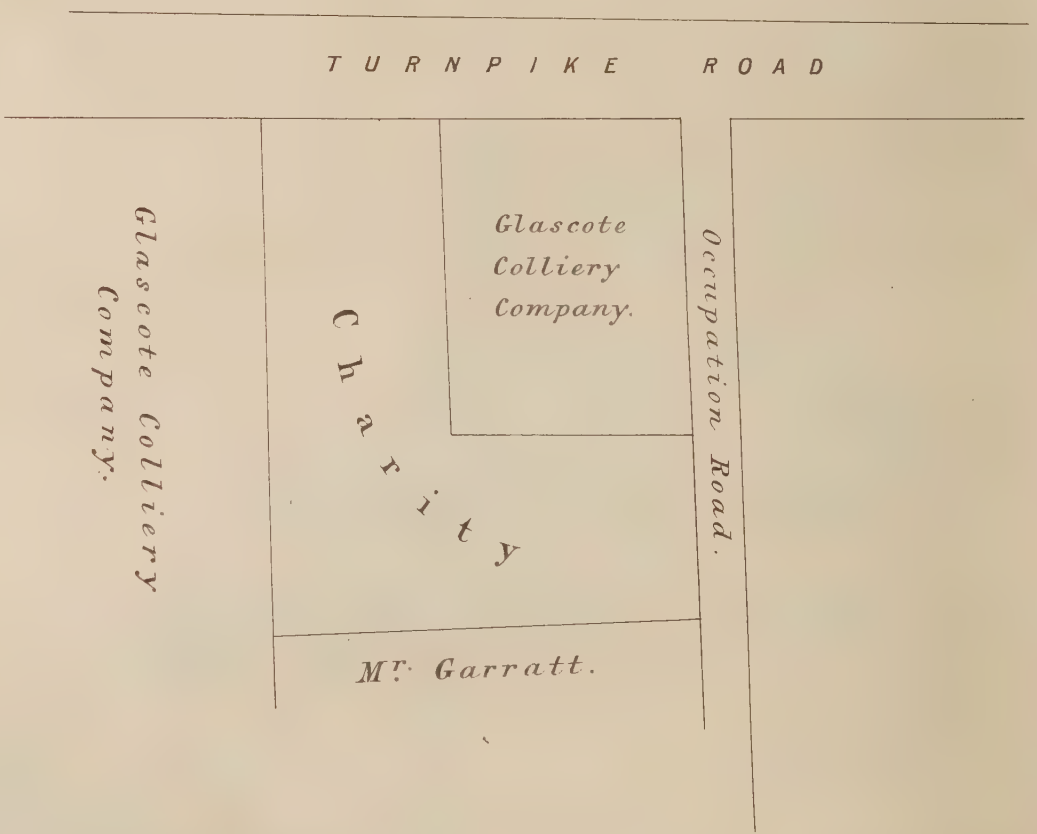
Sir, Tamworth, 29 April 1861.

We beg to enclose an application from the Trustees of this Charity, requesting the Charity Commissioners to authorise a sale of the mines under a small piece of the charity land, as therein set forth.

We shall be glad to hear from you on the subject as soon as may be, and to furnish any further information which may be desired.

We are, &c.

PLAN


TURNPIKE ROAD
Glascote Colliery Company.
Charity
Glascote Colliery Company.
Occupation Road.
Mr. Garratt.

(Enclosure.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of a Charity called Lady Clobery and Rebecca Michell's Charity, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick.

The undersigned being the Trustees of the above-named Charity, and being of opinion that, under the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, a sale of the coal and minerals hereinafter also mentioned can be effected on such terms as to increase the income of the Charity, and to be otherwise advantageous to the Charity, hereby request the Board to authorise the said sale, and give such directions in relation thereto, and for securing the due investment of the money arising from such sale, as the Board may think fit.

1. The undersigned, Thomas Bramall and Francis Willington, both of Tamworth, Esquires, are the surviving Trustees of the said Charity appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated the 18th and 19th days of March 1836. The undersigned John Mould, vicar of Tamworth, is *ex officio* a Trustee of the said Charity.

2. The Charity property is legally vested in the said Thomas Bramall and Francis Willington, by virtue of the above-mentioned indentures.

3. The whole of the land belonging to the Charity is situate in the township of Bolehall and Glascote, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Warwick.

4. Part of the property of the Charity consists of a piece of land (shown on the annexed plan), containing 1 A. 3 R. 38 P., formerly part of the open common fields there, and allotted to the Trustees of the Charity on the inclosure of such common field. This piece of land is now let to William Arnold, together with a cottage and garden, at the yearly rent of 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

5. The total income of the Charity during the last year was 30 *l.* 1 *s.* 9 *d.*

6. The Glascote Colliery Company offer to purchase the coal and minerals under the above piece of land, at the price of 120 *l.* per acre. The company will get the coal from their present workings, without touching the surface, so that the purchase-money will be a clear addition to the funds of the Charity, as the present rental will not be affected. The company have bought most of the adjoining mines, and it is probable that if the coal belonging to the Charity as above described be not sold now, it will be left, and thus become unworkable and valueless. The Trustees consider that the offer is highly advantageous, and should be accepted.

7. If the Board approves, the sale may be effected without any expense of survey, auction, or valuation. The purchase-money may be invested in the funds, on mortgage, or in building upon the other lands of the Charity, as may hereafter be deemed best and most conducive to the interests of the Charity.

We declare that the foregoing statement is in all respects true, according to our information and belief.

Dated this 27th day of April 1861.

John Mould.
Thomas Bramall,
Francis Willington.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 15 June 1861.

With reference to the application of the Trustees of this Charity, dated 26th April last, respecting the sanction of the Board to a sale of coal and minerals underlying a piece of land in the township of Glascote, belonging to the trust estate, I am directed to state that it is essential that the Commissioners should be furnished with some satisfactory evidence in support of the expediency of the proposed sale. Some independent and competent mineral surveyor (whose name should, in the first instance, be submitted to the Commissioners for approval) should accordingly be instructed by the Trustees to inspect the property with reference to the terms now offered for the minerals, and to report to the Commissioners upon the expediency of accepting those terms on behalf of the Charity, with or without any, and if any, what modifications.

It is the established practice of the Commissioners to require that the purchase monies arising from any sale of charity property effected under their authority, shall be invested in consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the charity, until a suitable re-investment at least shall be found, and also that the purchaser shall bear all the costs and expenses incident to the sale.

Yours, &c.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, 25 June 1861.

Messrs. Pepper and Dumolo of this town, mine agents and surveyors, are well acquainted with the character and value of the minerals in this neighbourhood, and, if you approve, we will direct them to inspect the property, and report as to the expediency of accepting the terms offered for the minerals referred to in our former communication.

The Trustees will not object to the purchase money being invested in the mode pointed out in your letter of the 15th instant, and the purchasers will be willing to pay the expenses incident to the sale.

Your, &c.

Mr. *J. W. Whateley* to the Secretary.

Sir, Birmingham, 6 July 1861.

I do not think the valuers and surveyors you have named relative to the Tamworth Charity are of sufficient eminence and knowledge to be relied upon in the matter you have named, and I suspect they have not had much experience; I have made some inquiries, of which I shall know the result on Monday or Tuesday next, and then I will do myself the pleasure of writing to you again. Pray never scruple to apply to me.

Your, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 18 July 1861.

With reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo, I am to state that it will be satisfactory to the Commissioners to receive a report from a surveyor of their own nomination upon the sufficiency of the terms of the proposed grant of the minerals belonging to this charity, and I am accordingly to request that Mr. William Yardley, of Burnt Tree House near Wednesbury, may be instructed by the Trustees to inspect the property with reference to the terms offered for the minerals in question, and to report to the Commissioners upon the expediency of their assenting to those terms on behalf of the charity, either in their present form or with any, and if any, what modification.

I am to take this opportunity of reminding you that the return of the accounts of these charities for the past year have not yet been transmitted to this office, and I am to request that the duty of making such may be discharged by the Trustees as soon as possible. Some forms of account are enclosed.

Your, &c.

Mr. *John Yardley* to the Secretary.

Sir, 2 August 1861.

In reply to a letter from Messrs. Willington and Argyle of Tamworth, I have been and inspected a piece of land, under which mines of coal and ironstone do exist, near to Tamworth, belonging to the charity.

I understand that the Glascote Colliery Company have made an offer for the mines and minerals of coal and ironstone of the sum of 120 *l.* per acre, the quantity being about two acres.

I consider this to be a good fair price for these mines; from my inspection I find the Glascote Colliery bounds it on both sides; therefore the Glascote Colliery Company are the only people that can get it. If they should cut it off, it would then be of no value

Therefore, it is now very desirable that the Charity Commissioners should sell this piece of mines, as it will be of no value hereafter.

Your, &c.

P.S.—My charges will be 3 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Secretary to Mr. *John Yardley*.

Sir, 8 August 1861.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your report, which you have made to the Charity Commissioners in this matter, and to state that the particulars of your charge for the same should be forwarded to the Trustees of the charity.

Your, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 8 August 1861.

THE Charity Commissioners having received from Mr. Yardley a satisfactory report as to the terms offered by the Glascote Colliery Company for the minerals underlying the land belonging to this charity, will not object to sanction the proposed sale of the minerals in conformity with those terms; I am accordingly to request that a suitable agreement embodying the terms of the proposed sale may be prepared, and forwarded for the approval of the Commissioners.

Your, &c.

Mr. *John Yardley* to the Secretary.

Sir, 9 August 1861.

I BEG to acknowledge your letter, for which I am much obliged.

Your, &c.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, 15 October 1861.

WE beg to forward by book post a draft of the proposed grant of the minerals, under a small piece of land belonging to these charities. The purchasers are prepared to complete at any time, and we shall therefore be glad to receive back the draft at your convenience.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 23 November 1861.

HEREWITH I transmit to you the order of the Board, authorising the grant of the proposed mining lease to the Glascote Colliery Company, and I am to request you to acknowledge its receipt. The draft lease is also returned to you.

The direction in the order relative to the remittance of the consideration money for investment, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, will be observed.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—See page 141.]

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, 25 November 1861.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 23rd instant, accompanying the order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, authorising the grant of the proposed lease of mines belonging to this charity, and draft of proposed lease.

The direction in the order, in reference to the remittance and investment of the purchase-money, shall be attended to.

We are, &c.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 16 February 1863.

I AM to inquire whether the consideration money for the mining lease to Messrs. Firmstone in this matter has yet been paid by them, and, if so, to request that it may be at once paid to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, according to the directions contained in the Order of the Board.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, 17 February 1863.

IN reply to your inquiry we beg to say that the sale of coal to Messrs. Firmstone has not yet been completed, but that we are expecting to settle the matter very shortly, when your directions as to the purchase-money shall be attended to.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, 21 February 1863.

IN reply to your letter of the 17th instant, it is necessary to remind you that the period of 12 calendar months fixed by the order of the Board of 22nd November 1861, for the grant of the lease of the coal to Messrs. Firmstone has expired, and that such lease cannot now be legally granted by the Trustees, unless the order be received.

The Order of 22nd November 1861 should therefore be returned. A supplementary Order, extending the period for the completion of the matter, will thereupon be endorsed thereon.

The extension of time now required should be stated to the Commissioners, and the reason for the delay which has occurred in the matter should also be explained.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 23 February 1863.

WE are much obliged to you for reminding us that the time fixed for completing the grant of coal to Messrs. Firmstone has expired, which had certainly escaped our recollection.

The coal trade has been very bad for some time past, and the grantees wished to defer the settlement until they were ready to work out the coal, which has been the only reason for the matter being delayed. We understand that they are now ready to complete.

We return the Order, and if you will kindly get the period extended for, say, six months from the 22nd November last, we will at once get the business settled.

When you return the Order, be so good as to state precisely the account in which the money is to be placed, so that there may be no mistake in remitting it.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle*.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 28 February 1863.

HEREWITH I return to you the Order of the Board of the 22nd November 1861, with a supplementary Order endorsed thereon, extending the time for the grant of this lease, and I am to request you to acknowledge its receipt.

I am to enclose a memorandum, which the London correspondent of the country bankers may conveniently fill up and present at the Bank of England upon paying the amount of the consideration money to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

I am, &c.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the matter of the Charity called Dame Ann Clobery and Rebecca Mitchell's Charity, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered a statement and proposal dated the 27th day of April 1861, submitted to them by the Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, representing that it will be for the advantage of the said charity that the mines and minerals underlying a piece of land belonging thereto, and hereinafter more particularly described, should be leased upon the term hereinafter mentioned, and having referred to a report made in relation to the premises by John Yardley, of Burnt Tree House, Tipton, in the county of Stafford, mining agent, and dated 2nd August 1861, and being satisfied after due inquiry into the premises that the grant of the lease hereinafter mentioned will be beneficial to the said charity, do hereby authorise the Trustees of the said charity, within 12 calendar months from the date hereof, to grant unto Henry Onions Firmstone, of Wollaston, near Stourbridge, in the county of Worcester, and William Charles Firmstone, of Hagley, near Stourbridge aforesaid, coal and ironmasters, carrying on business at Glascote, in the said parish of Tamworth, in the firm of the "Glascote Colliery Company," in consideration for the price or sum of 238*l.* 10*s.* to be paid by them to the said Trustees, a lease for the term of 90 years of all the mines, veins, seams or beds of coal, ironstone, and other minerals (if any), except surface clay, in and under a close or piece of land belonging to the said charity situate at Glascote, in the parish of Tamworth, in the said county of Warwick, containing 1A. 3R. 38P., or thereabouts, now in the occupation of William Arnold, together with all necessary and proper power and authority for the said lessees to work, get, and carry away the said mines and minerals so to be demised by means of the pits, shafts, and works of the said lessees, and without entering upon or disturbing the surface of the said land, subject to proper covenants on the part of the said lessees for the fair and proper working by them of the said mines and minerals in manner aforesaid, and for not entering upon or disturbing the surface of the said land for the purpose of such working, and with and subject to such other usual and proper covenants and provisions as are ordinarily contained in leases of that description.

And the said Board do hereby direct that the sum to be received by the said Trustees in consideration of the grant of the said lease, shall be properly paid or remitted by them to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England, and that the same shall thereupon be invested by the said Official Trustees in the purchase in their name of 3*l.* per cent. Consolidated Annuities, to be held in trust for the said charity until the same shall be converted and reinvested, under the order or direction of the said Board or of a competent court, in the purchase of lands or other real estate in trust for the said charity; and that the dividends and income to arise from the sums to be so purchased shall be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees to the Trustees for the time being of the said charity, or some one or more of them, or to the person or persons who may be authorised by them for the time being to receive the same, upon their or his receipt, and shall be applied by the said Trustees as part of the general income of the said charity.

Sealed, by order of the Board, this 22nd day of November 1861.

(L.S.) (signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales do hereby order that the time for the grant of the lease of the mines and minerals authorised by the within written order be extended for the period of six calendar months, commencing from the 22nd day of November 1862.

Sealed, by order of the Board, this 27th day of February 1863.

(L.S.) (signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 2 March 1863.

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of the order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, dated 22nd November 1861, with a supplementary order endorsed thereon extending the time for the grant of this lease.

We have also to thank you for your instructions in reference to the payment of the purchase money to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

I am, &c.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

Messrs. *Willington & Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 19 March 1863.

We have complet. d the sale of the coal and other mines to Messrs. Firmstone, and have paid the purchase money* to our bankers here to be remitted pursuant to your directions to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

* £. 238 10 *s.*

We presume that as soon as you are advised of the payment you will send us a memorandum or acknowledgment, to be kept with the papers relating to the charity.

I am, &c.

Charity Commission.

In the matter of the Charities of Dame Ann Clobery and Rebecca Mitchell, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the Counties of Stafford and Warwick.

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having directed the investment of 238 *l.* 10 *s.* sterling in the purchase of Consolidated 3 *l.* per centum Annuities in the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the above-mentioned charity, do order that the amount of 257 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.* Consolidated 3 *l.* per centum Annuities, which has been purchased therewith, be transferred to the account of the said Official Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," (18 & 19 Vict. c. 124.)

Sealed, by order of the said Board, this 24th day of March 1863

(L. S.) (signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

The Secretary to the Trustees of Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

(Official Trustees' Department.)

Tamworth.

The Charities of Dame Clobery and Rebecca Mitchell.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
23 April 1863.

Gentlemen,

Herewith I send you the stock receipt for the sum of 257 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.* Consolidated 3 *l.* per cent. Annuities belonging to the charities, which has been purchased with the sum of 238 *l.* 10 *s.* sterling (less brokerage), and transferred into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," pursuant to the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," and I am to request that the same may be kept with the other documents relating to the charities.

The sum has been entered to the account of the charities in the books at this office.

The Official Trustees should be furnished with an authority from the acting Trustees as to the payment of the dividends.

Enclosed is a form which may be used for the purpose, and which should be returned to me when duly filled up and signed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

The Trustees of
Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Michell's Charity.

Correspondence.

Mr. *Thomas Argyle* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 27 April 1863.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing stock receipt for 257 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.* Consolidated 3 *l.* per cent. Annuities transferred into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," to the account of the above charities. The stock receipt shall be deposited with the documents relating to the charities, as requested.

I will procure, as soon as may be, the signatures of the Trustees to the authority for payment of dividends, and forward same to you in due course.

I am, &c.

SIR FRANCIS NETHERSOLE'S CHARITY.

Sir F. Nethersole's Charity.

The Trustees of Sir *Francis Nethersole's* Charity to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 26 February 1864.

By a clause in the deed of settlement of Sir Francis Nethersole, of certain lands in the parish of Polesworth to charitable trusts, it is provided that five pounds shall be paid yearly to the school at Tamworth on condition that certain children from Polesworth and Warton, not to exceed six in number at any one time, be instructed in the Latin and Greek tongues.

This sum has been regularly paid, but for 25 years, at the least, no advantage has been derived from the provision; no Polesworth or Warton boy having during that time attended the Tamworth school; nor does it seem at all likely that any boy from these places would in the present day attend the Tamworth school, for the sake of free instruction in these branches of education. In addition to the consideration that the object for which Sir Francis Nethersole made this particular bequest has not been attained for 25 years, and that no advantage of any kind is likely to accrue to the children of Polesworth or Warton from the Tamworth school, distant four miles from the former, and five miles from the latter, it seems desirable to mention that the school at Polesworth has for seven years been conducted by a clergyman, that the classics have during that time been taught in it, that some of the free scholars have received instruction in Latin without charge, and that the Polesworth school has for these reasons been classified among the grammar schools in the Worcester Diocesan Almanack.

It may also be observed that, as the funds of Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity have for many years provided an income for the master of the Polesworth school, considerably greater than that provided for the master of the Tamworth school, the probability is that the object for which Sir Francis Nethersole appropriated the sum of 5 *l.* is more likely to be attained, for the future, at the Polesworth than at the Tamworth school.

The fact of the Tamworth school not being at present in operation, renders it impossible for any return to be received just now, for the money paid; and this and the circumstance of the dismissal of the late master of that school, who had received the amount for many years, and whose very limited income might have made its withdrawal from him a hardship, seem to mark the present as a proper time for submitting the matter to the consideration of the Charity Commissioners, and of respectfully suggesting that the amount in question might not only be more profitably expended, for the advantage of those whom it was intended to benefit, on the Polesworth school, but that the special object for which it was appropriated by Sir Francis Nethersole, namely, instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, can be secured at Polesworth itself, while its being attained at Tamworth is doubtful for the future, and at present impossible; and that if the children do not avail themselves of an opportunity of such instruction at their parish school, they are still less likely to seek it, if it were attainable at Tamworth.

It may be observed also that, 15 years ago, the Trustees of Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity built and undertook the maintenance of an additional school at Polesworth, in which instruction is given to 70 infants at an annual expense of

Sir F. Nethersole's Charity.

Correspondence.

33 *l.* 10 *s.*, and that a school for 100 children was built at Warton, 1857, and is supported mainly by the said Trustees' funds, at an annual expense of 38 *l.* 10 *s.* These new schools have, therefore, greatly increased the Trustees' liabilities. Moreover, the number of scholars at the Polesworth school has of late so increased, that the Trustees in the last year granted to the master 20 *l.*, in addition to his annual stipend, to enable him to employ an assistant, and it is probable that a like grant may be equally required in the present and future years. It might, as far as 5 *l.*, be paid by the sum for so many years unprofitably devoted to the Tamworth master.

Though the Trustees may appear to have a balance in hand available for increased expenditure, the Charity Commissioners should be aware that the balance of each account has been reserved for repair needed at very old farm-buildings, and erection of some new ones, delayed only till the balance may be large enough for such undertaking.

We have, &c.

(signed) *George Inge,*
S. & F. P. Wolferstan,
P. A. Cooper,
W. S. Dugdale,

Trustees of Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity Estates at Polesworth and Warton, Warwickshire.

An answer at your convenience, addressed to the Trustees of Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity, to the care of the Rev. George Inge, Thorpe, Tamworth, would oblige us.

The Secretary to the Trustees.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 24 March 1864.

Your letter on the subject of this Charity was duly received, and I had hoped to send you an answer before now, but the pressure of business before the Board has prevented it.

At the earliest possible opportunity after the Easter recess, it will be taken into consideration.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Trustees.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 22 April 1864.

Your letter of the 26th February last, in this matter, having been brought under the consideration of the Board, I am directed to inform you that the Commissioners have no authority to sanction the proposed diversion to other objects of the annual payment of 5 *l.*, appropriated by the founder of this Charity for the benefit of the grammar school at Tamworth. That school is about to be reconstituted on an improved basis, under the authority of the Board, and the continuance of the payment in question, as forming part of its endowments, will of course be claimed by the Trustees thereof.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's Charity.

BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Maples & Co.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 14 December 1853.

The Board have had under consideration the statement which has been submitted to them by you, on behalf of the Trustees of this charity.

They consider that the proper course will be for the Trustees to apply to the Court of Chancery for an order authorising them to complete the proposed purchase, and directing the payment of the costs by the railway company.

The

The Board will be prepared to give the requisite certificate authorising the trustees to present such a petition to the Court. But for this purpose they will require that the statement should be verified by the signature of the trustees or their solicitor, and that a notice should be added to it in accordance with the 17th section of the Charitable Trusts Act, stating that the trustees propose to apply to the Court for the above object, and requesting the authority of the Commissioners to take that proceeding.

The statement is returned to you in order that the requisite additions may be made to it.

The Board understand from the concluding paragraph in the statement, that the trustees will provide any deficiency up to 50 *l.* which may be required to complete the proposed purchase.

I am, &c.

Messrs. Maples, Maples & Pearce, Solicitors, 6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Maples & Co.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 22 December 1853.

Upon looking further into this matter, the Commissioners find that the gentlemen who are acting as trustees of this charity, appear to have no legal title to that office; and they must therefore be legally appointed trustees before they can have the fund now in court applied in completing the present purchase.

In the first instance, therefore, they must make an application to the County Court of the district to have themselves appointed trustees. This last application must be authorised by an order or certificate of this Board; and it will be desirable that the application should embrace the appointment of a third trustee of the charity, in addition to the present two acting trustees.

Notice of this application to the County Court must be given at least fifteen days previously. A form of such a notice is enclosed, which, when filled up, should be affixed to the principal outer door of the parish church; and a form of a requisition to the incumbent and churchwardens for that purpose is also inclosed. The third trustee should be a respectable resident inhabitant of Tamworth, and his name with his residence and description should be submitted to the Board in the first instance for their approval.

The Commissioners assume that the fund in court has been transferred from the Court of Exchequer into the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and they wish further to be informed what is the precise title of the account to which that fund is now standing; and also whether the legal estate in the land purchased by the railway company has been actually vested in them. It will be desirable that the solicitor of the railway company should be applied to for this information.

A full description of the property belonging to the charity, and the name of the bank in which the sum of 114 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* is now placed, should also be given, that the Board may be enabled to prepare the requisite order for the application to the County Court.

The Commissioners will also require a certificate from the applicants or their solicitor, stating that the notice of the intended application to the County Court has been affixed in the manner prescribed, and the date when it was so affixed.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Maples & Co.* to the Secretary.

6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry,

Gentlemen, 29 December 1853.

We beg to send you a statement we have received from Mr. Willington, the solicitor to this charity, in reply to your letter of the 21st instant. We should remark that Mr. Willington is mistaken in saying that the 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols is standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer; the fact is this, that the money was paid into the Court of Exchequer in the name of the Accountant General of that court, and invested; but

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

since that time, all moneys standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, have been transferred (by Act of Parliament) into the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery; and this stock is therefore now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, "*Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company," "The Account of the Trustees of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's Charity." Mr. Willington was not aware of this change having taken place, as we have received the dividends under a power, from time to time.

We are, &c.

Mr. *F. Willington* to Messrs. *Maples & Co.*

Dear Sirs, Tamworth, 28 December 1853.

In reply to the Commissioners' letter of the 21st instant, I beg to say that both Mr. Hall and myself will be very glad that a third person should be joined with us in this trust, who may be either a trustee *ex officio*, as for instance, "The Mayor of the Borough of Tamworth, for the time being," or an individual, as the Commissioners may deem best. In the latter case, I beg to mention for their approval, either Mr. Samuel Hanson, druggist and grocer, recently the mayor of the borough; Mr. John Francis Woody, surgeon; or Mr. Thomas Henry Sharples, surgeon, all resident in Tamworth, and men of undoubted respectability. The present mayor is Richard Nevill, Esq., solicitor.

The fund in court, 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, stands (as mentioned in the statement) in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer. The following copy of certificate will show this, and the title of the account.

"Bank of England, 11 February 1840.

"370 *l.* 18 *s.*

"This is to certify, that the sum of three hundred and seventy pounds "eighteen shillings capital, a Joint Stock of Consolidated Bank Three per Cent. "Annuities, was this day transferred to the Accountant General of the Court of "Exchequer, Richard Richards, Esq. (in trust), to attend the order of the said "Court, in *Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company; "the Account of the Trustees of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's "Charity."

"*W. Jones.*"

The legal estate in the land would, by the Railway Act, vest in the company on their paying the money into court.

The property of the charity consists of the above sum of stock, 116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*, in the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England, and two cottages and a piece of land in Spinning School-lane, Tamworth, occupied by John Poynton, William Poynton, and John Dutton.

On hearing from you that the Charity Commissioners approve of one of these gentlemen to be a third trustee, the notice of application to the County Court shall be given as directed.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Maples & Co.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 30 December 1853.

Your letter of the 29th instant, with one enclosed from Mr. Fras. Willington, of Tamworth, have been laid before the Board.

The Commissioners will be satisfied that the present acting trustees should select any one of the three respectable gentlemen now named as the new trustee.

It appears to the Board to be better that an individual should be appointed trustee rather than an official person who would be frequently changing.

I am, &c.

Mr. *Fras. Willington* to the Commissioners.

Correspondence.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 21 January 1854.

In accordance with your letter to Messrs. Maples & Co. of the 21st ultimo, I beg to forward a copy of the notice of an application to the County Court, with a certificate of its being duly affixed to the church doors in the manner prescribed; a copy being affixed to each door, to avoid any question as to which might be deemed the principal entrance

The next County Court will be held on the 7th February, and as it is very desirable to get the matter settled with the least possible delay, I shall be greatly obliged by your favouring me with the necessary certificate or order for the application by that day.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in Tamworth.

Notice is hereby given, that with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, application is intended to be made by the undersigned persons to the County Court holden at Tamworth, as soon as conveniently may be after the 4th day of February next, for the appointment of trustees for the above charity. It is intended to propose the following persons as trustees, namely:—

John Hall, of George Street, in the borough of Tamworth, gentleman.
Francis Willington, of Colehill, in the same borough, solicitor.
Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, in the same borough, druggist and grocer.

If any parishioner or person interested in the charity desires to propose any other trustee or trustees, or objects to any of the proposed trustees he will be at liberty to do so, and notice of his intention on that behalf may be transmitted in writing addressed to the Charity Commissioners, London, within 15 days from the date hereof.

Dated this 20th day of January 1854.

John Hall.
Francis Willington.

I hereby certify that a duplicate of the within written notice, was this day affixed by me to each of the outer doors of the entrances to the parish church of Tamworth.

Dated the 20th day of January 1854.

Thos. Argyle, Clerk to Mr. Willington.

The Secretary to Mr. *F. Willington.*

Sir, Charity Commission, 26 January 1854.

Before the Commissioners can prepare the order or certificate for authorising Mr. Hall and yourself to make the intended application to the County Court in this case, it will be necessary that they should be furnished with fuller information as to the property belonging to the charity, than that which is contained in your letter to Messrs. Maples, a copy of which has been transmitted by them to this office. The Commissioners at present understand that the charity property consists of:—

1. A sum of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery.

2. A sum of 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash, at the Tamworth branch of the National Provincial Bank of England.

3. Two small cottages and a piece of land in Spinning School-lane, Tamworth.

4. An annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.*, paid by the Coventry Canal Company, for a small portion of land taken by them.

The Commissioners are desirous of obtaining full particulars as to the rents of the cottages and the piece of land first referred to, and the terms and conditions upon which they are respectively let or occupied, and also the extent of the land.

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Commissioners should also be more fully informed as to the terms upon which the piece of land secondly referred to was taken by the Canal Company, and generally as to the present actual gross annual income of the charity.

I am, &c.

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 28 January 1854.

In reply to your letter of the 26th instant, requesting fuller information in this matter, I beg to communicate the following particulars:

The property of the charity consists of:—

1. A sum of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer (not Chancery), *vide* my letter to Maples & Co. of 28th December, and the copy certificate therein given.

2. A sum of 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash, at the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England.

3. Two cottages and gardens with the appurtenances, situate in Spinning School-lane, in that part of the borough of Tamworth which lies in the county of Warwick, in the respective occupations of John Poynton and William Poynton. Also a piece of garden ground adjoining the last mentioned premises, and containing about three roods (more or less), in the occupation of John Dutton.

4. A rentcharge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.*, payable by the Coventry Canal Company.

With regard to this latter payment, nothing can be said further than that many years ago (it is thought about 60 years), 1 rood and 33 perches of the Kettlebrook Close then belonging to the Charity was taken by the Canal Company, under the powers of their Act of Parliament, and the sum mentioned has been annually paid by the Company as a compensation for the same. The remaining part of the Kettlebrook Close is now represented by the sums of 370 *l.* 18 *s.* stock, and 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash, as mentioned in the statement originally forwarded to the Board.

The occupiers of the cottages and land, are simply tenants from year to year. There are no written agreements respecting their holdings.

The present actual gross income of the charity is as follows:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Dividends on stock	10	16	–
Interest on deposit in Bank at 2½ per cent, say	2	18	6
John Poynton's yearly rent	3	–	–
William Poynton's ditto	2	12	–
John Dutton's ditto	4	–	–
Canal Company (after deducting property tax)	1	2	8½
£.	24	9	2½

Hoping that the above will be found sufficiently explicit for all purposes,

I am, &c.

Copy of a Notice placed upon the Tamworth Church Doors on Sunday the 21st January 1854.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in Tamworth.

Notice is hereby given, that with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, application is intended to be made by the undersigned to the County Court holden in Tamworth, as soon as conveniently may be, after the

the 4th day of February next, for the appointment of trustees for the above charity. It is intended to propose the following persons as trustees, namely :—

John Hall of George-street, in the borough of Tamworth, gentleman.
Francis Willington, of Colehill, in the same borough, solicitor.
Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, in the same borough, druggist and grocer.

If any parishioner or person interested in the charity, desires to propose any other trustee or trustees, or object to any of the proposed trustees, he will be at liberty to do so, and notice of his intention on that behalf may be transmitted in writing addressed to the Charity Commissioners, London, within 15 days from the date hereof.

Dated this 20th day of January 1854.

John Hall.
Francis Willington.

To the Charity Commissioners, London.

Gentlemen,

I, THE undersigned, in accordance with the enclosed notice, hereby nominate John Hill, butcher, secretary to the Savings Bank, &c. of Silver-street, in the borough of Tamworth, to be a Trustee of Beardsley's Charity in Tamworth.

Dated this 2nd day of February 1854.

John Hill.

The Secretary to Mr. *John Hill*, Butcher, Silver-street, Tamworth.

Sir, Charity Commission, 4 February 1854.

THE Charity Commissioners have this day received a communication from you dated the 2nd instant, purporting to be a nomination of yourself as a trustee of this charity, with reference to an application to the County Court, which is on the point of being made by Messrs. John Hall and Francis Willington for the appointment of themselves and Mr. Samuel Hanson as trustees.

I am directed to inform you, that if you wish to propose yourself as a trustee of the charity, your proper course will be to attend and state your claim to the appointment when the matter is brought on for hearing before the judge of the County Court.

It has been intimated to the Commissioners that the matter will be brought before the County Court at its next sitting, which will be on the 7th instant.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Mr. *Francis Willington.*

Sir, Charity Commission, 4th February 1854.

I AM directed to forward to you the certificate of the Board authorising the proposed application to the County Court by Mr. Hall and yourself for the appointment of new trustees of the above charity.

I am also to inform you that the Commissioners have this day received a notice from Mr. John Hill, butcher, Silver-street, Tamworth, nominating himself as a trustee, and an answer has been sent to him by this post stating that, if he wishes to propose himself as a trustee, the proper course will be to attend and state his claim to the appointment at the hearing of the matter before the County Court.

Mr. John Hill is also informed that the case will probably be brought before the County Court at its sittings on the 7th instant.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Town and Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

WHEREAS Francis Willington and John Hall, both of Tamworth aforesaid, Esqrs., two of the magistrates for the borough of Tamworth, and the persons acting in the administration of the above-mentioned charity, in conformity with the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," have transmitted to the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales notice, in writing, of an application which is proposed to be made by them to the County Court of the county of Stafford, to be holden at Tamworth, for obtaining the appointment of trustees of the above-mentioned charity, and have also transmitted to the said Board a statement explaining the nature and objects of the said proposed application, and it thereby appears as follows; that is to say,—

1. Richard Beardsley, of Tamworth, by his will, dated 1st June 1669, gave unto Samuel Langley, the then minister of Tamworth, and Nicholas Parker, and their heirs for ever, a messuage and garden, with the appurtenances, in Tamworth, and he gave 40 *l.* more to purchase lands to them and their heirs for ever, to the intent that they and their heirs out of the rents and profits should yearly pay unto the minister of Tamworth for the time being, and his successors for ever, 40 *s.*, and to the poor of Tamworth 40 *s.* a year, and to the schoolmaster of the Free Grammar School of Tamworth and his successors for ever 40 *s.*

2. Elizabeth Beardsley, widow of the said Richard Beardsley, by her will, dated 13th September 1670, bequeathed to Samuel Langley, clerk, and Nicholas Parker 10 *l.* to be laid out, with 40 *l.* given to them by her late husband for purchasing lands for the use of the poor and other charitable uses in his will mentioned; and her will was that the whole benefit of the 10 *l.* should go solely to the use of the poor of Tamworth.

3. The property of this charity now consists of the following particulars; that is to say,—

1. A sum of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, "*Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company"—"The Account of the Trustees of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's charity;" which sum represents a piece of land, formerly belonging to the Charity, which was purchased by the said railway company, under the provisions of their Act, the proceeds whereof were paid into the Court of Chancery, and invested in the purchase of the said sum of Three per Cent. Annuities, under the order of the said Court.

2. A sum of 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash in the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England to the credit of the trustees of the said charity.

3. Two cottages and gardens, with the appurtenances, situate in Spinning School-lane, in the said borough of Tamworth, and being in the respective occupations of John Poynton and William Poynton, and a piece of garden ground adjoining, containing about three roods. And

4. A rentcharge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5*d.* payable by the Coventry Canal Company in respect of a piece of land formerly belonging to the charity, was some time since taken by the Canal Company.

4. The gross annual income of the charity amounts to 24 *l.* 9 *s.* 2½ *d.*

5. There are no title deeds or documents by which the trust property is vested in the acting trustees, and it is not known in whom the legal estate in the charity property is vested.

6. The said John Hall and Francis Willington, together with Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, in the said borough of Tamworth, druggist and grocer, are desirous of being legally appointed to be trustees of the charity, and of having the charity property vested in them.

7. Notice of the said proposed application to the said County Court has been given by the said John Hall and Francis Willington in the form and manner directed by the Board, and such notice was affixed to each of the outer doors of the parish church of Tamworth aforesaid on the 20th day of January last.

The said Board, upon consideration of the above circumstances, do, by this their order or certificate, state that the gross annual income of the above-mentioned charity does not exceed 30 *l.*, and amounts to the sum of 24 *l.* 9 *s.* 2½ *d.* as aforesaid: and the said Board authorises the said John Hall and Francis Willington, at any time within three calendar months from the date hereof, to make application to the County Court of the said county of Stafford, to be holden at Tamworth, for the following objects; that is to say,—

That the said Court may make an order appointing proper persons to be trustees of of the said charity, and by such order the said two cottages, gardens, piece of garden ground, and other hereditaments and premises hereinbefore described or referred to, together with the appurtenances, and all other estates and property, real and personal, belonging to the said charity, and also the right to sue for and recover the said sum of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, and also the said sum of 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash, and the dividends and interest thereof respectively, and the said rentcharge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.* may thereupon, without any conveyance, assignment, or assurance, be vested in them, the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and

and Samuel Hanson, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, according to the legal nature of the property, upon the trusts declared by the said wills of the said Richard Beardsley and Elizabeth Beardsley.

Sealed with the seal of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, and signed by their Secretary this 4th day of February 1854.

(L.S.) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Mr. *Francis Willington* to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 7 February 1854.

I BEG to inform you that at the County Court, held this day, the judge directed that the three individuals named in the Board's certificate should be appointed trustees of this charity.

As this is the first application made to the Court under the Charitable Trusts Act, Mr. Shaw, the clerk of the Court, is a little at a loss for the form of order suitable to the case, and as you may probably have a form which has been used in a similar instance, I should feel much obliged if you would favour me with a copy of it.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Mr. *F. Willington*.

Charity Commission.

Sir, 13 February 1854.

I AM directed by the Charity Commissioners to inform you that they have no form of an order which has been used in a similar case to the present.

However, in compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 7th instant, the enclosed form of order has been prepared under their direction for the purposes of the present case, and I am directed to forward it to you for the assistance of the clerk of the County Court.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the County Court of Stafford holden at Tamworth.

(Seal.)

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity."

No. of Charity.

UPON the application of John Hall and Francis Willington, both of Tamworth, Esqrs., and upon hearing the matter of such application, it appearing to this Court that it is expedient to appoint new trustees of the above-mentioned charity, and that it is difficulty or impracticable to do so without the assistance of the Court, it is ordered that the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, in Tamworth aforesaid, druggist and grocer, be appointed trustees of the said charity; and it is further ordered that all those two cottages and gardens with the appurtenances, situate in Spinning School-lane in the said borough of Tamworth, and being in the respective occupations of John Poynton and William Poynton, and a piece of garden ground adjoining containing about three roods, and also all that rent charge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 3 *d.*, payable to the trustees of the said charity by the Coventry Canal Company in respect of a piece of land formerly belonging to the charity, which was some time since taken by the Canal Company, and all other messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments whatsoever (if any) belonging to or held in trust for the said charity, together with their respective appurtenances, do vest in the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, their heirs and assigns for an absolute estate in fee simple; and it is further ordered that the right to call for the transfer of the sum of 370 *l.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery "*Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company"—"The Account of the Trustees of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's Charity," and to receive the dividends thereof, and to sue for and recover the same sum of Bank Annuities and the dividends thereof, and also the sum of 116 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* cash in the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England, to the credit of the trustees of the said charity and the interest thereof, and the payments and arrears (if any) now accrued, due of the said rentcharge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.*, and all other

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

sums of stock and money, choses in action, and other personal estate whatsoever (if any) now belonging to or held in trust for the said charity, do vest in the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, their executors, administrators, and assigns upon trust for the said charity.

Given under the Seal of this Court, this day of 1854.

By the Court,

Clerk of the Court.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of Beardsley's Charity in Tamworth.

Gentlemen,

In conformity with the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," we hereby give notice that we propose to present a petition to the Court of Chancery for an order authorising us to complete the purchase referred to in the statement hereunto annexed, and directing the payment of the costs of such purchase by the Midland Railway Company; and we beg most respectfully to request that your Honourable Board will be pleased to grant a certificate authorising us to present such a petition to the Court, and to take all necessary proceedings therein pursuant to the said Act.

We are, &c.

(signed) *Francis Willington.*
John Hall.
Samuel Hanson.
Trustees of the said Charity.

Tamworth, 25 February 1854.

Statement for the Opinion and Advice of "The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales."

In the Matter of "Beardsley's Charity," Tamworth.

Richard Beardsley, of Tamworth, by his will, dated June 1st 1669, gave and bequeathed unto Samuel Langley, clerk, the then minister of Tamworth, and Nicholas Parker, and their heirs for ever, a messuage, cottage, or tenement, garden, and backside with the appurtenances in Tamworth, and he gave them 40 *l.* more to purchase lands to them and their heirs for ever, to the intent and upon special confidence, supposing the same would amount to 6 *l.* per annum, that they and their heirs out of the rents and profits should yearly pay unto the minister of Tamworth for the time being, and his successors for ever, 40 *s.*, and to the poor people of Tamworth 40 *s.* a year, to be distributed by the said trustees and their heirs, and by such of his sons and his heirs as should live in Tamworth; and to the schoolmaster of the Free Grammar School, of Tamworth, and his successors for ever, 40 *s.*; and his mind was that the respective 40 *s.* should be equally paid at such times in the year as the rents should be paid, and that if the rents should not amount to 6 *l.* per annum, then every 40 *s.* to abate its proportion; and in case the rent rose to more than 6 *l.* per annum, then the minister, schoolmaster, and poor people equally to share in the overplus.

2. Elizabeth Beardsley, widow of Richard, by her will, dated 13th September 1670, bequeathed to Samuel Langley, clerk, and Nicholas Parker, 10 *l.* to be laid out with 40 *l.* given to them by her late husband for purchasing lands for the use of the poor and other charitable uses in his will mentioned, and her will was that the whole benefit of the 10 *l.* should go solely to the use of the poor of Tamworth, to be paid and distributed in the same manner and at the same time as the 40 *s.* a year given by her late husband.

With the above sums the trustees purchased a piece of land at Kettlebrook, in the parish of Tamworth, containing originally between two and three acres, a small portion of which was taken many years since by the Coventry Canal Company, who pay an annual rent of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.* for the same.

In the year 1837 a further portion of this land was taken for the purposes of the Birmingham and Derby Railway, viz., 1 A. 0 R. 32 P., the purchase money for which, 338 *l.* 9 *s.*, was, on the 21st January 1840, invested in the purchase of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to the account of the trustees of the lands and estates called "Beardsley's Charity," where it still remains.

The quantity left of the above land after the making of the railway being only 1 A. 0 R. 6 P., and a dispute arising in the year 1851 concerning the road to it, the trustees considered it prudent and desirable for the interests of the charity to sell the land, which they accordingly did for 120 *l.* This sum, less 5 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* for expenses attending the sale, is now lying in the Tamworth Bank at 2½ per cent. interest.

The trustees being desirous of investing the above-mentioned sums in the purchase of land

land, and an opportunity of doing so having presented itself in the month of July last, they agreed to purchase two closes of land lying together at Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, about one mile from the town, containing 4 A. 3 R. 30 P., at the price of 100 *l.* per acre. This land is let at 16 *l.* per year, and would probably realise more. It has been valued by a competent surveyor, who states that it is worth the price named. No written contract has been signed by the trustees.

The persons acting as trustees of the charity are Francis Willington and John Hall, gentlemen, two of the magistrates of the borough, William Parsons, another magistrate, who also acted as a trustee until his death in September 1852, but the trustees have no title deeds or documents by which the trust property is vested in them.

The total income of the charity, including the rent of two cottages and a piece of land in Tamworth, amounted last year to 22 *l.* 13 *s.* 6½ *d.*

The proposed purchase was intended to be completed at Michaelmas last, but in the meantime the "Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," was passed, under which the trustees are advised that it is necessary before any proceedings are taken to apply to "the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales" for their opinion, advice, or direction upon the subject, and which they are desirous to obtain with the least possible delay, more especially as the trustees for the sale of one of the pieces of land has come over from America for the purpose of completing the sale, and is anxious to return as soon as possible.

Under these circumstances the trustees hope the Board will take the matter into their earliest consideration.

The trustees will require about 50 *l.* more than the trust funds amount to, in order to enable them to complete the purchase; but this sum they will be prepared to raise on their own responsibility, the proposed investment being considered a most desirable one.

Fras. Willington.
John Hall.
Samuel Hanson.

Mr. *John Shaw,* Clerk to the County Court, Tamworth, to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 25 February 1854.

In conformity with the "Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," sect. 36, I beg to transmit to you a copy of an order made at the last sitting of the county court in this town for the appointment of trustees of the above charity.

The order itself contains all the particulars which I am able to furnish.

I am, &c.

P. S.—I shall be obliged if you will have the goodness to inform me what fees are to be paid to the Court for these proceedings. I am not aware that any scale of fees is yet settled, and until that is the case I do not know who are the proper persons to determine what should be paid.

(Enclosure).

In the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Tamworth.

(L. S.)

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity."

No. of Charity.

Upon the application of John Hall and Francis Willington, both of Tamworth, Esquires, and upon hearing the matter of such application, it appearing to this Court that it is expedient to appoint new trustees of the above-mentioned charity, and that it is difficult or impracticable to do so without the assistance of the Court; it is ordered that the said John Hall, and Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, Tamworth, aforesaid, druggist and grocer, be appointed trustees of the said charity. And it is further ordered that all those two cottages and gardens, with the appurtenances situate in Spinning-school lane, in the said borough of Tamworth, and being in the respective occupations of John Poynton and William Poynton, and a piece of garden ground adjoining thereto, containing about three roods, in the occupation of John Dutton; and also all that rent-charge or annual sum of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 5 *d.*, payable to the trustees of the said charity by the Coventry Canal Company in respect of a piece of land formerly belonging to the charity which was some time since taken by the canal company; and all other messuages, tenements, lands, and hereditaments whatsoever (if any) belonging to or held in trust for the said charity, together with their respective appurtenances, do vest in the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, their heirs and assigns, for an absolute estate in fee-simple, upon trust for the said charity. And it is further ordered that the right to call for a transfer of the sum of 370 *l.* 18 *s.* 3 *l.*, per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, "*Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company," "The Account of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's Charity," and to receive the dividends thereof, and to sue for and recover the

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

same sum of Bank Annuities, and the dividends thereof, and also the sum of 116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* cash in the Tamworth branch of the National Provincial Bank of England to the credit of the said charity, or the trustees thereof, and the interest of the said sum, and the payments and arrears (if any) now accrued due of the said rent-charge or annual sum of 1*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*, and all other sums of stock and money, choses in action, and other personal estate whatsoever (if any) now belonging to or held in trust for the said charity, do vest in the said John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust for the said charity.

Given under the seal of this Court this 7th day of February 1854.

By the Court.

John Shaw, Clerk of the Court.

The Secretary to Mr. *John Shaw.*

Sir, Charity Commission, 1 March 1854.

In reply to your letter of the 25th February, forwarding a copy of the order of the county court in this case, and requesting to be informed what fees should be paid to the court for the proceedings, I am to refer you to the 15th Order of the Lord Chancellor under "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," which determines the scale of fees to be taken in respect of proceedings under that Act.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Maples & Co.*

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 28 March 1854.

Herewith I transmit to you a certificate of this Board approving the recent order of the County Court of Warwickshire in this matter, and also a certificate authorising an application to the Court of Chancery for the sale, &c. of certain trust funds belonging to the charity.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Town and Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

Whereas, by an order made in the matter of the above-mentioned charity by the County Court of Warwickshire holden at Tamworth, and dated the 7th day of February 1854, John Hall and Francis Willington, both of Tamworth, Esquires, and Samuel Hanson, of Market-street, Tamworth, druggist and grocer, were appointed trustees of the same charity, and of the estates and property thereof; and a copy of the said order, with all requisite particulars, has been transmitted by the clerk of the said county court to the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, and was received by the said Board on the 27th day of February 1854, and the same has since been considered by them.

Now the said Board do hereby certify that they approve of the said order.

Sealed with the seal of the said Commissioners, and signed by their Secretary this 28th day of March 1854.

By order of the Board,

(L. S.) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

(Enclosure 2.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

Whereas Francis Willington and John Hall, of Tamworth aforesaid, Esquires, and Samuel Hanson, of the same place, druggist and grocer, trustees of the above-mentioned charity, have, in conformity with the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," transmitted to

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

to the Board of Charity Commissioners for Englaud and Wales notice in writing of an application proposed to be made by them to the Court of Chancery for the purpose of obtaining the sale of a sum of 370*l.* 18*s.*, 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, "*Ex parte* the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company," "The Account of the Lands and Estates called Beardsley's Charity," and having the proceeds of such sale, together with the further sum of 116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the charity (which is now deposited in the Tamworth branch of the National Provincial Bank of England) invested in the purchase of two closes of land lying together at Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, about one mile from the town, containing 4*a.* 3*r.* 30*p.*, and the said trustees have also transmitted to the said Board a statement explaining the nature and objects of such prososed application.

Now the said Board by this order or certificate do authorise the above-named trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, to apply by petition to the Court of Chancery for an order directing or authorising the said sum of 370*l.* 18*s.*, 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and the investment of the proceeds of such sale, and also the said sum of 116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the charity in the purchase of any land or other hereditaments, or in such other manner as the Court may direct, and for such further relief as shall be properly incidental to the above application.

Sealed with the seal of the said Commissioners, and signed by their Secretary this 28th day of March 1854.

By order of the Board,

(L. S.) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 25 February 1857.

I BEG to forward herewith, an application from the trustees of this charity, for the authority of the Charity Commissioners to grant a lease; and shall feel obliged by your laying the same before the Board, and obtaining their direction in the matter at the earliest opportunity.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Fras. Willington.*

To the Secretary to the Charity Commissioners,
for England and Wales.

(Enclosure.)

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick.

THE undersigned, being the trustees of the above-mentioned charity, and being of opinion that the particular property hereinafter mentioned belonging to the said charity may be beneficially leased in the manner hereinafter mentioned, submit to the Board the following statement and proposal in relation thereto, and they request the Board to make such orders under their seal for and in relation to the granting of a lease thereof, as they may think fit.

1. The undersigned trustees were appointed, and the property legally vested in them by an order of the County Court of Warwickshire, holden at Tamworth, dated the 7th day of February 1854, which order was subsequently approved of by the said Board.

2. The property proposed to be leased, is situate in the township of Tamworth, in that part of the borough of Tamworth, which is in the county of Warwick.

3. Such property (being a part only of the property belonging to the charity) consists of two cottages and gardens, and a piece of garden land, containing about three roods, of which the trustees are seised in fee simple.

4. The premises have been let for three years past and upwards, to yearly tenants, at the following rents, viz.:—

	£.	s.	d.	
John Pointon, cottage and garden - - -	3	–	–	per annum.
William Pointon, cottage and garden - - -	2	12	–	„
John Dutton, garden ground - - - -	4	13	–	„
£.	10	5	–	
Out of which, the average annual payment for poor and highway rates, during the last three years has been - - - - - - -	1	4	–	„
Leaving the net rental - - - £.	9	1	–	

Beardsley's Charity.

Correspondence.

But one of the tenants is in arrear with his rent, so that the trustees have not realised that sum.

5. The cottages are very old, half timbered and badly thatched, and are altogether in a state of great dilapidation, requiring a considerable outlay to make them habitable; in fact, they are hardly worth repairing, and the trustees have no funds available for the purpose.

6. The trustees have now an opportunity of letting the premises to Mr. Thomas Watton, of Tamworth, builder, on the following terms:—Rent 10*l.* per annum, clear of all deductions; term 35 years from 25th March next. The lessee to build a new house at a cost of not less than 200*l.*, and to keep and leave the same in good and tenantable repair. The lessee to be at liberty either to pull down the present cottages and dispose of the materials, or to continue them as cottages, or convert them into stabling or other buildings, as he may deem best. Any builings erected by the tenant for the purposes of trade, to be offered to the trustees at a fair valuation at the end of the term, and if not taken to, to be removable.

The tenant to insure against fire, and to enter into the usual covenants. The expense of the lease to be paid by the trustees and lessee jointly.

7. The trustees are of opinion, that the proposed lease would be advantageous, inasmuch as it would secure a continuance of more than the present rent, avoid the necessity for any outlay in repairs, and insure the improvement of the charity estate, and an ultimate increase of the annual revenue.

We declare that the foregoing statement is, in all respects true, according to our information and belief.

Dated this 24th day of February 1857.

(signed) *John Hall.*
Fras. Willington.
Samuel Hanson.

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 19 March 1857.

As Lady-day is so near, I shall feel obliged by receiving the reply of the Charity Commissioners to the application of the trustees in this matter, at their earliest convenience. The present tenants are under notice to quit, and the trustees are anxious to get the business completed, or in a train for completion, as soon as may be.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Mr. *F. Willington.*

Sir, Charity Commission, 24 March 1857.

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board authorising the proposed lease, and I am to request you to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Borough of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

Whereas the trustees of the above-mentioned charity have submitted to the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales a statement and proposal, dated the 24th day of February 1857, for the grant to Thomas Watton, of Tamworth aforesaid, builder, of a lease, for the term of 35 years, from the 25th day of March 1857, at the yearly rent of 10*l.*, of two cottages and gardens, and a piece of garden land, containing about three roods, situated in the township of Tamworth, in that part of the borough of Tamworth, which is in the county of Warwick, upon and subject to the terms, covenants, and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

Now the said Board, upon consideration of the circumstances, do, by this order under their seal, authorise the trustees of the said charity to grant unto the said Thomas Watton, his executors, administrators, and assigns, a lease of the premises aforesaid, and of all easements, privileges, and appurtenances belonging or appertaining thereto, or legally enjoyable therewith, for any term not exceeding 35 years, at the annual rent of 10*l.*, subject to the terms and conditions that the lessee shall erect a new house and appurtenances on the demised

mised premises to the satisfaction of the trustees, at a cost of not less than 200*l.*, and shall keep the same in good and tenantable repair, and shall deliver up the same to the lessors at the expiration of the term; and that as the lessee shall be at liberty either to pull down the cottages now standing on the land to be demised, or to continue them as cottages, or convert them into stabling or other buildings as he may deem best, and that any buildings or erections which may be constructed by the lessee on the demised land during the said term for the exclusive purposes of his trade, in addition to the house to be erected by him as aforesaid, shall at the end of the said term be offered to the lessors at a fair valuation, and if not taken by them shall be removable by the lessee, and subject also to proper covenants, to be inserted in such lease on the part of the lessee for payment of the said rent, and of all rates and taxes whatsoever in respect of the demised premises, and for insuring the same to a sufficient amount from loss or damage by fire during the said term, and to the usual proviso for re-entry and for the determination of the said lease by the lessors in the event of the non-payment of rent, or the non-performance or non-observance of any of the said covenants or conditions on the part of the lessee, his representatives, or assigns, and such further or other proper covenants and conditions as are usually inserted in leases of the above description.

Sealed, by order of the Board, this 24th day of March 1857.

Henry M. Vane, Secretary.

(L. S.)

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 26 March 1857.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of the order of the Board authorising the proposed lease in this matter.

I am, &c.

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 30 May 1857.

I BEG to forward the draft of the proposed lease in this matter for the approval of the Charity Commissioners, and shall be glad to receive it back for engrossment at your early convenience.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Mr. *F. Willington*.

Sir, Charity Commission, 2 June 1857.

ADVERTING to your letter of the 30th ult., enclosing a draft lease of certain property in Tamworth to Mr. Thomas Watton, for the approval of the Commissioners, I am directed to inform you that where an order has been made by the Board authorising the grant of a lease by the trustees of a charity, the draft of the proposed lease need not, in ordinary cases, be submitted to the Commissioners for approval, but the trustees and their legal advisers must take care that the lease to be so granted is in strict accordance with the terms sanctioned or directed by the order.

The draft lease is returned to you herewith, and you are requested to acknowledge its receipt.

I am, &c.

Mr. *F. Willington* to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 3 June 1857.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, with the draft lease in this matter returned.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.
—
Correspondence.

ELIZABETH BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.—TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

WIGGINTON in TAMWORTH.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son*, of Tamworth, to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, (Received 5 February 1862, without date.)

WE have lately heard, and believe, but have no direct information, of the death of Mr. Abraham Marshall Pickard, the surviving trustee under Elizabeth Beardsley's will. The dividends and interest from Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities have of late years been mixed up and administered together by Mr. Robert Nevill, who is the surviving trustee of Taylor's Charity. Beardsley's Charity, now 293 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, stands in the name of Abraham Marshall Pickard. Taylor's Charity, 200 *l.* sterling, has lately been paid to Mr. Robert Nevill by the executors of the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, in whose hands it was placed, and by Mr. Nevill deposited in the Tamworth branch of the National Provincial Bank of England. We do not know whether or not Mr. Pickard (if dead) made a will. We shall feel much obliged if you will kindly instruct us in what way to proceed in these matters.

We have, &c.

ELIZABETH BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.

£. 293 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, standing in the names of—

Thomas Eaglestone, of Elford, Staffordshire (deceased).
William Brown, of Wigginton (deceased), and
Abraham Marshall Pickard, Gentleman, of Markfield Grange, Leicestershire.

Bank of England, 21 June 1862.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 23 June 1862.

WITH reference to your letter respecting these charities received at this office on 5th February last, it would appear to be advisable that the 293 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols belonging to Beardsley's Charity should be transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," under the order of this Board (*see* 18 & 19 Vict. c. 124, ss. 22-27, &c.), in trust for the charity, and that a new body of trustees should be appointed for its future administration. The stock should be transferred by the personal representative of Mr. Pickard (assuming that he is dead), and for that purpose the probate of his will or letters of administration to his effects should be lodged at the bank.

The 200 *l.* belonging to Taylor's Charity should be paid to the account of the official trustees at the Bank of England for investment by them in Consols in their name, and the same persons as are appointed trustees of Beardsley's Charity might be appointed trustees of Taylor's Charity.

The appointment of trustees can be effected by the order of this Board without expense on the application of any one or more of the persons acting in the administration of the charities, or any two or more of the inhabitants of Wigginton.

Enclosed are some forms of application suitable to the proposed purposes.

I should remind you that the accounts for the years 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861, have not yet been received.

I am, &c.

[Enclosures.—*See* pp. 162, 163]

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Secretary.

Gentlemen, 11 July 1862.

We herewith send you the accounts of these charities for the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861.

We believe Mr. Pickard is dead, but have not yet ascertained who is his personal representative. The 200 *l.* belonging to Taylor's Charity may be transferred at any time.

We would propose and recommend Robert Brown of Elford, and Robert Whately Nevill of Tamworth, as the future trustees of both these charities.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 19 July 1862.

The course to be pursued with respect to these charities was explained by my letter to you of the 23rd ultimo; and upon the forms of application therewith sent being returned properly filled up and signed, the requisite orders of the Board for the transfer of the 293 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* stock, the payment of the 200 *l.* cash to the official trustees, and the appointment of new acting trustees will be prepared.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 14 August 1862.

Herewith we send you the order of the Board in this matter with the scheme annexed thereto, with the required declaration.

Upon further inquiry, we learn that Mr. Pickard, the surviving trustee of Beardsley's Charity, is still living. This, we suppose, will alter the arrangement in the appointment of new trustees and the transfer of the stock.

We have, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 20 August 1862.

If Mr. Pickard is still living, the 293 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, may be transferred by him, under the order of this Board, to be obtained on application, according to the form which accompanied my letter of the 23rd June last. I am not aware that there need be any other alteration in the proposed arrangements.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 7 April 1864.

We beg to send you an account of these charities, and the names of the persons proposed to be appointed new trustees. Abraham Marshall Pickard is the only surviving trustee of Beardsley's Charity, and is a very old man, and lives at a long distance from Tamworth. There has lately been sold a piece of land adjoining the parsonage-house at Wigginton, and which the present incumbent is anxious should be attached thereto. The contract has been entered into by Mr. Edward Farmer, one of the proposed new trustees. The purchase-money is 280 *l.*, and as one-half of the interest of these two charities is payable to the incumbent of Wigginton, and the other half to the poor of Wigginton, it is proposed

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.
Correspondence.

posed that part of the funds of these charities should be invested in the purchase of this land, the rent of which would equal the interest of the money. The purchase has been made with this view, but we are aware we should require the sanction of the Charity Commissioners to carry it out. The time for completion is fixed for the 9th May. We shall be glad to hear from you hereon, and as to the appointment of new trustees.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Charity Commissioners.

Dear Sirs, 25 April 1864.

We wrote to you, a short time ago, about these charities, and relative to the investment of the monies in the purchase of land adjoining the parsonage-house at Wigginton. We shall be glad to hear from you.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 9 May 1864.

In filling up the forms of application for the order of the Board appointing trustees in this matter, you have apparently omitted to observe the instructions in the margin of the 4th page. The Commissioners find it necessary to attach importance to the observance of those instructions, and the applications are accordingly returned to you herewith for correction.

With regard to the proposed investment of part of the trust funds in the purchase of a piece of land which you state the incumbent is anxious should be attached to the parsonage-house, it should be borne in mind that both branches of the charities would be entitled to the benefit of any such investment, and before it can receive the sanction of the Commissioners, it will be necessary that they should be furnished with full particulars as to the extent, situation, and quality of the land, and satisfactory evidence as to its annual and fee simple value, and the advantage likely to accrue to the charity from the purchase.

I am to request that the accounts for the years 1862 and 1863 may be sent. I enclose forms of account, receipts, and expenditure.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 21 June 1864.

I am to recall your attention to my letter of the 9th ultimo in this matter, to which no answer has been received.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 29 June 1864.

Since our letter of the 9th May, Mr. Pickard, the surviving trustee of Beardsley's Charity, has sold out of the funds the amount invested. Mr. Pickard is a very old man, and to save future trouble and expense, the Consols were sold out, and the money, 265 *l.*, invested in the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth, in the names of Messrs. Brown, Farmer, & Nevill, the proposed new trustees, where it now remains. The sale was made with a view of investing in land adjoining the parsonage-house, and should that land fall into other hands, it might be a source of great annoyance to the incumbent.

The proposed new trustees find they cannot effect this in the way they wish, that is, by dividing the principal, and conveying the land separately for the church, and shutting out the other objects of the charity, and now they propose having the

the land conveyed for the benefit of the church, and borrowing a portion of the money from the charities on mortgage, but we do not at present clearly see our way to effect this object.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son*.

Gentlemen, 9 July 1864.

Adverting to your letter of the 29th ult., respecting the proposed investment of the funds belonging to these charities in the purchase of land, I have to state that if the land should be so purchased it must be held by the trustees upon the same trusts as the charity funds are now subject to, and the purchase must be shown to be advantageous to both branches of the charities.

The Commissioners would be satisfied with a report from Mr. John Yardley, surveyor, of Burnt Tree House, Wednesbury, as to the annual and fee-simple value of the land in question, and generally as to the expediency of the purchase.

The sale of stock without proper authority was clearly irregular, and amounts to a breach of trust.

The application for the Commissioners' order appointing trustees, which was sent to you for correction on the 9th May last, has not yet been returned.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 15 July 1864.

The contract for the purchase of the land in which it was proposed to invest the funds of these charities was entered into by Mr. Farmer, and he now refuses to have the land conveyed to the charity, but requires that it shall be conveyed absolutely to the church, and which we tell him cannot be if paid for out of the funds of the charity.

He now intends to have the conveyance made to himself.

We thought we were acting for the best in selling stock at once, inasmuch as the present trustee is nearly incapacitated, and we were advised by his friends that if we required anything from him, it should be done at once.

We beg to return you applications* for appointment of new trustees, &c.

We are, &c.

[* For Applications, *see* pp. 162, 163.]

Edward Farmer, Esq., of Comberford Hall, Tamworth, to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 16 July 1864.

Some time since I bought some land at Wigginton, about 2½ acres, adjoining to the parsonage house, intending at the time the land for the sole use of the incumbent for the time being, and expecting at the time to pay for the land with moieties of the trust funds from Taylor's and Beardsley's Charities. It appears since that time that if the land was conveyed to the trustees of those charities, it must be applicable to the distribution of the annual income equally to the incumbent and the poor of Wigginton. That I object to.

Another way of settling the matter and securing the property for the sole use of the incumbent, is to have the property conveyed to the incumbent for the time being, or some person on behalf of the living. The purchase money is 280 *l.* If so conveyed as above suggested, it is proposed to lend on mortgage by the trustees of the two charities one moiety of the funds of each, namely: 100 *l.* from Taylor's, and 133 *l.*, within a few shillings, from Beardsley's Charities. The difference between the two sums together and the purchase money can be raised by subscriptions, so that the church will be benefited by the difference between the money advanced on mortgage, 233 *l.* at 4 per cent., and the purchase money, 280 *l.*

The property is freehold. It is intended to secure the trust money on mortgage to the trustees, with power of sale at any time, if the principal should be called in and not forthcoming.

I can see no better security for so much of the trust funds as a mortgage on freehold land of ample value, with power of sale.

My object in writing to you is to obtain your concurrence to placing that portion of the trust funds on mortgage.

The land is a most desirable acquisition to the church, and at a good rate of interest for so much of the funds of the charities.

Mr. Hare, when he was at Tamworth about the Grammar School, saw the property, and expressed his opinion that it was a most desirable thing for the benefit of the church.

When I contracted to purchase the land, it was obtained at a much less sum than it was worth, in consideration of knowing that it was for the church.

It could be re-sold to realise a good profit on the sums contracted to be paid for it. An early reply will oblige.

Yours, &c.

(Enclosure 1.)

Form of Application to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

The undersigned, being the solicitor of the surviving trustee, has administered the Charity for many years past, and up to the present time,—submits the following statement:—

1. The Charity was founded by Elizabeth Beardsley, widow, by her will, dated 20th October 1772, and proved 7th December 1775, for the following principal objects, namely:—To pay one half of the interest of 200*l.* to the officiating clergyman at Wigginton for the time being. To pay the other half of the interest of 200*l.* yearly for ever amongst the poorest inhabitants for the time being in Wigginton aforesaid not receiving weekly pay.

2. The Charity is endowed with the following properties, viz.:—293*l.* –*s.* 9*d.*, consols, invested in the names of Thomas Eaglestone, William Brown, and Abraham Marshall Pickard. Since the date of this paper the consols have been sold and realised 265*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, now (11th July 1864) in the National Provincial Bank, in the names of Robert Brown, Robert Whately Nevill, and Edward Farmer.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the Charity amounts to 8*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, and consists of the following particulars, viz.:—Dividends on 293*l.* –*s.* 9*d.*

4. The net income is now applied, one half to the officiating minister of Wigginton, and the other half distributed amongst the poor of Wigginton.

5. The present trustee is Abraham Marshall Pickard, of Markfield Grange, Leicester, Gentleman, who is the only surviving trustee; and the Charity is administered by Robert Nevill, Solicitor, Tamworth, who has for years acted for the trustee.

6. The trustee is assenting to the application, and will transfer the fund to new trustees.

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned is desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects:—

That is to say, for the appointment of new trustees.

It is recommended by the applicant that the following persons be appointed trustees, namely:—

Robert Brown, of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman; Robert Whately Nevill, of the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, Gentleman, and Edward Farmer, of Comberford Hall, in the said parish of Tamworth, and county of Stafford, Gentleman, and the Incumbent of Wigginton for the time being.

I declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to my information and belief.

Dated this 7th day of April 1864.

(signed) *Robert Nevill*,
Tamworth,
Solicitor to the surviving Trustee.

(Enclosure 2.)

FORM of APPLICATION to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Taylor's Charity, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

THE undersigned, being the surviving trustee, submits the following statement:—

1. The Charity was founded by John Taylor, formerly of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, by his will, dated the 28th day of November 1795, and proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, for the following principal objects, namely:—The interest of 200*l.*, one half to the officiating clergyman at Wigginton, the other to the poor of Wigginton.

2. The Charity is endowed with the following properties, viz.:—Two hundred pounds now in the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth.

3. The ordinary yearly income of the Charity amounts to £. , and consists of the following particulars, viz.:—

This 200*l.* was invested on the promissory note of the Reverend Robert W. Lloyd, at 4*l.* 10*s.* per centum per annum, and paid off 30th May 1861, since which time it has been in the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth, on deposit receipt.

4. The net income is now applied, one half to the officiating minister of Wigginton, and the other half distributed amongst the poor of Wigginton.

5. The present trustee is Robert Nevill, of Tamworth, Solicitor. The Charity is administered by said Robert Nevill.

Under the foregoing circumstances the undersigned is desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects:—

That is to say, the appointment of new trustees.

It is recommended by the applicants that the following persons be appointed trustees, viz.:—

Robert Brown, of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, Gentleman; Robert Whately Nevill, of the borough of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, Gentleman; Edward Farmer, of Comberford Hall, in the said parish of Tamworth, and county of Stafford, Gentleman, and the Incumbent of Wigginton for the time being.

I declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to my information and belief.

Dated this 7th day of April 1864.

(signed) *Robert Nevill,*
Tamworth,
Surviving Trustee of the Charity.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 18 July 1864.

THE formalities necessary to be observed in the appointment of new trustees will occupy considerable time, and therefore the funds belonging to these charities should be at once paid to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," under the order of the Board, for which purpose a form of application was sent to you with my letter of the 23rd June 1863. Another copy of the form is herewith sent.

On the payment of the money to the account of the official trustees at the Bank of England, it will be invested in their name in consols in trust for the charity.

The Commissioners consider that the churchwardens of Wigginton should be appointed trustees *ex officio*, in addition to the other persons mentioned in the applications.

The formal notice of the Commissioners' intention to pass an order appointing trustees for these charities will shortly be sent to you with instructions for its publication.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 19 July 1864.

I OMITTED to ask in my letter of yesterday whether Mr. Pickard, who is said to be the sole surviving trustee of Beardsley's Charity, is desirous of retaining that office or of being discharged, and the same with regard to Mr. Robert Nevill, the surviving trustee of Taylor's Charity.

It is desirable that the same persons should be appointed trustees of both charities, and to effect this it will of course be necessary that the gentlemen mentioned should either be discharged, under the order of this Board, or appointed with the other trustees, the one for Taylor's and the other for Beardsley's Charities.

The Commissioners will be glad to hear from you hereon.

I am, &c.

Robert W. Nevill to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 20 July 1864.

MR. PICKARD, the surviving trustee of Beardsley's Charity, and Mr. Nevill, the surviving trustee of Taylor's Charity, are both very old men, and are desirous of being discharged from their office of trustee.

I am, &c.

Edward Farmer, Esq., to Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 28 July 1864.

ON the 16th I wrote to ask if there would be anything objectionable if the trustees of Taylor's and Beardsley's Charities, Wigginton, were to advance on mortgage a moiety of the two charities amounting to 233*l.* on a piece of freehold land contiguous to the parsonage house at Wigginton, which I have agreed to purchase for the incumbent for the time being.

The price of the land to be paid is 280*l.*; the difference between the two sums can be raised by subscriptions; if the larger sum is raised by the mortgage, the church will be benefited by the amount of the subscriptions. The land will very much benefit the parsonage premises if it is conveyed as proposed, and a portion of the funds of the charities secured on a safe investment at 4 per cent. The land is of ample value, and freehold.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 29 July 1864.

THE Commissioners have lately had before them a communication from Mr. Farmer respecting the proposed investment of part of the trust funds belonging to these charities in the purchase of land, to be held in trust for the living of Wigginton.

Mr. Farmer suggests that a moiety of the funds of each charity should be applied to this purchase, the remainder of the purchase money (280*l.*) being raised by subscription.

If this can be done, and it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners (by the valuation and report of some competent surveyor), that the purchase will be an advantageous one, they would be prepared to afford their assistance in enabling the trustees to carry it into effect.

Subject to these considerations, the course which the Commissioners would recommend would be that the trustees should apply to them for an order establishing a scheme, having for its object the apportionment of the trust funds of the charities between the officiating minister and the poor inhabitants of the parish, and the investment of the moiety of such funds which may be determined by the scheme to be held for the benefit of the minister in the proposed purchase. The order might include the appointment of new trustees, for which formal applications

tions have already been received, and those applications might be extended to meet the suggestion now made. If the trustees should see no objection to the course proposed, the applications would be returned to you for extension accordingly.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Edward Farmer*, Esq.

Sir, 29 July 1864.

The Commissioners have had before them your letter of the 16th instant. I am to inform you that they would probably not object to issue an order on receipt of a proper application for it from the trustees, establishing a scheme having for its object the apportionment of the charities, and the investment of the moiety of the trust funds which may be determined by such scheme to be held for the benefit of the incumbent of the living, in the purchase of the piece of land to which you allude, assuming that the requisite additional funds for the purpose can be provided from other sources, and that according to the opinion of some competent surveyor the proposed purchase will be advantageous.

A communication to this effect will be addressed to Messrs. Nevill & Son, the agents of the trustees, and with whom the Commissioners are already in correspondence on the subject.

I am, &c.

Edward Farmer, Esq., to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 8 August 1864.

The property at Wigginton that I have contracted to purchase must be conveyed either for the benefit of the incumbent or to me. I purchased it for the church, but if some plan is not agreed upon to raise the money from the funds of Taylor's and Beardsley's Charities, I must find the money and take the conveyance; in that case the church will lose the benefit of a subscription of 50 *l.* to 60 *l.* to make up the purchase money.

If the Commissioners will consent to and equally divide the funds of the two charities, and authorise the trustees to purchase the property with a moiety of the funds, and have the property so conveyed, and in future the incumbent to have the benefit of the property bought, whether it is of more or less annual value, and the interest arising from the other moiety of the trust funds to be distributed among the poor as directed by the wills.

Unless a scheme is agreed upon, and that without further delay, the church will lose the benefit of the purchase.

Or if, as I before suggested, the property was conveyed to some one on behalf of the incumbent, and the trustees advanced the money to pay for the property as far as a moiety of the trust funds will go, and the remainder raised by subscription, the trustees taking a mortgage of the property as security for the advance.

I bought the property (which is a very desirable purchase) for the church, and decidedly object to its being conveyed to the uses of the trust generally. It remains with the Commissioners to decide how far they will concur in the views of the intended new trustees, and co-operate without delay, whether the church is to have the benefit of the purchased land or not. I purchased from the same parties a much larger property, and the purchase is to be completed in a short time; that bought intended for the incumbent's benefit must be completed previously to or at the same time.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Edward Farmer*, Esq.

Sir, 11 August 1864.

If you are under the impression that the Commissioners can direct summarily that an investment of any portion of the funds of these charities, held on trust for the equal benefit of the incumbent and the poor of the parish, shall be held on separate trusts for either, it is necessary to correct that error. The land to which you refer, if paid for with the funds due to both branches of the charities, will itself belong equally to both.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

The Commissioners have already suggested to Messrs. Nevill that the funds might be divided between the separate claimants by a scheme to be established only with formalities and after intervals of time prescribed by the law, and upon the application only of competent parties. They have not received even any such initiatory application.

If the funds were so divided, the Commissioners would be prepared, upon the application of the trustees of the charities, to authorise the investment of the portion due conditionally to the incumbent, in the purchase of land, on first receiving the proofs already indicated by them, of the expediency of purchase in point of value and other circumstances, and the sufficiency of the title.

It will be convenient that you should receive from Messrs. Nevill, as representing the trustees of the charities, any fuller explanations on these subjects which you desire to obtain.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 17 November 1864.

The land proposed to have been purchased for these charities has been conveyed to Mr. Farmer, and we submit that new trustees should now be appointed according to the application sent in, so that the moneys (now in the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth) may be invested.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son*.

(F. 9010.—Wigginton—Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.)

Charity Commission, 8, York-street,
St. James's-square, S. W.

Gentlemen, 9 December 1864.

By the direction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, I am herewith to transmit to you a form of notice of their proposed order in this case, and to request that the same may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the district or parish church of Wigginton for a period of not less than 15 consecutive days.

I am also to request that the enclosed form of declaration in evidence of the notice having been so given, may be filled up at its expiration, by some person competent to certify the facts, and returned to this office, and that upon returning the declaration you will mention some convenient place in the township of Wigginton where the order of the Board may be deposited for public inspection during the period of one month, as required by the law.

I have further to request that the enclosed form of acceptance of trust may be signed by the incumbent and churchwardens and other persons proposed for appointment as new trustees, and then returned to this office.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

Messrs. Nevill & Son, Tamworth.

(Enclosure 1.)

Acceptance of Trust.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the matter of the Charities called Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

We, the undersigned persons, having been proposed to the Commissioners for appointment as trustees of the above-mentioned charity, hereby severally declare our willingness to

to accept such appointment, and to perform the duties appertaining to the office of trustee of the said charity, in the event of our being appointed thereto.

Dated this 8th day of April 1865.

(Signatures) *Arthur W. Purcell*, Clerk, Incumbent of Wigginton.
Edward Farmer, Gentleman.
Robert Brown, Wigginton House, Gentleman.
Edward Lowe, Comberford, } Churchwardens.
Thomas Beard, Arkall, }
Robert W. Nevill, Solicitor, Tamworth.

(Enclosure 2.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

BY direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects, namely,—the removal at their own request of Abraham Marshall Pickard and Robert Nevill from being the trustees of the above-mentioned charities, and the appointment of new trustees for the administration of the same charities.

The following persons have been recommended for appointment as such new trustees, that is to say, the incumbent and churchwardens of Wigginton for the time being, Robert Brown, of Wigginton aforesaid, gentleman, Robert Whateley Nevill, of Tamworth, solicitor, and Edward Farmer, of Comberford Hall, Tamworth, gentleman.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board, in writing, addressed to their Secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 9th day of December 1864.

Henry M. Vane, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, JOSEPH LUCAS, of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, parish clerk, hereby certify that a notice in writing in the preceding form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the district or parish church of Wigginton, on the 6th day of January 1865, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 23rd day of January 1865.

Joseph Lucas.

Witness to the signature of the above-named,
M. G. Atkins,
Clerk to Messrs. Nevill & Son,
Solicitors, Tamworth.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 10 April 1865.

WE beg to enclose you the duplicate of notice which has been placed on the church door, and declaration as required by you; also acceptance of trust by the proposed trustees.

We are, &c.

[For Enclosures, *see* Forms, pages 166 and 167.]

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 26 April 1865.

YOU have omitted to mention some convenient place in Wigginton for the deposit of the order of the Board for public inspection during one month, as requested in my letter of 9th December last.

This information should be supplied without delay.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 29 April 1865.

The order of the Board can be deposited in the church at Wigginton for inspection.

We have written to you as to the division and separation of the moneys of these charities, one half to the poor, and the other half to the church, and as to investing the half belonging to the church in the purchase of a piece of land adjoining the parsonage house. Mr. Farmer purchased the land, and is willing to convey it to the church at any time, and for which he originally bought it. It is a most desirable investment for the church, and when the appointment of new Trustees is completed, it is intended, if practicable, to have this land conveyed to the church.

The old Trustees are very near 90 years of age, and it is desirable not again to apply to them. We submit, therefore, that the new appointment should take place first, as it has proceeded so far, so that the new Trustees may act, and then have a scheme for the apportionment of the property.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

Gentlemen, 23 May 1865.

With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have to state that the Commissioners consider that it would not be either convenient or desirable that their order in this matter should be deposited in the church for public inspection during the period required by the law, and I am to suggest whether the vestry or the national school-house might not be more properly selected for the purpose.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *A. M. Pickard*, Esq.

(F. 9010.)

In the matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,

Sir, 23 May 1865.

It has been represented to the Commissioners that you desire to be discharged from the trusts of the above-mentioned charity. I am to request you to state, for their information, whether this representation is correct, it being the intention of the Board to discharge you in that case by their order.

I am, &c.

A. M. Pickard, Esq.
Markfield Grange, Leicester.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

I am willing to be discharged from the trusts above referred to.

Dated this 27th day of May 1865. (signed) *A. M. Pickard.*

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 29 May 1865.

The order in this matter may be deposited in the vestry of the church at Wigginton for inspection.

We are, &c.

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

(F. 9010.—Wigginton.—Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
2 June 1865.

Gentlemen,

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at the vestry of the church at Wigginton for public inspection during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notice may be affixed for 15 consecutive days to or near a principal outer door of the district or parish church of Wigginton.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered applications in writing made to them on the 16th day of July 1864, in the matter of the above-mentioned charities, by Abraham Marshall Pickard of Markfield Grange, Leicestershire, the only surviving Trustee of Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, and Robert Nevill of the above-mentioned parish of Tamworth, solicitor, the only surviving Trustee of John Taylor's Charity, for the purposes of the following order; and it appearing to the said Board that the endowment of Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity consists of the sum of 265*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, standing in the names of Robert Brown, Robert Whateley Nevill, and Edward Farmer, at the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England, and that the endowment of John Taylor's Charity consists of 200*l.*, standing in the name of Robert Nevill, on deposit account, at the same bank, and that the gross annual income of each of the said charities is less than 50*l.*, and that the said Abraham Marshall Pickard and Robert Nevill are desirous of being discharged from the trusts of the said charities respectively, and that it is for the advantage of the said charities that they should be so discharged accordingly, and that new Trustees should be appointed in manner hereinafter appearing, and that after public notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained given, by affixing the same, according to their direction, to a principal outer door of the church of the chapelry, district, or parish of Wigginton, for a period which has expired more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, no notice of any objection thereto or suggestion for the variation thereof has been received by the said Board, do hereby order that the said Abraham Marshall Pickard and Robert Nevill (who have intimated to the said Commissioners their desire to be discharged from being Trustees of the said charities respectively) be hereby removed and discharged from being Trustees thereof accordingly; and that the present incumbent and churchwardens of Wigginton, so long as they shall severally retain such their respective offices, and their several successors, the incumbent and churchwardens of the same place for the time being, and Robert Brown of Wigginton aforesaid, gentleman, Robert Whateley Nevill of Tamworth, solicitor, and Edward Farmer of Comberford Hall, Tamworth, gentleman, who have respectively intimated to the said Commissioners, in writing, their willingness to accept and act in the trust, be appointed to be Trustees of the said charities.

(L. S.) Sealed by order of the Board, this 2nd day of June 1865.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary. (L.S.)

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

Robert W. Nevill, Esq., to Secretary.

Sir, 27 September 1865.

I BEG to enclose declaration of Joseph Lucas, and duplicate notice of deposit order, appointing new Trustees, as requested.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, removing, at their own request, Abraham Marshall Pickard and Robert Nevill from being Trustees of the above-mentioned charities, and appointing the Incumbent and Churchwardens of Wigginton for the time being, Robert Brown of Wigginton aforesaid, gentleman, Robert Whateley Nevill of Tamworth, solicitor, and Edward Farmer of Comberford Hall, Tamworth, gentleman, to be new Trustees for the management of the said charity.

A copy of the order may be inspected on each week-day during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice at the vestry of the church at Wigginton, in the above-mentioned parish, between the hours of 11 and 1; and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 2nd day of June 1865.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, JOSEPH LUCAS, of Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, parish clerk, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the parish church of Wigginton, on the 5th day of June 1865, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the said 5th day of June 1865, deposited at the vestry of the parish church at Wigginton, in the said parish, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 26th day of July 1865.

(signed) *Joseph Lucas.*

The Secretary to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

(F. 9010.—Wigginton.—Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, S.W.,
16 October 1865.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, enclosing a declaration of the due publication of the order of the Board in this matter, and to state that the proceedings are now legally complete.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Wigginton.—Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Gentlemen, 21 October 1865.

THE new Trustees under these charities are anxious to have carried out with as little delay as possible, and at as little expense, the division of the two charities, and the investment of one-half of each in the purchase of a piece of land

land adjoining the incumbent's house, and to have the land conveyed to the incumbent for the time being. I have written to you on this subject before; and now that the new Trustees are appointed, they are desirous their object should be effected, as it will be very advantageous to the incumbency.

I shall be glad to hear from you hereon.

I would refer you to your letter of the 19th July last.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Robert W. Nevill.*

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill.*

Sir, 18 January 1866.

With reference to your letter of the 20th October last, I herewith transmit forms of application, to be filled up and signed by the Trustees for an order of the Board, establishing a scheme for the division of these charities.

It will not be necessary to report at length in these forms the particulars which were supplied in the application of the 7th April 1864; whether the Board will be prepared to authorise the investment of one-half of the funds belonging to each charity in the proposed purchase, will depend upon the proofs which they may receive from the Trustees of the expediency of the purchase, in point of value, and other circumstances, and the sufficiency of the title.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Form of Application to the Board under the Jurisdiction created by "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1860."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

The undersigned, being the Trustees of the aforesaid charities, submit the following statement:—

1. The charity was founded by—[This information was supplied in the application of 7th April 1864].

For the following principal objects, namely:—[and this]."

2. The charity is endowed with the following properties, viz: [and this].

3. The ordinary yearly income of the charity amounts to £. , and consists of the following particulars, viz.: [and this].

4. The net income is now applied to—[and this].

5. The present Trustees are the incumbent and churchwardens for the time being of Wigginton; Robert Brown, of Wigginton aforesaid, gentleman; Robert Whately Nevill, of Tamworth, solicitor; and Edward Farmer, of Comberford Hall, Tamworth, gentleman: or [as the case may be] the charity is administered by the above.

It is very desirable that the monies of these two charities should be divided into two distinct parts, and one-half part invested for the benefit of the poor, and the other half-part invested in a piece of land adjoining the parsonage house at Wigginton, to be conveyed to the Trustees for the benefit of the incumbent for the time being of Wigginton aforesaid.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the undersigned are desirous of obtaining an order of the Board for the following objects (that is to say):—

To divide the monies of these two charities into two equal and distinct parts.

To invest one-half part thereof for the benefit of the poor of Wigginton, and to invest the other half part thereof in the purchase of a piece of land adjoining the parsonage house aforesaid, to be conveyed to the Trustees for the benefit of the incumbent for the time being of Wigginton aforesaid.

We declare that the above statements are in all respects true according to our information and belief.

Dated this 5th day of February 1866.

(signed) *Usher W. Purcell*, M.D.,
Incumbent of Wigginton.
Edw. Farmer.
Robt. Brown.
Rob. W. Neville.

Beardsley's and Taylor'sCharities.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to *R. W. Neville*, Esq.

Sir, 17 February 1866.

In this case it is considered to be desirable that the scheme for the division of the endowments of the charities should be first established. The Trustees will then be enabled, with the sanction of the Board, to apply the moiety of the trust funds applicable for the benefit of the officiating minister in effecting the purchase of the land at Wigginton.

I am accordingly to request that the enclosed notice may be affixed to or near a principal outer door of the church of Wigginton, for a period of not less than 15 consecutive days; and the form of declaration likewise enclosed may be filled up and returned to this office at the expiration of the notice.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—Form of Notice, *see* below.]

R. W. Neville, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 19 March 1866.

I beg to enclose you the duplicate notice and the declaration that the form has been affixed on the church door. I shall be glad to hear from you, with the scheme, at your early convenience, and with directions what further is to be done for the purpose of effecting the object in view.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

In the Matter of the Charities called Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

Charity Commission.

By direction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, notice is hereby given that an order is proposed to be made by them after the expiration of one calendar month, to be computed from the publication of this notice, having the following objects; namely, establishing a scheme for the administration of the above-mentioned charities.

It is proposed that such scheme shall provide for the division of the sums of money constituting the endowments of the said charities into two equal moieties, one of such moieties to be held upon trust for the benefit of the officiating minister by whom the services in Wigginton Church, prescribed by the terms of foundation of the said charities, shall be performed, and the other of such moieties to be held for the benefit of the deserving poor inhabitants of Wigginton aforesaid.

Any objections to the proposed order, or suggestions for the modification thereof, may be transmitted to the said Board in writing, addressed to their Secretary, No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, within 21 days next after the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 17th day of February 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, Joseph Lucas, of Wigginton, parish clerk, hereby certify that a notice in writing, in the preceding form, was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the church of Wigginton on the 19th day of February 1866, and remained so affixed for 15 consecutive days from that date.

Dated this 17th day of March 1866.

(signed) *Joseph Lucas.*

Witness to the signature of the above named.

(signed) *Robert W. Nevill.*

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Wigginton in Tamworth.—Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
20 April 1866.

Sir,

Herewith I transmit to you the order of the Board in this matter, and I am to request that the same may, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of the Act of Parliament, be deposited at the parsonage-house in Wigginton for public inspection during the period of one calendar month, and that the enclosed notice may be affixed for fifteen consecutive days to or near a principal outer door of Wigginton Church.

I am further to request that the enclosed form of declaration may be filled up and returned to the Commissioners at the expiration of the month.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

(Enclosure 1.)

Charity Commission.

In the Matter of Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship or Chapelry of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

The Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered an application in writing made to them on the 5th day of February 1866, in the matter of the above-mentioned charities, by the Rev. Usher Williamson Purcell, clerk, incumbent of the above-mentioned lordship or chapelry of Wigginton, and Edward Farmer of Comberford Hall, Esq., Robert Whately Nevill, of Tamworth, solicitor, and Robert Brown, of Wigginton, gentleman, being, together with the churchwardens of Wigginton for the time being, the present acting Trustees of the above-mentioned charity for the purposes of the following order: and it appearing to the said Board that the endowments of Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity consists of the sum of 265 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* sterling, deposited at the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank, in the names of the said Robert Brown, Robert Whately Nevill, and Edward Farmer; and that the endowment of John Taylor's Charity consists of the sum of 200 *l.*, deposited in the same bank, in the name of the said Robert Whately Nevill, and that the gross annual income of neither of the said charities amounts to 50 *l.*, and that it is for the advantage of the said charities that a scheme should be established providing for the division or appointment of their respective endowments for the separate benefit of their respective objects in manner hereinafter mentioned, and upon notice of the intention of the said Board to make the order hereinafter contained having been given by the affixing of the same, according to the direction of the said Board, to the principal outer door of the church of Wigginton, on the 19th day of February 1866, being more than one calendar month previously to the date hereof, and having been also sent by post to the churchwardens of Wigginton, aforesaid, who had omitted to sign the said application to the said Board, no objection to the said proposed order or suggestion for the variation thereof has been received by the said Board: do hereby order that the following scheme be approved and established as the scheme for the administration and management of the above-mentioned charities, viz.:—

1. The two above-mentioned charities shall be united, and managed and administered together in future by the same body of Trustees as one charity under the name of "Beardsley's and Taylor's Gifts for the benefit of the minister and the poor of Wigginton."

2. The trust funds forming the endowments of the said above-mentioned charities, consisting of the sum of 265 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.* sterling, belonging to Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, and of 200 *l.* sterling belonging to John Taylor's Charity, shall be forthwith divided by the Trustees of the said charities into two equal moieties.

3. One of such moieties shall be placed by the said Trustees to a separate account, to be distinguished as the minister's fund, and shall be forthwith invested by the said Trustees with the sanction and approval of the said Board, in the purchase of land or other real estate, and clear annual rents and income arising from the said land or estate when so purchased, and from the said moiety of the said trust funds until so invested, shall be paid by the said Trustees unto the officiating minister of Wigginton for the time being, by equal half-yearly payments in every year, upon condition that the said officiating minister shall perform the services in Wigginton Church, as prescribed in the instruments of foundation of the said charities.

4. The other moiety of the said trust funds shall be placed by the said Trustees to a separate account, to be distinguished as "The Poors' Fund," and shall be forthwith remitted or paid by the said Trustees to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England, with the intent that the same may be invested

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

by the said official Trustees in the purchase, in the name of Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities, in trust for the said poor's fund account, and that the dividends to accrue due in respect of the said annuities shall be paid or remitted by the said official Trustees from time to time unto the acting Trustees of the said charities, for the time being, shall be authorised by the said Trustees to receive the same upon their or his receipts, and that the amount of such dividends, when so received by, or on behalf of the said Trustees, and also the interest or income accruing in respect of the said last-mentioned moiety of the said trust funds, until such investment thereof, as aforesaid, shall be applied by the said Trustees, according to the discretion and selection of them, or the majority of them, for the benefit of the most deserving necessitous poor persons resident in the said lordship or chapelry of Wigginton, by providing them with clothes, bedding, fuel, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles in kind, or with pecuniary relief in special cases, as shall be considered by the said Trustees or the majority of them, to be most advantageous to the said poor, provided that no funds of the said charities shall be applied directly or indirectly in aid of the poor rates of the said lordship or chapelry.

(L. S.) Sealed by order of the Board, this 20th day of April 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

(Enclosure 2.)

In the Matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship or Chapelry of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford :

NOTICE is hereby given that an order has been made by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, establishing a scheme for the administration of the above-mentioned charities.

A copy of the order may be inspected on each week-day, during the space of one calendar month, to be computed from the first publication of this notice, at the parsonage-house at Wigginton, in the above-mentioned parish, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.; and at the office of the said Commissioners, at No. 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Dated this 20th day of April 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

I, USHER W. PURCELL, Incumbent of Wigginton, declare that a notice in the above form was affixed to or near a principal outer door of the church of Wigginton, on the 21st day of April 1866, and remained so affixed thenceforth for a period of 15 days; and further, that the order therein referred to was, on the said 21st day of April 1866, deposited at the parsonage-house at Wigginton, for public inspection, according to the terms of the said notice, and has remained there open to such inspection accordingly, during the prescribed period of one calendar month.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1866.

(signed) *Usher W. Purcell*,
Incumbent of Wigginton.

The Secretary to *U. W. Purcell.*

Sir, 9 June 1866.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of the declaration of the due publication of the order of the Board, establishing a scheme for the administration of these charities, and to state that the proceedings in that matter are now legally complete.

The Trustees may now proceed to submit to the Board contemplated application relative to the purchase of the piece of land adjoining the parsonage-house at Wigginton.

The application may be made in the enclosed form, and it should be accompanied by a report from some competent surveyor upon the value of the land in question.

I am, &c.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 18 June 1866.

I BEG to inclose you application for purchase of land.

I am, &c.

[Enclosure.—*See* page 175.]

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 23 June 1866.

It will be convenient that the application in this matter should be signed by the Incumbent of Wigginton (in evidence of his approval of the proposed arrangement), and also by the other Trustees of the charity; the application is accordingly returned to you with that object. I am also to request that the Commissioner may be furnished with a report from a competent surveyor upon the value of the land proposed to be purchased, and with a certificate from yourself, as the solicitor of the Trustees, to the effect that the sufficiency of the vendor's title in fee simple in possession to the land in question has been ascertained, after due examination on behalf of the charity.

I am, &c.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 10 August 1866.

I beg to enclose you the application signed by the Trustees; also a valuation of the land by Mr. Joyce, who made a survey of the parish a few months ago.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Form of Application for the Opinion, Advice, or Direction of the Board.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Charity called Beardsley and Taylor's Charity, in the Township of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

The undersigned, being one of the Trustees, submits the following statement:—

1. The funds of the above charity consist of 265*l.* and 200*l.*

It will be beneficial to the charity to purchase two pieces of land containing respectively 28 perches and 2 A. 1 R. 20 P., adjoining the parsonage-house at Wigginton, and to have the same conveyed to the Trustees of the charity for the benefit of the incumbent for the time being, and that the incumbent for the time being have the option of occupying the same with the parsonage-house.

The purchase money is 288*l.*, and it is proposed to pay the moiety of the funds of the charity, 232*l.* 10*s.*, in part of the purchase money, and to raise the remainder by subscription.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the undersigned makes application to the Board for their approval on the following points:

That is to say,

1st. To approve of the purchase of the said two pieces of land in the manner mentioned above.

2nd. To apply the said moiety, 232*l.* 10*s.* in part payment of the purchase money.

I declare that the above statement is in all respects true according to my information and belief.

Dated this 18th day of June 1866.

(signed) *Robt. W. Nevill*, Solicitor, Tamworth.

Robt. Brown, Wigginton House, Tamworth.
Edw. Farmer, Comberford Hall, Tamworth.
Usher W. Purcell, M.D., Incumbent of Wigginton.
Edward Lowe, Churchwarden.
Thomas Beard, ditto.

Valuation of Land.

The field No. 45 on the Wigginton parish plan, and now in the occupation of the Rev. Dr. Purcell, containing 2 A. 2 R. 8 P., is worth the sum of 306*l.*, as valued by me this 1st June 1866.

Jno. Hall Joyce, Valuer, &c.
Blackfordly, Burton-on-Trent.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

Blackfordly, Burton-on-Trent, 27 June 1866.

The field No. 45 on the plan of Wigginton parish, and in the occupation of Dr. Purcell, when I made a valuation of the parish a few months ago, is worth, to purchase, the sum of 120 *l.* per acre; to rent, 4 *l.* per acre per annum.

Jno. Hall Joyce, Land Agent and Valuer.

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 5 September 1866.

I AM to request that the Commissioners may be furnished with a certificate from yourself as the solicitor of the Trustees deposing of the sufficiency of the vendor's title in fee simple in possession to the pieces of land proposed to be purchased by the Trustees in this matter.

I am, &c.

Robt. W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 14 September 1866.

I BEG to inclose you a certificate of the sufficiency of the vendor's title to the two pieces of land proposed to be purchased by the Trustees in this matter.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Robt. W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

14 September 1866.

I HAVE perused the title to the pieces of land situate in Wigginton, in the parish of Tamworth, containing respectively 28 perches and 2A. 1R. 20P., proposed to be purchased by the Trustees of the above charities; and on behalf of the said Trustees, I hereby certify that a good title in fee simple is deduced.

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 1 October 1866.

HEREWITH I have sent to you the warrant of the Board authorizing the proposed purchase in this matter, and I am to request you to acknowledge its receipt.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.)

CHARITY COMMISSION.

In the Matter of Elizabeth Beardsley's and John Taylor's Charities, in the Lordship or Chapelry of Wigginton, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Stafford:

THE Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales having considered a statement and application submitted to them by the Trustees of the above-mentioned charity, requesting the sanction and authority of the said Board for purchasing, at the price of 288 *l.*, in trust for the said charities, two pieces of land containing respectively 28 perches and 2A. 1R. 20P. or thereabouts, situated in the chapelry of Wigginton, and adjoining the parsonage-house in the same chapelry, and being now in the occupation of the Reverend Dr. Purcell, the incumbent of the said chapelry, and having referred to a communication in writing made to them by Robert Whately Nevill, of Tamworth, the solicitor of the said Trustees, deposing to the sufficiency of the vendor's title to the said pieces of land and hereditaments; and being satisfied that the said proposed purchase is desirable and for the advantage of the said charity, do hereby advise the Trustees of the said charity that they may, within six calendar months from the date hereof, effect the purchase in trust for the said charity of the aforesaid pieces of land with the appurtenances, at the price of 288 *l.*, and may apply for the completion of the aforesaid purchase the sum of 232 *l.* 10 *s.* sterling, now in the hands of the said Trustees, being the moiety of trust funds belonging to the said charities, which is applicable for the benefit of the officiating minister of Wigginton Church.

(L.S.) Sealed by order of the Board, this 1st day of October 1866.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

Robt. W. Nevill, Esq., to Secretary.

Sir, 2 October 1866.

I BEG to acknowledge receipt of warrant of the Board authorizing the proposed purchase of pieces of land at Wigginton.

I am, &c.

Rev. *U. W. Purcell* to the Secretary.

Wigginton Parsonage, Tamworth'

Dear Sir, 19 November, 1866.

MAY I ask if you will kindly bring my case before the Charity Commissioners. I have been for some time anxiously expecting from them their final authority for the separation of the portion, "Taylor's and Beardsley's Charities," belonging to the incumbent of Wigginton, for the purchase of land adjoining the parsonage of Wigginton.

I beg to say that every day's delay is a serious loss to me.

My income out of the living of Wigginton is only about 100 *l.* a year, and out of this I am paying nearly 12 *l.* a year for the land about to be bought.

Since my first application to the Commissioners, I have paid 23 *l.* rent for the field, besides lawyer's expenses in corresponding with the Commissioners. Now I hope the Commissioners will consider how anxious I am to have such a drain on so small an income brought to an end. It is now several months since the last forms were returned to the Commissioners, after having been on the church door the required time. I hope the Commissioners will now be so good as to allow the matter to be finally settled. If you will lay this letter before the Commissioners you will oblige

Yours, &c.

Usher W. Purcell.

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 21 November 1866.

I AM to call your aention to the direction contained in the recent Order of the Board in this matter, relative to the investment of the moiety of the trust funds belonging to the charities in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

It will be proper that the amount should be forthwith remitted to the banking account of the Official Trustees at the Bank of England for the purpose of its being so invested; and I am to request that I may be advised of such remittance so soon as it shall have been made.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Rev. *U. W. Purcell.*

Sir, 28 November 1866.

THE Commissioners are not responsible for the delay complained of in your letter of the 19th instant.

The scheme effecting the equal division of the endowments of these charities between the minister and the poor was established by the Order of the Board on the 20th April last, and purchase of the piece of land adjoining the parsonage house at Wigginton was finally sanctioned by the Commissioners, in pursuance of the application of the Trustees.

The completion of the matter referred to has since rested wholly with the Trustees of the charities, to whom any further representations on the subject should be addressed.

I am, &c.

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

Rev. *U. W. Purcell* to the Secretary.

Sir, 7 January 1867.

I HAVE to apologise for not having before replied to the Commissioners' queries respecting "Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities" to Wigginton parish, but illness has prevented my doing so.

I beg to say that I can find no return in my parish book of the disposal of those charities.

I find they have not been distributed at all for some years, and when they were given it was by one of the Trustees altogether unconnected with the parish.

I am at present endeavouring to get a meeting of the Trustees to see into the matter.

Having been incumbent here only since February 1865, I have no knowledge of what took place before that time.

I feel that such charities should be distributed by the Trustees officially connected with the parish and a proper register kept of how the money has been dispensed. This has never been done.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Rev. *U. W. Purcell.*

Sir, 14 January 1867.

IN reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I am to state that it will properly come within the jurisdiction of the recently appointed Trustees to cause inquiry to be made relative to the alleged former non-distribution of the charities referred to.

I am, &c.

Robert W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 15 January 1867.

WE have had a meeting of the Trustees of these charities this morning; and I will make out the accounts in a few days, and let you have them.

I am, &c.

Rev. *U. W. Purcell* to the Secretary.

Sir, 15 January 1867.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the above charities, held in the vestry-room of this parish to-day, and adjourned to Monday the 21st, I was requested to write to the Commissioners, to inquire if the Trustees are at liberty to give any portion of Beardsley's Charity to deserving parties who may be receiving parish pay.

The Trustees know that this is not in accordance with the words of the donor; but they feel that by adhering to the very letter of the deed they would be prevented from assisting the most deserving. I am requested to lay one case before your Board as an instance. There is at present in Wigginton a poor widow, having four idiot children. Surely it would be hard to be obliged, because she receives parochial relief, that she should be shut out from such a charity as this. The chairman of the Tamworth Board of Guardians, who is one of the Trustees of these charities, engages that any assistance given to such worthy objects from these charities shall be no obstacle to their receipt of parish pay. An answer, before the 21st, will much oblige.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Rev. *U. W. Purcell.*

Sir, 30 January 1867.

IN reply to your letter of the 16th instant, I am to state that the provisions of the existing scheme for the government of these charities do not necessarily preclude persons in the receipt of parochial relief from being admitted to a participation in its benefits, provided that sufficient precaution be taken that the claim

claim of such persons to assistance from the poor rates shall in no case be diminished by the amount of benefit which they may receive from the funds of the charities.

I am, &c.

Robert W. Nevill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 25 January 1867.

I SEND you by book post draft of conveyance of the two pieces of land from Mr. Farmer, and which I hope you will find correct. On your returning it I will get it engrossed. I will send accounts of these charities in a few days. I have had some little difficulty with them, in consequence of not being able to find my father's papers relating thereto; but I have since found them, and have the accounts now correct.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 30 January 1867.

I AM to return to you herewith the draft deed of conveyance in this matter, which does not require the approval of the Commissioners.

It may be unnecessary to remind you that the deed, when completed, must be enrolled in the Court of Chancery, within six calendar months from the date of its execution, in conformity with the provisions of the Mortmain Act (9 Geo. 2, c. 36).

I am, &c.

Wigginton in Tamworth, Stafford.

ELIZABETH BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.

£. 293. 0 *s.* 9 *d.*, Consols.—Standing in the names of—
Thomas Eaglestone, of Staffordshire,
William Brown, of Wigginton, Staffordshire - - } deceased; and
Abraham Marshall Pickard, of , Leicestershire, gentleman.

Correct amount
Names
Descriptions
Death of Eaglestone and Brown provide—
Power for dividends only

The Secretary to *Robert Nevill*, Esq.

Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity.

Sir, 8 December 1863.

IT appearing from the Report of Mr. Inspector Hare, and on inquiry at the Bank of England, that the sum of 293 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, is standing in the names of Messrs. Eaglestone, Brown, and Pickard, all of whom are now deceased, I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such orders are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies, or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the Official Trustees, and remitted from time to time, as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

 I enclose

Beardsley's and Taylor's Charities.

Correspondence.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office, when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved. Other benefactions for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.—*See* page 182.)

The Secretary to *Robert Nevill*, Esq.

John Taylor's Charity.

Sir, 8 December 1863.

It appearing that the sum of 200 *l.*, belonging to this charity, is now deposited in the Tamworth Bank, I am to state that in this, as in all similar cases, it is very expedient that funds belonging to a charity should not remain uninvested, or under the control of one person only. They would be ordered by any Court having jurisdiction in such matter to be invested in Government or real securities, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, or in the names of a sufficient number of the Trustees, however ample the personal security of any private depositaries might happen to be, or however liberal the rate of interest paid.

You will doubtless perceive that the principle adverted to may be beneficially applied to the present case. I am to suggest that the above sum should be paid, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the banking account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the charity, and to be by them invested in Consols, in their name.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies, or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time, as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office, when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved.

Other benefactions for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.

(Enclosure.—*See* page 182.)

The Secretary to *Robert Nevill*, Esq.

Sir, 28 November 1864.

I have to request your attention to my letter of 8th December last, and to inquire if it is intended to act upon the suggestions contained therein as to the transfer of the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the sum of 298 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, belonging to the first above-mentioned charity, and the payment to their banking account of the sum of 200 *l.*, belonging to John Taylor's Charity, for the purpose of investment in Consols, in their name.

I am, &c.

THOMAS GUY'S ALMSHOUSES.

Thomas Guy's Almshouses.

Correspondence.

Tamworth, Stafford.

Thomas Guy's Almshouses.

£. 63 16*s.* 7*d.* Consols, standing in the names of—
William Harding, of , near Birmingham, gentleman, and
Samuel Heath, of Esq,, both in Warwickshire.

Correct amount
Names
Descriptions
Power of dividends only
No deaths

The Secretary to *W. S. Harding*, Esq.

Tamworth.—Thomas Guy's Almshouses.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
Sir, 22 December 1863.

It appearing from Mr. Inspector Hare's Report, and on inquiry at the Bank of England, that the sum of 63*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* Consols is standing in the names of Messrs. William Harding and Samuel Heath,—

I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved.

Other benefactions for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq.
Birmingham.

[Enclosure.—*See* page 182.]

ELIZABETH BEARDSLEY'S CHARITIES.

Beardsley's Charities.

Correspondence.

Tamworth.—Elizabeth Beardsley's Charities.

Official Trustees Department,
Gentlemen, 29 February 1864.

It appearing by the Report of Mr. Inspector Hare that the sums of 50*l.* and 85*l.* belonging to these charities are now invested on the tolls of the Tamworth Hawley Turnpike-road and on the consolidated roads of the Atherstone Turnpike Trust, I am to bring to your notice that such securities are not considered a proper

Beardsley's Charities.

Correspondence.

investment for the trust funds of charities, and although the Commissioners are fully sensible that inconvenience may result from loss of income, to be occasioned on the conversion, yet, in the opinion of the Board, the permanent interests of the charities will be best promoted by the realisation of the same at a convenient period and the investment of the proceeds in the public funds; and the Commissioners accordingly recommend that this step be taken, and that the money, when realised, should be invested, under the order of the Board, in Consols, in the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers in the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the Official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved.

Several benefactions for the town of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*,
Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

FORM of APPLICATION for an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, authorising the transfer of Stock to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

* Insert usual name or designation of the charity to which the stock proposed to be transferred belongs, and if the charity is local, the name of the parish, township, or place for the benefit whereof it has been founded.

In the matter of the charity called*
in the parish of
in the county of

* The applicants should here state in what manner or capacity they are possessed of, or interested in, the stock proposed to be transferred.

The undersigned being*

submit the following statements :

* Insert exact amount, and correct description of stock.

1st. The above charity is possessed of £.*

* Also the names, residences, and descriptions *exactly as stated in the Bank Books* of the persons in whose names the stock now stands.
(The stock receipt should also be sent.)

per cent. Annuities, standing in the names of*

* An extract or copy of the deed of will, creating the trust, should, if possible, be enwarded with this application.

in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England upon the trusts stated in the accompanying paper.*

2nd.*

* If any of the last-mentioned persons should be dead, their names should be stated here. It should also be stated whether their deaths have been proved at the Bank of England, either in respect of the above or any other sum of stock standing in their names. If so, either the Bank Register Numbers, which will be found marked either on the Probates of their Wills, or Letters of Administration; or, the amount and description of Stock in respect of which their deaths have been proved, should likewise be stated.

3rd.*

* State whether it is proposed to transfer the Stock by personal attendance at the Bank, or under power of attorney. In the latter case the blank power will be procured and forwarded to the applicants for execution: the cost of the power (1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*) being paid out of the dividends.

4th.*

* State whether there are any dividends at present due, in respect of the said sum of Stock, and the amount.

The undersigned, accordingly, make application for an Order of the Board authorising the transfer of the above-mentioned stock to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."

* declare that the above and accompanying statements are in all respects true, according to the best of information and belief.

* *I* or *We.*

Dated this day of 18

*

* The applicants should here sign their names, adding their present professions or occupations, and residences.

SIR JOHN FERRER'S CHARITY.

Sir John Ferrer's Charity.

Correspondence.

The Right Honourable Sir *Robert Peel*, Bart., M. P., to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 24 March 1862.

On Tuesday the 9th March, Mr. Hare, Inspector of Charities, made an inquiry into the charities of the town of Tamworth, and during his investigation Mr. Hare was publicly informed that a charity called Sir John Ferrer's Gift was employed for political purposes, and regularly distributed as fees to voters. Such a discreditable malversation of the funds of the charity so publicly avowed in the presence of the inspector of charities appears to call for a searching investigation, and many of my constituents are anxiously waiting to know what steps the Charity Commissioners propose to take in the matter, and as member for the borough, and on their behalf, I beg respectfully to call upon the Charity Commissioners, in the interest of the poor and on public grounds, to institute an inquiry into the abuses in the appropriation of the funds of this charity, which there is too much reason to believe have long been carried on.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to the Right Honourable Sir *R. Peel*, Bart., M. P.

Sir, 25 March 1862.

In reply to your letter of the 24th instant, I am to state that the inspector has not yet made his Report to the Commissioners on the result of his recent inquiry into the Tamworth Charities. Until that Report shall have been presented, the Commissioners are unable to determine whether there are any circumstances connected with the administration of Ferrer's Charity which will call for the intervention of the Board.

I am, &c.

Mrs. Mary Dones' Charity.

MRS. MARY DONES' CHARITY.

Correspondence.

Mr. *John Hill* to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 15 July 1863.

I BEG to apply for your advice upon Mrs. Mary Dones' Charity (see pages 563 and 564 of the Report of the Charity Commissioners, dated July 1824). Mr. J. Hall, the survivor of the persons to whom Mrs. Dones' Charity of 60*l.* was invested in the funds, has, I believe, regularly paid over to the churchwardens of Tamworth the interest due up to October 1860, and since that time refuses to pay over to the churchwardens the interest to be distributed by them according to the will.

I shall feel particularly obliged by you, informing me the proper course to proceed for the recovery of the interest now due.

I am, &c.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

MARY DONES' CHARITY.

£.100 Reduced 3*l.* per Cents. standing in the names of—

1. The Rev. Charles Edward Collins, of Lullington, Derbyshire, Clerk.
2. The Rev. Samuel Downes, of Tamworth (bothd eceased).
3. John Hall, of Tamworth, chandler, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, survivor.

Correct amount
Names
Descriptions
Deaths of Collins ard Downes proved
Power to
National Provincial Bank, Bishopsgate-street, for dividends only.

G. H. Lee.

25 July 1863.

The Secretary to Mr. *John Hall.*

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
Sir, 27 July 1863.

IT appearing that the sum of 100 *l.* Reduced 3 *l.* per Cents. belonging to this charity is standing in your name as survivor in a joint account with two other persons, now deceased, and it being contrary to the rule laid down by the Court of Chancery and by this Board, that stock belonging to a charity should remain under the control of one person only.

I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the

the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts. Mrs. Mary Dones' Charity.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved. Correspondence.

The benefactions of Dame Anne Clobery and Rebecca Michell for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

[Enclosure—See Form at page 182.]

Mr. *John Hall* to the Secretary.

Sir, 6 August 1863.

I BEG to inform you the bequest of Mary Done, formerly a resident of Tamworth, now stands in the names of two gentlemen of this town, namely, Thomas Argyle, town clerk of this borough, and John Buckerfield, an independent gentleman resident here. I signed a power of attorney for the transfer from my name to theirs some days since, therefore have nothing now to do in the affair, except making over the dividends now in the banker's hands, which amount to six pounds, being four half-yearly ones, which, with the one due in October, shall be paid over to the newly appointed Trustees, after paying the banker's charges for power, &c.

I am, &c.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

MARY DONES' CHARITY.

£.100 Reduced 3*l.* per Cents. was transferred 11th August 1863, and is now standing in the names of—

John Buckerfield, farmer, and Thomas Argyle, solicitor, both of Tamworth.

Correct amount
Names
Descriptions
No Power

G. H. Lee.

15 August 1863.

Mr. *John Hill* to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, 18 August 1863.

I AM directed by the vicar and co-churchwarden to apply for two more forms of application, authorising the transfer of stock to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," namely, Mary Dones' Charity of 100*l.* in the Three per Cents. Reduced, in the name of Mr. J. Hall (survivor of Collins and Downes); also for various sums left by Mrs. Dones, Mrs. Matthews, and Mrs. Orton, invested in the Three-and-a-quarter per Cent. Annuities in the names of Etienne Bruno Hamel, John Pipe, and Henry Handley, late master of the grammar school.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 18 December 1863.

IT appearing from the report of Mr. Inspector Hare that the sum of 100*l.* Reduced Three per Cents. was standing in the name of John Hall, of Tamworth, chandler, as survivor in a joint account with the Rev. Charles Edward Collins

Mrs. Mary Dones' Charity.

Correspondence.

and the Rev. Samuel Downes, both deceased, it being contrary to the rule laid down by the Court of Chancery and by this Board, that stock belonging to a charity should remain under the control of one person only, a communication was, on the 27th July last, addressed to Mr. Hall to that effect, and suggesting the transfer of the above-named stock to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," with a view to preclude the necessity for repeated transfers, and of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust.

On the 6th August following a communication was received from that gentleman that he had signed a power of attorney for the transfer thereof some days previously. On inquiry at the Bank of England, it has been found that on the 11th of the same month the stock was transferred into the names of John Buckerfield, of Tamworth, farmer, and yourself. It is probably within your knowledge that the head master of the grammar school, and the churchwardens of the parish, were constituted the Trustees of the above charity; and as it appears that these offices were filled by gentlemen other than yourself and Mr. Buckerfield, the transfer would seem to be irregular, as well as in contravention to the suggestion in my letter of the 27th July last.

The Commissioners will be glad to receive from you, in the first place, some explanation of the circumstances which induced this disposition of the stock.

I am, &c.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 28 December 1863.

Referring to your letter of the 18th instant, inquiring for an explanation of the circumstances which induced the transfer by Mr. Hall of a sum of 100 *l.* Reduced Three per Cents. belonging to this charity into the names of Mr. Buckerfield and myself, as trustees in the place of Mr. Hall, I can only say that such transfer was made, as I understand, from a desire on the part of Mr. Hall to substitute persons younger and more active than himself, and from the opinion which he was pleased to entertain, that Mr. Buckerfield and myself would faithfully and conscientiously discharge the duties of the trust. There was no head master of the grammar school at the time the transfer was made, and it is next to impossible for stock to be transferred into the names of churchwardens who are so frequently changed.

Personally, I had not, and have not, the slightest wish to be appointed a trustee; but while, on the one hand, I did not desire to undertake a somewhat irksome and onerous task, on the other hand, I would not shrink from the discharge of any duty for which my fellow townsmen might think me fitted.

I am, &c.

The Secretary to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

Sir, 18 January 1864.

Your letter of the 28th ultimo, respecting the transfer of the sum of 100 *l.* Reduced Three per Cents. belonging to the above charity into the names of Mr. John Buckerfield and yourself has been under consideration, and I am to state that it cannot fail to be seen that the transfer by Mr. Hall to persons who are strangers to the trust was improper; and I am in the first place to inquire whether Mr. Buckerfield and yourself are prepared, without expense to the charity, at once to act upon the suggestion made in my letter to Mr. Hall on the 27th July last.

A power of attorney under which such transfer could be effected would be procured from the Bank of England through this office, upon hearing that Mr. Hall is prepared to pay the costs thereof (1 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*)

I am, &c.

MARY WILSON'S CHARITY.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

MARY WILSON'S CHARITY.

£. 200 New (late Three-and-a-quarter per Cents.) standing in the names of—
The Rev. Robert Chapman Savage,
John Butler, ironmaster, and
Etienne Bruno Hamel, tape manufacturer;
all of Tamworth.

Correct amount,
Names,
Descriptions,
No power,
No deaths,

18 July 1863. (signed) *G. H. Lee.*

The Secretary to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Tamworth.

Tamworth—Mary Wilson's Charity.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
30 July 1863.

Reverend Sir, and Gentlemen,

IT appearing from the report of Mr. Inspector Hare, and on inquiry at the Bank of England, that the sum of 200 *l.* New Three per Cents. is standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Chapman Savage, John Butler, ironmaster, and Etienne Bruno Hamel, tape manufacturer, all of Tamworth, —

I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved.

The benefaction of Dame Anne Clobery, for the parish of Tamworth, has been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

Mrs. C. Orton's and Mrs. Dones' Charities.

Correspondence.

MRS. C. ORTON'S AND MRS. DONES' CHARITIES.

Mrs. Christian Orton's Charity - - £. 20.

Mrs. Mary Dones' Charity - - - { 50. / 100.

£. 183. 16. New Three per Cents., standing in the names of—

Henry Handley, head master of Tamworth Grammar School.
Etienne Bruno Hamel, and
John Pipe, gentlemen, all of Tamworth.

Correct amount,
Names,
Descriptions,
Power to—
National Provincial Bank.
No deaths.

G. H. Lee.

18 July 1863.

The Secretary to the Churchwardens of Tamworth.

Tamworth—Mrs. C. Orton's Charity—Mrs. M. Dones' Charity.

(Official Trustees' Department.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S.W.,
22 August 1863.

Gentlemen,

It appearing from the report of Mr. Hare, the inspector, and on inquiry at the Bank of England, that the sum of 183 *l.* 16 *s.* New Three per Cents. is standing in the names of Henry Handley, head master of Tamworth Grammar School, Etienne Bruno Hamel, and John Pipe, gentlemen, all of Tamworth,—

I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the course suggested be approved.

Other benefactions for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane,*
Secretary.

Repington's Charity.

CHARLES EDWARD REPINGTON'S CHARITY.

Correspondence.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

CHARLES EDWARD REPINGTON'S CHARITY.

£. 166 13. 4. consols, standing in the name of—
The Reverend John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth, Staffordshire.

Correct amount,
Names,
Descriptions,
No power,
No deaths,

1 August 1863. *G. H. Lee.*

SAMUEL PORT'S CHARITY.

Port's Charity.

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

SAMUEL PORT'S CHARITY.

£. 648 13. consols, standing in the names of—
The Reverend John Mould, Vicar,
Francis Willington,
Robert Nevill, and
John Hall,
all of Tamworth, Warwickshire, Esquires.

Correct amount,
Names,
Descriptions,
Power for dividends only,
No deaths,

8 August 1863. *G. H. Lee.*

TAMWORTH, STAFFORD.

SAMUEL PORT'S CHARITY.

£. 2,672 9. 6. consols, standing in the names of—
The Reverend Robert Chapman Savage, Vicar of Tamworth,
Francis Willington, Esquire, and
The Reverend Robert Watkin Lloyd, both of Tamworth; and
Robert Nevill, of Wigginton, near Tamworth, Esquire.

Correct amount,
Names,
Descriptions,
Power for dividends only,
Death of Lloyd proved.

15 August 1863. *G. H. Lee.*

Port s Charity.

Correspondence.

The Secretary to the Rev. *John Mould.*

(Official Trustees' Department.)

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, S. W.,
22 December 1863.

Reverend Sir,

It appearing that the sum of 648 *l.* 13 *s.* and 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* consols are standing in the names mentioned in the accompanying forms,—

I am to suggest that the above sum of stock should be transferred, under the authority of an order of the Board of Charity Commissioners, to the account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the charity.

On reference to the 27th section of "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855," it will be seen that all persons acting under such order are thereby completely indemnified.

Such investments are, moreover, peculiarly convenient, as precluding the necessity for repeated transfers, or risk of the stock becoming vested in strangers to the trust, and of material expense being incurred upon intestacies or the like. By adopting the course pointed out, the trouble and expense of all future transfers would be avoided, and the dividends would be received by the official Trustees, and remitted from time to time as they become due, free from income tax, to the acting Trustees of the charity for the time being, to be applied in accordance with the trusts.

I enclose form of application for the necessary order, which perhaps you will be good enough to return to this office when duly filled up and signed, if the the course suggested be approved.

Other benefactions for the parish of Tamworth have been transferred in the way here proposed.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Henry M. Vane*, Secretary.

[Enclosure,—Form—*See* page 182.]

REPORTS.

PARISH OF TAMWORTH, STAFFORDSHIRE.

MR. HARE'S FIRST REPORT.

(Dated 9 January 1863.)

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

To the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*.

In pursuance of a Minute of the Board of the 28th day of January 1862, I have inquired into the condition and circumstances of the following Charities in the parish of Tamworth, in the county of Stafford, and whether any and what improvements are required in the application or management thereof.

Charities under the Management of the Municipal Trustees.

	Page
The Free Grammar School	192
Nethersole's Gift	194
Ashley's Gift	194
Suckley's Charity	194
Baylie's Charity	194
Wightwick's Charity	195
Cheatle's Charity	195
Michell's Charity	195
Sir J. Ferrers' Charity	195
R. Vaughton's Charity	195
Drayton's Charity	196
Michell and Osburn's Charity	196
E. Beardsley's Charity	196
Harcourt's Charity	196

Charities under the Management of the Churchwardens.

H. Smith's Charity	196
J. Vaughton's Charity	197
Symonds's Charity	197
Wilson's Charity	197
Ashmore's Charity	198
Orton's Charity	198
Dones' Charity	198
Mathews's Charity	198

Charities under the Management of separate Trustees.

Guy's Almshouses	199
Earl of Northampton's Charity	201
Repington's Charity	201
Repington Doles	201
R. & E. Beardsley's Charities	202
Sir H. Gough's Charity	203
Rawlet's Charity	203
Port's Charity	207

Charities under the Management of separate Trustees—*continued*.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity	210
Blood's Charity	211
Marquis of Bath's Charity	212
Langley's Charity	212
Sir Robert Peel's School	212

Township of Amington.

Sharpe's Charity	212
R. Beardsley's Charity	213
George's Charity	213

Townships of Bolehall and Glascote.

George's and Beardsley's Charities	213

Township of Wigginton.

E. Beardsley's Charity	213
Taylor's Charity	213
Darlaston's Charity	214
Anonymous Doles	214
Cope's Charity	214

Township of Fazeley.

Walton's Charity	214
Twigg's Charity	214

Hamlet of Hopwas.

Barnes' School	215

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Municipal Trustees.

The following nine gentlemen were appointed in the place of the corporation under an order of 24th December 1837 :—

William Knight.	Francis Hunter.	Robert K. Fallows.
John Butler.	Samuel Hanson.	Richard Barratt.
Matthew Ingle.	Shirley Palmer.	Thomas Cox.

Of whom the following are now the survivors :—

Thomas Cox.	Richard Barratt.
William Knight.	Francis Hunter.

Free Grammar School.

Queen Elizabeth, by Letters Patent of the 10th October, 30th year of her reign (1588), granted that there should be one grammar school in Tamworth to be called "The Free Grammar School of Elizabeth, Queen of England, in Tamworth," for the education and instruction of boys and youths in grammar, of which the Corporation were to be the Trustees under a special corporate title of "Guardians and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the said School." The Queen granted to the Corporation of the school the rent of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 2¼ *d.* for the wages and fee of the masters of the said school.

The master who, during the time of the former report received the sum of 7 *l.* 13 *s.*, now receives 9 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests. The present master informs me that he procured the deduction of land tax to be remitted.

The school-house and premises appear to have been antecedent or contemporary with the foundation of the Charity. The school-room was erected by subscription in 1677. The site, play-ground, and garden, the master estimates at altogether about a quarter of an acre; but some of the persons who attended the inquiry considered that the quantity would be nearly half an acre. It is situated in Greengate, and is mostly surrounded by buildings. The house is occupied by the master and his family only.

A small portion of the school property, which had been the site of the school premises in Spinning-school lane, had been converted into a pound, and was sold under the authority of the board, dated the 6th of December 1859, for the sum of 20 *l.*, which was applied in repairing the school premises on the condition of annually replacing 2 *l.* a year out of school funds, and depositing the same in a savings bank. This annual appropriation appears to have been omitted, but it is stated that the purchase money was received only about a year ago.

The income of the school is as follows :—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
From the Crown	9	15	8
Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity	5	–	–
Ashley's Gift	10	–	–
Henry Michell's Gift	–	10	–
Richard and Elizabeth Beardsley	7	10	–
Vaughton's Charity	6	16	–
Rawlett's Gift	6	–	–
£.	45	11	8

The present master, Mr. Henry Handley, was appointed in the year 1837. It had been vacant about three months. He was appointed by the present Municipal Trustees. His father was the master of the grammar school of Chipping Norton. He had, he informs me, been educated for the Church, but had not been to the University. He was afterwards employed as usher in his father's school, being then about 17 years of age, and he continued 13 years to be so employed; he afterwards kept private schools at Stowe and Little Compton, in Gloucestershire, and from the latter place he came to Tamworth; he succeeded

ceeded the Rev. Thomas Kearson Lammin, who had been in a bad state of health nearly a twelvemonth before his death, during which time the school has declined. In 1853 there had been 43 scholars, about half of whom were boarders and half-day scholars. Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Mr. Handley began with 14 day scholars; after the first half-year he had four boarders, and at one time eight boarders. The number of day scholars increased in three or four years to about 28, with a few boarders. The instruction now given is in reading, writing, and arithmetic; no classical instruction is at present given, but there was formerly (since Mr. Handley's appointment) such instruction. The classical instruction is not now given, on account of the class of boys attending the school not requiring it. Sir Robert Peel's school was remodelled about a dozen years ago, and a higher class of instruction introduced under a first-class certificated master, suitable for the middle class. Mr. Handley states that at that time he had 20 scholars of the middle classes, of whom 16 immediately left, and entered Sir Robert Peel's school; this left Mr. Handley with eight boys, which he afterwards raised to 12. The ages of the 16 boys now in the school, he states, range from seven or eight to 14. They are mostly of the labouring class, who pay 3 *d.* a week. When Mr. Handley was first appointed the fee was a guinea a quarter, then reduced to 15 *s.* a quarter, and then reduced to 7 *s.* 6 *d.* a quarter, and afterwards to the present sum.

The town contains a national school, having Government assistance, and an infant school. In these schools there are a master and mistress and pupil teachers.

There is also a Roman Catholic mixed school, and a school connected with the Congregational Dissenters, mostly for infants.

There is also a private boarding school for boys, and another for girls.

At the appointment of Mr. Handley, by a resolution of the Trustees of 30th May 1837, it was provided as follows:

"Resolved, that Mr. Handley be required to execute a bond of 1,000 *l.* to surrender the school into the hands of the Trustees in the event of his proving incompetent to the duties of the school, or obnoxious to the majority of the Trustees."

At the next meeting of the Trustees, on the 10th October 1837, the following resolution appears in the minute book.

"Resolved, that the bond entered into by Mr. Handley is approved, and that it be deposited with the papers belonging to the Trustees, in the hands of the secretary, Mr. Hunter."

The bond produced, and dated the 7th of October 1837, is in the penal sum of 1,000 *l.*, conditioned to be void on his giving up the office, the premises, and the fees within six months from the notice to be given him by the Trustees, or the majority of them, or the survivor, such notice to be given only in case of incompetency, immorality, or neglect on the part of the said Henry Handley, according to the judgment of a majority of them the said Trustees for the time being.

I visited the grammar school; it is a large and antique school-room, with a brick floor, much lower than the play-ground adjoining, and probably from that cause, very damp, but otherwise, it is lofty and well suited to its purpose. The dwelling-house is old, and in very delapidated and falling condition. It contains two parlours, two kitchens, and seven bed-rooms. One of the up-stair rooms contains the library of Rawlet, a collection of old books of divinity and classics, altogether about 500 or 600 volumes. Amongstt hem is a very beautifully written MS. copy of the Bible, probably of a date as early as the 14th century. It is, I fear, imperfect, but is still probably of some value.

The play ground is about 12 or 13 yards wide by 18 in length.

The school, at the time I saw it, contained only eight small children of the poorer classes. As a grammar school, it is at present perfectly inefficient, and, in fact, a nullity. The master appears from some unfortunate circumstances to have entirely lost the confidence of the inhabitants. The Trustees are not, however, prepared to proceed to remove him, and doubt their power of doing so under the bond. Even if they had power to do so, it would probably be regarded as a harsh and cruel proceeding against an old man after such a length of service. I have preferred to suggest that he should retire on a reasonable pension, and I believe steps for carrying this into effect, under the sanction of

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

the Board, have been taken since the time of my inquiry. I beg to refer to the file of papers on the subject.

I append to this report the correspondence which has taken place between myself and Mr. Handley since the time of the inquiry at Tamworth.

Nethersole's Gift.

Sir Francis Nethersole, who died in 1659, by will, gave 5 *l.* yearly to the schoolmaster of Tamworth to teach the children of the town of Polesworth and Warton the Latin and Greek tongues. This sum of 5 *l.* a year has been received from Mr. Radford, of Atherstone, but it is at present received from the Rev. W. Knight, the master of the school of Polesworth, who is the treasurer of Sir Francis Nethersole's Charity. This is received by the master of the school.

Ashley's Gift.

William Ashley, by will of the 24th July 1666, bequeathed towards the maintenance of the master of the free school the annual rent of 10 *l.*, to be paid out of his lands, called Jenkin Malden, in Essex. The sum of 10 *l.* a year is paid annually by Messrs. White, solicitors, of Great Marlborough-street, London, the agents of the late Sir George Pechell. It is received by the master of the school.

Suckley's Charity.

By indenture, dated the 24th July 1864, Henry Suckley and his wife, gave to the bailiffs and commonalty a rent-charge of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of a messuage in Watling-street, London, and two messuages in Upminster, Essex, for providing certain cloth, of the value of 6 *l.*, for poor housekeepers of Tamwoth, and 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for a sermon on the 1st November.

Mr. Hansom, grocer, of Tamworth, receives a moiety of the rent-charge (3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*) from Messrs J. & H. Ward, of 22, Watling-street, and the other moiety from Mr. Maberley, solicitor, of Bedford-row, as agent of Colonel Blackwell, and Mr. Hanson pays over the whole amount to Mr. Knight for the Municipal Trustees.

The sum of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* is disposed of as follows:

To the vicar of Tamworth, who has been the minister by whom the sermon is preached on the 1st November, yearly, 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

The remaining 6 *l.* a year was for some years given away in clothing, but for the last 10 years it has been distributed in small sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and 5 *s.* to the poor; 38 persons were participants, of whom two received 5 *s.*, and two, 2 *s.* each, all the rest having 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.

The present Trustees gave notice of their attending at the town hall on a certain day in December to receive the names of the applicants and the number of persons in their respective families, age, employment, and wages. The selection is chiefly founded on age, part of the recipients having large families, and on other peculiar circumstances. There were in December 1861, about 105 widows relieved, there being at the same time about 140 other applicants, of whom the greater portion also obtained some relief from this and other Charities disposed of in a similar manner (*see* Baylie's, Michell's, Vaughton's, Drayton's, and Beardsley's Charities).

I have stated to the Trustees that Suckley's Charity should be distributed in clothing, and that it might be perhaps beneficially added to the funds of a clothing club.

Baylie's Charity.

Stephen Baylie, by his will of the 1st of May 1620, gave to the poor 40 *s.* yearly for ever. The sum is charged on an estate, called Tamhall, in Staffordshire, belonging to Sir Robert Peel, and is paid without deduction. This is given away in small sums from 2 *s.* to 5 *s.* to the poor, whose names are collected and claims determined by the Trustees, as stated in the report on Suckley's Charity.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863

Wightwick's Charity.

John Wightwick, by deed of the 17th April 1620, gave 10 *s.* a year, charged on Spittle-field, Tamworth, for distribution on Good Friday among 30 poor people. It is paid out of land belonging to Mrs. Ingle, recently deceased. The money was in the last year divided between three old women, one of 84, receiving 5 *s.*, and two other old persons receiving 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.

Cheatle's Charity.

Thomas Cheatle in 1628, gave 104 *l.* to the bailiffs and commonalty, to be lent out of 4 *l.* per cent., and the interest laid out in bread for the poor. It had, at the time of the last inquiry, become reduced to a sum of 18 *l.*, which is still in the savings bank. The interest, amounting to 17 *s.* 6 *d.*, was distributed in the last year in sums from 2 *s.* to 6 *s.* to five poor persons.

Michell's Charity.

Henry Michell, by will of the 22nd May 1629, gave 40 *s.* yearly out of his barn and close adjoining Stony-lane, 20 *s.* for 40 of the poorest householders, and 20 *s.* between the curate and schoolmaster. It is paid in respect of lands belonging to Sir Robert Peel, with a deduction for the income tax. The vicar receives 10 *s.*, and the schoolmaster 10 *s.*; the remainder is distributed to the poor. Three women, with families, whose husbands were suffering under imprisonment, and their wives maintaining their families without parish relief, received the 18 *s.* 4 *d.* in the last year equally amongst them. In preceding years the money had been given away in small sums, as Suckley's Charity.

Sir John Ferrer's Charity.

Sir John Ferrer, by will of the 2nd April 1830, gave to the bailiffs 10 *l.* yearly, charged on the Highfield Meadows, to be distributed amongst 20 of the poorest sort of householders. The 10 *l.* a year is paid without deduction by Lawrence Hall, of Fraze House, Uxbridge, Middlesex, in respect of lands in Bradborne, in Derbyshire. It is disposed of in sums of 10 *s.* each to 20 persons, giving the preference to the oldest and most needy, who had fallen from better circumstances. In the last year the six first persons on the list were all between 80 and 90 years of age. Another was a coal carrier, who met with the misfortune of losing his pony. Others were aged and infirm persons, amongst whom was a widow of 93.

In reply to a question suggested by an inhabitant of Tamworth, who attended the inquiry, whether this Charity, or this and other Charities, had not been distributed with a view to political services, or with regard to the political opinions or conduct of the recipients, Mr. Knight (who, I should observe, gave his testimony on oath) denied that political considerations had been at all taken into account, and he indignantly repudiated the implied charge. No evidence was tendered to or discovered by me supporting such an imputation; and I am bound to say that Mr. Knight appeared to me to answer every question and give every information required from him with the most perfect frankness and candour.

Vaughton's Charity.

Richard Vaughton, by will of the 28th August 1665, gave to the bailiffs 40 *s.* yearly out of Gorsty Perricrofts, for the poor of Tamworth. It is now paid by the tenant of Mr. Neville, the owner, without deduction. It is disposed of in sums of 2 *s.* to 4 *s.* to about 15 persons, selected as mentioned in Suckley's Charity.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Drayton's Charity.

Edward Drayton gave 20 *s.* yearly, out of lands in Fazeley, to the poor. This is represented by a close of about three acres of turf, or somewhat less (2 A. 3 R. 20 P.), in Fazeley, let to Mr. Kesterton, at a rent of 8 *l.* 8 *s.* a year, from which 14 *s.* is deducted for income tax. It is let from year to year. The close, called Bayley's Close, was taken by the Coventry Canal Company, for which they pay 1 *l.* 6 *s.* a year, deducting 1 *s.* a year for income taxes. Of the sum of 9 *l.* 9 *s.* a year, 1 *l.* a year is paid to Atherstone. The remainder of 8 *l.* 9 *s.* is distributed in sums of 2 *s.* and 4 *s.* each to the applicants selected, as described in Suckley's Charity.

Elizabeth Michel and Ann Osburn's Charity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Michel, by her will of the 19th August 1690, gave to the poor 50 *l.*

Mrs. Ann Osburn, by her will of the 7th November 1688, gave 5 *l.* for setting poor children on work in the poor school.

The sum of 25 *l.* appropriated to the town (the rest being given to the out-hamlets, and distributed), was invested in the purchase of a meadow called Beckmore.

For this, Wigginton Field was taken in exchange. The land (1 A. 0 R. 11 P.) is let to William Hankey, at a rent of 5 *l.*, as tenant from year to year. This rent, deducting the land tax of 4 *s.*, is given away in bread in 1 *s.* loaves, made by the respectable bakers in town, to the younger persons why did not receive money, each family receiving generally two loaves. A few loaves of bread, to the amount of 28 *s.*, are reserved to give to cases which were overlooked or omitted in the general distribution.

Elizabeth Beardsley's Charities.

Elizabeth Beardsley, by will of the 20th October 1772, gave two sums of 50 *l.* each to the bailiffs, to lay out the interest in bread amongst poor housekeepers on Whit Sunday and Christmas day. The sum of 50 *l.* is secured on the Tamworth and Sawley turnpike road, and a sum of 85 *l.* (including an accumulation of 35 *l.* interest) on the tolls of the consolidated roads of the Atherstone Turnpike Trust. The interest of 50 *l.* is paid at 5 *l.* per cent. at the Ashby Bank, and of the 85 *l.* from Messrs. Power and Pilgrim, clerks to the Trustees. The income tax is deducted.

In the last year, 4 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* was received from Messrs. Power and Pilgrim, and of this, 4 *l.* was given to destitute widows or single persons in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and 5 *s.* each, selected as mentioned in Suckley's Charity.

The 2 *l.* 8 *s.* received from the Ashby Bank was given in sums of 2 *s.* and 4 *s.*, principally the latter, to those believed to be the more destitute selected, in the same time and manner.

Mrs. Harcourt's Charity.

Mrs. Harcourt, by her will (date not known), gave 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly to 20 poor widows of Tamworth for coals. It is paid by Mr. Joseph Spittle, of King's Hill, Wednesbury, without deduction. It was given away to eight widows, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each, and one widow receiving 1 *s.* 8 *d.* a year.

Charities under the Management of the Churchwardens.

H. Smith's Charity.

The sum of 14 *l.* a year is received from Henry Smith's Charity for Tamworth, Lichfield, &c. It is paid by Sir Robert Peel as a charge on his estate and Manor of Drayton Bassett.

This charity for the year 1861 was given away by the churchwardens and overseers in money to 179 persons, in sums of 1 *s.* and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each. Some time

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

time before the applicants have their names set down. In former years the gift has been mostly in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each. The mode of distribution of the charities of this founder is, generally speaking, throughout the kingdom, very unsatisfactory and unnecessarily so, as the great discretion given by the founder enables a better distribution to be made.

John Vaughton's Charity.

John Vaughton, by will in 1863, gave a croft near the Gungate, the rent to be equally divided amongst the minister, schoolmaster, and poor children of Tamworth.

The property now considered to belong to this charity is 2 A. 2 R. 36 P. of orchard ground in Bolehill Liberty, adjoining Gungate-street. This was formerly a part of Barber's Croft, the other portion having been taken by the railway company, and the purchase money (300 *l.*) employed in the purchase of 2 A. 0 R. 6 P. from the company, being part of the 2 A. 2 R. 36 P. now belonging to the charity.

It is let to Mr. Benjamin Allsop at a rent of 21 *l.*

The croft and two cottages, which are mentioned in the reports of the Charity Commissioners (vol. 12, p. 553), were found to be, as suspected at the time of that Report, "derived from some other charity." It was found to belong to Richard and Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity, as was then conjectured (*see* vol. 12, p. 552), and is described in my report of that charity.

The sum of 21 *l.* is divided, deducting income tax and tithe charge: To the vicar, one-third, 7 *l.*; to the master of the grammar school, one-third, 7 *l.*; to the apprenticeship of poor boys, the remaining third.

A sum of 4 *l.* is applied in apprenticeship of a boy when there is sufficient money in hand, and applicants are found. Boys are sometimes taken from the union, or other poor boys belonging to the town are selected; some have been apprenticed at Willenhall, and other places, to locksmiths and others, and are said to have done well.

In the end of 1861 there was a balance of 16 *l.* in hand.

Symond's Charity.

William Symond, by his will in 1687, gave certain lands, at the annual rents of 14 *l.* and 15 *l.*, for putting forth apprentices poor men's male children in Atherstone, Tamworth, and Nuneaton.

The overseer of Atherstone pays annually 17 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.* to the churchwarden of Tamworth. It is applied in putting out poor boys apprentices. In 1860, four boys were put out at 4 *l.* each; and a Bible is given to each. In 1861, five boys were apprenticed. Some were apprenticed in Birmingham, and at other places, when they are maintained by the master. When they are apprenticed in Tamworth they live with their parents.

The balance in hand at the time (5th March 1862) is 5 *l.* 10 *s.*

Wilson's Charity.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, by her will (prior to 1808), gave 200 *l.* to the vicar and churchwardens for distributing part thereof in money amongst poor Bouse-keepers, and apply other part thereof for the use of other poor persons in Bibles, bedding, provisions, or other necessaries, and to dispose of the residue of the said 200 *l.* in apprenticing poor children.

The sum of 200 *l.*, New 3 *l.* per Cents., stands in the names of the Rev. R. C. Savage, John Butler (deceased), and E. B. Hamel. The dividends (deducting income tax), 5 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.*, are received by the churchwardens, and given away by them and the vicar to the poor in money, usually in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each. Each of the distributors gives his own proportion of the fund to the recipients whom he selects.

I suggested that the fund might conveniently be transferred to the official Trustees.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Ashmore's Charity.

Walter Ashmore, by will of the 8th September 1701, gave to the bailiffs, minister, and churchwardens, two cottages, in trust, to pay to the churchwardens 5 *s.* a year, and the residue to the poorest widows and families.

The two cottages in Gungate are let, one for 3 *l.* to Samuel Grimley, and the other for 2 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum to Samuel Wallbank. The 5 *l.* 10 *s.* a year is given away by the vicar and churchwardens, in sums from 2 *s.* 6 *s.* to 5 *s.* A balance of 3 *l.* 12 *s.* is now (6th March 1862) in hand.

Orton's Charity.

Mrs. Christian Orton, by will, gave 20 *l.* to the poor.

This, with the gifts of Mrs. Matthews, and of Mrs. Done. have been received from its former state of investment, and now consists of 183 *l.* 16 *s*, New 3 *l.* per Cent. Stock, which stands in the names of Mr. Henry Handley, E. B. Hamel, and John Pipe.

The dividends considered to belong to Mrs. Orton's gift are 11 *s.* per annum, which the churchwardens pay over to the master of the grammar school for distribution, The master of the school has given away the sum appropriated to him for the last three years in sums of 2 *s.* 9 *d.* and 3 *s.* each.

Mrs. Done's Charity.

Mrs. Mary Done, by an indenture of the 24th June 1788, gave to her executors and Trustees 50 *l.*, to pay the interest to the Sunday schools. And by will of the 24th July 1795, she gave 60 *l.*, for paying 10 *s.* to the minister for a sermon on the 1st January, and the residue of the interest for bread amongst the poor.

And she also gave 100 *l.* for apprenticing the children of poor inhabitants, or otherwise, for the poor of the borough, at the discretion of the head master of the grammar school and churchwardens.

A sum of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* is paid to the vicar in aid of the Sunday school, and is expended in books and prizes, and also 10 *s.* a year for a sermon.

The remaider of the dividends in the Consolidated Stock, which comprises the 50 *l.* and the 100 *l.* above mentioned (*see* Orton's Charity), amounting to 2 *l.* 8 *s.* 10 *d.*, is given away by the two churchwardens and the master of the grammar school, in equal shares. The churchwardens gave away 16 *s.* 2 *d.* each in small sums of money. The legacy of 60 *l.* was invested in 100 *l.* £.3 per Cent. Reduced Stock, in the name of Mr John Hall. The residue of the dividends of the stock, 2 *l.* 19 *s.* 5 *d.*, out of which the 10 *s.* is paid for a sermon, as above mentioned, is given away by the master of the grammar school and the two churchwardens, in equal proportions, in small sums of money.

The master of the grammar school has reserved 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* towards the premium of apprenticeship of a boy whom it is proposed to apprentice.

Mrs. Matthews' Charity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews, by deed poll of the 9th of November 1786, gave 20 *l.*, turnpike bond, to the churchwardens, to pay to the minister 10 *s.* on the 5th January, for reading prayers and preaching, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the parish clerk, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to the organist, and the residue for bread to poor widows.

The specific sums are paid to the vicar, clerk, and organist, respectively, out of the dividends of the stock with which this investment has been consolidated (*see* Orton's Charity).

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Charities under the Management of Separate Trustees.

Guy's Almshouses.

Thomas Guy, by his will of the 4th September 1724, gave to eight Trustees his almshouses in Tamworth for 14 poor persons, men and women, inhabitants of Wincote, Glascote, Bolehall-street, Annington, Wigginton, and Hopwas (his poor relations being first to be admitted, in case any such should offer themselves); and he appointed that an annuity of 125 *l.*, payable by the Stationers' Company, should be paid, to the intent that his said executors might pay thereout 115 *l.* to his said Trustees for the purposes following, viz.: 80 *l.* for the 14 poor people, at 2 *s.* a week each, and for the reparation of the said almshouses; and 35 *l.* for putting out children apprentice, nursing, or such like charitable deed, of four, six, or eight such poor persons of the family of Vaughton's or Wood's, or proceeding therefrom, as they should think fit, and if none, then of such others persons as they should find to be proper objects.

The state of this endowment at the last inquiry is set forth in the Report (vol. 12, p. 565).

In the year 1837 a new appointment of Trustees took place, and by indentures, dated the 2nd and 3rd days of March in that year, the trust property became vested in such new Trustees as follows, viz.:

Thomas Blood (old Trustee).	Edward Farmer.
William Harding (old Trustee).	Samuel Heath.
Thomas Paget (old Trustee).	William Sextis Harding.
Charles Harding.	William Blood.
John Byng, jun.	

They are all still living, with the exception of Thomas Blood, so that there are now eight Trustees, the number contemplated by the will of the founder.

The Commissioners stated in their Report the purchase which the Trustees had made from the savings of the trust funds of freehold property in the parish of St. Martin, Birmingham. Further savings of the trust funds, arising from the causes stated in the last Report, enabled the Trustees, in the year 1843, to purchase two ground rents of 5 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* and 14 *l.* 17 *s.*, situate in Unett-street, in Birmingham, with the reversion after the expiration of the leases of 99 years, for which they are payable, of which term of 99 years about 79 years are now unexpired. This property was purchased for 425 *l.* 12 *s.*, and conveyed to the present eight Trustees by an indenture dated the 31st July 1843, which deed was enrolled in Chancery on 13th October in the same year. I have thought it right to procure a plan of the estates thus acquired, as well as those purchased in 1843, which I annex to this Report.

In the year 1844 a donation of 200 *l.* was presented by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, London, to the Trustees of this Charity, towards the purchase and repair of some old houses adjoining the almshouses, the acquisition of which was considered important, and this property was conveyed by the guardians of the poor, to whom it belonged, to the eight Trustees by a deed dated the 7th December 1844, which was enrolled in Chancery on the 10th March 1845. The purchase-money was 140 *l.* The Trustees, however, finding the property so much dilapidated as to be almost incapable of repair, ordered the buildings to be taken down, and the site, containing about 483 square yards, thrown into the gardens of the almshouses, to which it is a great acquisition.

On 15th January 1858, the Trustees were enabled to lay out 60 *l.* in the purchase of 63 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* Three per Cent. Consols, at 93⅞, which they still hold.

In the year 1860, the Trustees were also enabled, from further accumulations of the trust funds, and from the sale of 200 *l.* Consols, to purchase a small piece of land, for many years used as a pinfold, jutting into their ancient freehold, and also a freehold house and land fronting in Gungate-street, in Tamworth, separated from the almshouses by several houses belonging to Sir Robert Peel, Bart. For these properties they gave 225 *l.*, the conveyance to the eight present Trustees being dated the 25th March 1860, and enrolled in Chancery on the 15th day of August 1860. The Trustees are not without hope that the possession of this house may enable them at some future time to make an exchange with Sir R. Peel, so as to increase their frontage to the street, a most desirable object, when it is considered how much the income of the trust will increase on

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

the expiration of the leases, and that in all probability new almshouses may be then erected, on a plan more suitable to the exigencies of the period.

By means of these purchases the Trustees have been enabled to carry out the spirit of the Charity by further increasing the pay of the 14 inmates of the almshouses to 4*s.* a week, a sum hardly commensurate with the original endowment of 2*s.* a week at the time of their foundation; and they have likewise appropriated the two rooms (in which the books of Mr. Rawlett were formerly stored) for the accommodation of two more poor persons, with a weekly pay of 2*s.* a week each. The books being subject to constant depredation, were removed to the Free Grammar School opposite. These increased payments will nearly absorb the increased income of the trust funds.

During the last few years the Trustees have found a change in social position of the relatives applying for participation in the fund of 35*l.* mentioned in Mr. Guy's will, and that many of those persons who now apply reside at a great distance from Tamworth, and constantly spend the whole or a great part of the money they receive in travelling and personal expenses, rendering the benefit derived by the recipients in many instances very questionable; and consequently, the Trustees have of late years discountenanced such applications from a distance, and have carried the balance to the general fund, in the absence of suitable applicants coming within the trusts of this particular fund.

A list of persons admitted on this list of recipients, and allowed 5*s.*, 10*s.*, or 1*l.* each, is kept, and they are not often struck off so long as the circumstances are made to appear to the Trustees to be the same. Certificates are required from the clergy or some respectable person in the neighbourhood of the place in which they reside, or in cases of illness, of the surgeon.

During severe winters, a quantity of coal has been distributed amongst the inhabitants of the rooms.

The Trustees believe that the structure of the almshouses, though growing old, is in good repair; but the Trustees cannot conceal from themselves the fact, that, from the age of the building, it may at any time require a considerable outlay, and they consider it necessary, as they have no other fund for the purpose, to accumulate a sum of money out of their income that may be available when required.

The income of the Charity now consists of:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Annuity, as stated in Commissioners' last Report - - -	115	–	–
Freehold ground rents purchased in 1823, mentioned in last Report	68	6	–
Freehold ground rents purchased in the year 1843, as above stated	20	5	4
Dividends on 63*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, £.3 per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of William Harding and Samuel Heath - - -	1	18	2
The freehold house and garden in Gungate-street, purchased and conveyed to the Trustees by an indenture of the 25th March 1860, let to William Sanders, jun., as yearly tenant -	12	–	–
£.	217	9	6

The outgoings of the Charity in respect of the administration are:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The almoner's fees, whose business it is to pay the weekly stipends; Mr. Cox, of Tamworth - - - - - - -	2	–	–
Bill at the inn for the Trustees at annual meeting, about - -	3	10	–
Stamps and paper - - - - - - - - - -	–	2	–
£	5	12	–

The disbursements in respect of the Charity are:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The stipends, at 4*s.* a week, to 16 persons, making allowances for vacancies, during which the stipend accumulates, about - -	150	–	–
Repairs average - - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
The donations to the Wood's and Vaughton's, and some general objects, about - - - - - - - - - -	15	–	–
£.	175	–	–

I am

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

I am informed that the Registrar of Guy's Hospital, London, preserves a pedigree of the family of Guy, and in the admission of claimants on the ground of relationship, the Trustees require *primâ facie* evidence tracing back the applicant to a known relative of the founder. The same strict evidence is not required which would be sufficient to establish kinship in a court of law.

Of the men and women now in the almshouses, all are admitted on the ground of relationship except one.

The almspeople are scarcely ever admitted under 50, and not often so young, except in case of infirmity. These are admitted of both sexes. Married couples are not absolutely excluded; there is now one person, a widow of an almsman, who has been allowed to continue.

Earl of Northampton's Charity.

The Right Honourable James, Earl of Northampton, by indenture of the 14th December 1741, gave a certain messuage and piece of land in the Gungate, to be employed as a workhouse for the lodging, maintenance, and employing the poor of the borough, and of the liberty of the Castle of Tamworth, with a provision for distribution to the poor, if the workhouse should not be upheld.

The property consists of a house, outbuildings, and garden, on Colehill, Tamworth, let to Mr. Francis Hunter, at a rent of 20*l.* a year, he keeping the premises in good repair. He has occupied it for a great number of years, and continues the occupation after the expiration of a lease.

The surviving Trustees are J. Stanley Pipe Wolferston, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Ing, Esq., John Thomson, Esq., together with the Vicar, the Town Clerk, and two persons named by the Town Council yearly in place of the bailiffs. The Trustees (excepting those existing *ex officio*) were appointed by a deed dated the 4th June 1836.

The sum of 20*l.* a year is given to the poor of the specified places; the workhouse or industrial establishment has long since ceased to be upheld. It is given away in money (with the exception of 10*s.* paid for the expenses of the annual returns and the receipts for rents, &c.) in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*, chiefly the latter, to about 80 persons. In the last year there were 82 recipients.

Repington's Charity.

Richard Repington, by will of the 20th August 1609, gave 120*l.* to Trustees to purchase land, and pay out of the rents 5*l.* towards the succour and relief of 20 poor people of Tamworth, in or near the Chapel of Great Amington, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the reader of Divine service at the chapel. No land was bought, but the proprietor of the land which formerly belonged to the testator at Amington is C. W. A'Court Repington, Esq., who pays 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a year to the Vicar of Tamworth, which is applied, as to the 6*s.* 8*d.*, for reading prayers, and the remaining 5*l.* is distributed to the poor in small sums on Friday before Christmas Day. One sum of 25*s.* a year of this gift is paid to the Perpetual Curate of Wigginton, by whom it is given away to widows and widowers, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each. The remaining three sums of 25*s.* are given away by the Vicar of Tamworth.

Repington Dole.

Charles Edward Repington, by his will of the 2nd December 1836, directed his Trustees, out of his said residuary personal estate, or the produce thereof, in the first place, at the end of 12 calendar months next after his decease, to lay out and invest in the name of the Vicar of Tamworth for the time being, in the purchase of Consols, so much money as would produce 5*l.* a year; the same annual sum to be applied annually on the Friday before Christmas Day, for purchasing clothing and blankets for such poor persons in the parish of Amington as the said Vicar should select.

The sum of 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* £.3 per Cent. Consols stands in the names of the Rev. John Mould, the Vicar, in the books of the bank; and the dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, less income tax, are applied in money, in small sums of 2*s.* to 5*s.*, amongst the Repington poor selected by the Vicar. It is distributed on the Friday before Christmas Day.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Richard and Elizabeth Beardsley's Charities.

Richard Beardsley, by his will of the 1st June 1669, gave to the Vicar and another a messuage, and 40*l.* more to purchase lands to pay 40*s.* yearly to the Minister of Tamworth, 40*s.* to the poor, and 40*s.* to the Master of the Grammar School. And Elizabeth Beardsley, by her will of the 13th of September 1670, gave 10*l.* to be added to the 40*l.* given by her husband for the use of the poor.

The land at Kettlebrook, in which the money was invested, was partly taken by the Midland Railway Company, and the remainder was sold to a Mr. Peters. The purchase money, consisting of 370*l.* 18*s.* £.3 per Cent. Consols, and 116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* cash, was obtained out of court under the authority of this Board of the 28th March 1854, and reinvested in 4*a.* 3*r.* 30*p.* of land in the township of Wigginton, which was conveyed to the Trustees of Beardsley's Charity by an order of the 30th June 1855. It is let to Mrs. Wheeley, a yearly tenant, at a rent of 18*l.*

On the 7th February 1854, the Warwickshire County Court sitting at Tamworth, appointed John Hall, Francis Willington, and Samuel Hanson, new Trustees of the Charity, of whom Mr. Hanson has since died. There are no *ex officio* Trustees at present.

A sum of 60*l.* was borrowed to enable the Trustees to make the purchase of the land at Wigginton, and is still owing, and interest is paid at 5 *l.* per cent. The money was borrowed on the personal responsibility of the Trustees.

The property in Tamworth was formerly two cottages and a piece of land in Spinning School-lane. The premises were under lease dated the 13th June 1857, demised to Mr. Thomas Watton for 35 years from Lady-day 1857, at 10*l.* a year. The lease was granted under the authority of the Board of the 24th March 1857, Mr. Watton covenanting to build a house upon the land, which covenant has been performed. The house is approached from Albert-road, leading to the station.

The property of the Charity now is:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The land at Tamworth on Mr. Watton's lease - - - -	10	–	–
The land at Wigginton, 18 *l.* a year, subject to 3 *l.* a year interest for the 60 *l.*	15	–	–
The land taken by the Coventry Canal Company, as in the former Report (p. 552), deducting property tax (1861).	1	2	6
£.	26	2	6

The effect of the gifts was, that the produce of the tenement in the town and the lands to be purchased with the 50*l.* (after deducting one-fifth of the rent of such lands) was to be distributed, one-third to the minister, one-third to the Grammar School, and one-third to the poor; and that one-fifth of the rent of the lands to be purchased with the 50*l.* should be distributed to the poor.

The apportionment, therefore, of the above rental would be, first, by dividing the rents of the lands into five parts, and reserving one part for the poor, thus:

16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* — fifth - - - 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

thus leaving 16*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* — 3 *l.* 4*s*. 6 *d.* = 12 *l.* 18 *s.*

The sum to be divided in thirds, therefore, is:

12 *l.* 18 *s.* × 10 *l.* = 22 *l.* 18 *s.*

The sums paid in the last two years, after deducting 10 *s.* 6 *d.* for expenses, has been:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Vicar - - - - - -	7	10	–
Schoolmaster - - - - -	7	10	–
Poor - - - {£. 7 10 –} {£. 3 2 –}	10	12	–

The sum applied to the poor is given to about 42 persons, of whom 40 had 5 *s.* each,

5*s.* each, and two persons 6*s.* each. The names of the recipients were read in the presence of a considerable number of the inhabitants, of different sects and opinions, and no comment was made implying any dissatisfaction with the selection. Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Sir Henry Gough's Charity.

Sir Henry Gough, by indenture of the 19th and 20th October 1686, gave certain lands in trust for the poor of Tamworth, to be distributed on St. Thomas's Day.

The land consists of 2*a.* 3*r.* 22*p.* in the village of Coton. It is let to Thomas Gadsby, a yearly tenant, at a rent of 5 *l.* 12 *s.*

Mr. Wolferston receives the rent, and pays 40 *s.* a year for 80 sixpenny loaves distributed in Tamworth on St. Thomas's Day to poor persons selected by the Vicar, who Mr. Wolferston considers better acquainted with the persons than he can be.

The remainder of the rents, now 3 *l.* 12*s.*, Mr. Wolferston gives to the National School at Tamworth.

Rawlet's Charity.

The Rev. John Rawlet, by his will of the 23rd September 1686, gave to his son-in-law, Mr. William Rice, and Mr. Langley, the Minister of Tamworth, and two others, certain messuages and lands (subject to life estates) in trust to pay to a Mrs. White, for life, 6 *l.*

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
To the Minister of the Town of Tamworth a year, 40*s.* on Good Friday, and 40*s.* on the 5th November, if he should preach a sermon on each of those days.	4	–	–
To the Schoolmaster of Tamworth - - - - - - -	2	–	–
For putting out of two poor boys yearly for some trade - - -	8	–	–
For putting out 10 poor children of the Town of Tamworth to learn English.	2	–	–

And what should remain to be distributed, as far as it will reach, yearly on Good Friday, 12 pence a piece to the poorest family of the said town of Tamworth. And after the death of Mrs. White, the 6 *l.* given to her to be disposed of as follows: 4 *l.* for putting out another poor boy of the said town apprentice yearly for ever, and 40 *s.*, the residue and remainder thereof, for buying 10 Bibles every year to be given to the 10 poor scholars above-mentioned when they could read them, or to any other poor family that would make use of them.

The testator added, moreover, if the minister and schoolmaster of the said town of Tamworth should think his books worth acceptance, and would take care within a year after his decease to fix them in some room belonging to the School of Tamworth or other convenient place there, according to the liking of his said Trustees, that they might be preserved for the use of succeeding schoolmasters and such students in the town as should need them (and that might serve as an encouragement to others to make addition thereto that there might be a public library for the benefit of scholars in the said town); he then freely bestowed all his books upon the School of Tamworth aforesaid.

The testator describes the value of the property in his will, thus:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The tenement bought of Wm. Davis, yielding about - - -	3	–	–
Ditto - ditto - George Wright, yielding about - - -	10	5	–
Ditto - ditto - George Sadler, leased to Hospen at - -	10	10	–
Making a Total Sum of - - - £.	23	15	–

In the year 1801, the rents had increased to upwards of 70*l.*; in 1802, the land tax was redeemed; in 1815, a schoolmaster was appointed to teach 12 boys, at a salary of 20*l.* a year, and a sum was paid for teaching 10 poor girls. In April 1835, the allowance to the master of the Grammar School was increased to 6*l.* An increased payment to the Vicar was first made in 1844, when a resolution appears in the minutes of the Trustees, that in consideration of the increased annual value of the trust estate, and the small value of the

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

living of Tamworth Church compared with the onerous duties attached to it, the annual payment to the Vicar for preaching, pursuant to the testator's will, should be augmented to the sum of 10 *l.* The resolution is signed by Thomas Bradgate Bramford, who would seem to have been the only Trustee present.

The present state of the property is as follows:—

	A.	*r.*	*p.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Wigginton Property:						
The Slang Windmill Close, let to Robert Nevill, yearly tenant	6	0	21	13	10	–
Balls Close, let to John Bramel, yearly tenant	6	0	20	13	5	6
The Bidden's and Robin Hood's Butts, let to Charles Lucas, yearly tenant	13	1	30	27	15	–
Glascote Liberty:						
Garden of Glascote Close, let to Wm. Sanders, jun., yearly tenant	3	1	19	14	6	–
Poor's Close, let to William Ordish, yearly tenant	2	3	0	7	8	6
Coventry Canal Company				–	16	6
Tamworth Property:						
House and garden let to Joseph Farmer, yearly tenant				7	–	–
Ditto - ditto - Widow Bartle - ditto				7	–	–
Ditto - ditto - William Eaton - ditto				4	–	–
Ditto - ditto - James Smith - ditto				6	–	–
Ditto - ditto - Catherine Harris ditto				5	–	–
TOTAL £.				106	1	6

The outgoings are as follows:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Messrs. Nevill & Sons, for law expenses	2	7	8
Insurance of houses	–	18	–
Printing notices and stamps	–	2	11
TOTAL £.	3	8	7

The disbursements in respect of the property, in the year 1861, were,

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Mr. Fieldham's, one year's salary for educating 12 poor boys	20	–	–
Books	1	–	–
(He was a private schoolmaster, who took private scholars and who had been several years holding this appointment.)			
The hotel bill, on the 21st December 1860 (rent day), for the tenants and Trustees	3	15	–
Seventy poor persons of the town of Tamworth, by Mr. Woodcock, the distributor, 5*s.* a piece, a list being furnished by the Trustees	17	10	–
The Reverend John Mould, the Vicar	10	–	–
Committee of the Tamworth National School for educating five poor girls, Christmas, 1859 to Christmas, 1860	4	–	–
Mr. Handley, the schoolmaster of the Grammar School	6	–	–
School of industry, Miss Blish, for education of four poor girls for one year	4	4	–
Mr. Thomas Watton, premium for the apprenticeship of John Bird, apprenticed to the business of a carpenter and builder	5	5	–
Bibles (12) for the Tamworth School of Industry	1	18	–
TOTAL £.	73	12	–

There was a balance of cash in the hands of the treasurer on the 29th December 1861 of 28 *l.* 15 *s.* 11¾ *d.*, and cash at the Tamworth bank, 167 *l.* 7 *s.* To this is to be added the further sum of 109 *l.* 17 *s.* 1½ *d.*, rents received by the treasurer on the 21st December 1861, leaving at the present time (1st March 1862) a clear balance of 250 *l.* 11 *s.* 6¾ *d.*

It

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

It appears to be generally admitted that the rents of the real estate in Wigginton are capable of considerable augmentation.

There has been for some years only one resident Trustee, and since January 1861 there has been only one Trustee, Mr. Stokes, who has a long time desired to be discharged. The present surviving Trustee, Henry Stokes, was appointed by a deed, dated the 25th March 1835.

The books mentioned by the testator in his will, or such of them as remain, are deposited in a room in the grammar school to which they were removed from Guy's Almshouses. It would be desirable that these books should be removed to one of the public libraries in the town, if they are to be required for local use, but I am informed that there is not at present sufficient space in the existing libraries. Mr. Mould, the Vicar of Tamworth, has, I believe, a catalogue of the library. A sale of this library and the application of the proceeds to the purchase of modern books would probably be the most useful course for Tamworth.

One of the chief purposes of my inquiry was, as I undertood, that of arriving at a satisfactory basis for the new scheme required, and of which a copy had been published in the town under the Board's authority, in the present condition of the Trusteeship, and with the augmented income of the Charity. I beg, therefore, to state the result of my conference with the parties interested and the inhabitants who attended the meeting.

Scheme for Rawlett's Charity.

The selection of Trustees was a subject of very animated discussion, but it was ultimately settled, with the unanimous consent of a large meeting (with the exception of one dissentient on the mere point of number), that for official Trustees, the vicar and the parish churchwardens, the mayor for the time being, and the ex-mayor, or mayor of the preceding year, should be adopted, together with the four non-official Trustees named in the scheme. There is an advantage in adding the ex-mayor, as it will give to that Trustee always two years of office instead of one, and, therefore, every opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the trust. The Trustees at each meeting to select their chairman, and the chairman to have a casting vote where the numbers on each side of any question shall be equal. The cases of disqualification there was a general desire to apply to all Trustees, as well official as non-official, to which there did not appear to me to be any serious objection worthy of much argument. Residence in the parish, which is very extensive, and reaches both into Staffordshire and Warwickshire, was considered also to be desirable, and it was not thought necessary to extend the area of residence over a space of seven miles distant. This is probably a point in which the common form of scheme need not be insisted upon.

I find that the word "town" is perfectly understood to mean the ancient municipal borough of Tamworth, and it is agreed that there will not be any necessity for the introduction of any other word in explanation of, or instead of, the word "town" itself. I would, therefore, suggest that throughout the scheme (except in clauses 1 and 2) the word "parish" may be expunged, and the word "town" substituted in its place.

The proposed appropriation of the funds of the Charity, according to the suggested scheme, appears to have excited much opposition in the town. I have endeavoured, if possible, to arrive at an arrangement which would be approved of, and which might at the same time be sustained in any higher court to which the subject might be carried by way of appeal from the Commissioners, and, I think, I have happily succeeded in so doing.

With regard to the appropriation in twelfths, it is impossible not to feel that there are several difficulties.

In the first place, the testator does not affirm that the value of his property was 23 *l.* 15 *s.* at the time of his disposition. He says, of two considerable divisions of his property, "yielding about 3 *l.* yearly rent," and "yielding about 10 *l.* 5 *s.* yearly rent," it might have been more or less; and even if it be taken as exactly the value, it is obvious that the 2 *l.* given to the school is more than one-twelfth. I apprehend that when the Court acts upon such an appropriation as governing a future disposition of income, after it has increased four

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

or sixfold, or to an indefinite amount, that more accuracy would be necessary on which to form the apportionment, accuracy both as to the original value and as to the apportioned shares.

It appears to me, therefore, that conceding the specific apportionment to the local feeling would not only remove the opposition, but also really strengthen the legal grounds on which the scheme might hereafter stand, I pressed on the attention of the memorialist, and other persons opposing the scheme, the difficulty of supposing that on an increase of rent, as at present, the testator could have meant that "what remains," *id est*, 80 *l.* or 100 *l.*, should "be distributed to the poor, as far as it would reach, yearly on Good Friday, at 12 pence a piece;" and that not being so, our best guide as to what he would do was that which he had actually done, that is, promote the other charitable objects indicated, the increase of the endowment of the vicarage, of the grammar school, &c.

I observe, also, that the appropriation of a fixed maximum of increase for the vicar would obviate altogether any objection to the vicar as one of the Trustees, on the ground that he was a participant of the Charity, as the only substantial objection to his appointment arising from that fact was the probability that he might be inclined to sacrifice future to present interests; I therefore proposed that 20 *l.* should be the maximum applicable by the new scheme for the benefit of the vicar, 10 *l.* for the grammar school, and the other objects in the same proportion. These sums, it will be observed, are actually greater than according to the present rental, 2-12ths and 1-12th would amount to, although they are somewhat less than it is supposed that 2-12ths and 1-12th will amount to when the rents have been advanced so far as they are supposed capable of increase.

The proposal was adopted without one dissentient, and I have, therefore, on this and the other points, altered the scheme in red ink, showing the form in which it will stand if the Board should think proper to adopt the alterations proposed.

With regard to the increase of the allowance to the grammar school, it appeared to me not improper that it should be made conditional on the school being in a satisfactory condition, and I have added, subject to the judgment of the Board, a clause authorising the Trustees to suspend the additional payment whenever that shall not be the case. This clause, being an addition of my own, I have more doubt about, and, therefore, beg to call the Board's attention to it. (*See* Draft Scheme, clause 10, parenthesis.)

One clause of the will was not, I think, before the Commissioners, and it is one which is deserving of some attention on preparing a new scheme to deal with increased funds. The testator left a library, containing a large collection of the printed classics and divinity of his day, and he disposed of it in the following words:

"If the minister and schoolmaster of the said town of Tamworth shall think "my books worth acceptance, and will take care, within a year after my "decease, to fix them in some room belonging to the School of Tamworth, or "other convenient place there, according to the likeing of my said Trustees "or the survivors of them, that they may be preserved for the use of suc- "ceeding schoolmasters and such students in the town as shall need them "(and that may serve as an encouragement to others to make addition thereto "that there may be a public library for the benefit of scholars in the said "town), I do then freely bestow all my books upon the School of Tamworth "aforesaid."

In case the Trustees of the grammar school shall consent to the perpetual appropriation of any sufficient portion of the site of the premises belonging thereto for a public library for the reception of the books bequeathed by the testator, and any additions which may be made thereto, with such regulations as to the access of the inhabitants of the town to the same as shall be mutually settled by the said several bodies of Trustees or their successors, the Trustees (of Rawlett's Charity) shall be at liberty, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, to apply, out of any accumulation of income in their hands, a sum not exceeding 200 *l.* towards the rebuilding or improvement of the said grammar school, master's house and premises; and they shall also be at liberty, after making the payments which they are hereby directed or empowered to make, to appropriate out of the residue of the income a sum not exceeding 5 *l.* for

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

5 *l.* for the care and preservation of the said library. And the Trustees shall also be at liberty, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, to sell and dispose of any manuscript or other of the books bequeathed by the said testator, which, from their present value as rare copies or other causes, it shall be considered more beneficial in promoting the objects of said testator to convert into money, and shall apply the produce of any such sale, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, in furtherance of such objects.

It appears, therefore, that he intended his gift as a nucleus for a "further library" in Tamworth. The books were deposited for a century and a-half in two rooms in Guy's Almshouses, and were, about 20 years ago, removed to the dwelling-house of the master of the grammar school; many of them are supposed to be lost, but there are still a quantity, as far as I could reckon, between 500 and 600 volumes. There is, amongst others, a MS. copy of the Bible, earlier than the use of printing, and which, if perfect, which I think it is not, would be of considerable value. It is felt to be desirable and proper that this collection, and any spare funds of the testator's endowment, should be used in carrying out his intentions in this respect. In my report on the grammar school, I have mentioned its dilapidated condition, and the desire which is felt to rebuild it. In case this were done, it would be reasonable to provide a room for a public library in which these and any additional donations of books might be deposited; I submit to the Board a new clause which I have prepared with the view for introduction into the scheme (clause 10½).

Port's Charity.

Samuel Port, by his will of the 24th July 1705, gave 400 *l.* to purchase lands and apply the rents (except 20 *s.*, half of which he gave for a dinner and the other half for a sermon and reading the gift) for apprenticing in London two poor boys born in Tamworth.

On the 16th of December 1834 the executrix of Thomas Willington, the last survivor of the Trustees of this Charity, mentioned in the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry (Vol. 12, p. 559), and another person, presented the petition to the Court of Chancery, praying that the several sums of 1,012 *l.* 13 *s.* 2 *d.*, 152 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.*, 200 *l.*, 100 *l.*, 200 *l.*, 100 *l.*, and 100 *l.* Bank 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols, together with the dividends then due and to become due, and the sum of 50 *l.*, secured, as in the said petition mentioned, and the interest to become due thereon, and the sum of 132 *l.* 12 *s.* 7 *d.* cash in the hands of the said Thomas Willington, might respectively be transferred by the said Martha Willington, under the direction of the Court, and that, if necessary, the future management and application of the income of the Charity, and particularly of the said Bank Annuities, and the dividends thereof, might be regulated according to a plan or scheme in that behalf to be approved of by his Lordship. By an order of the Vice Chancellor of England, of the 24th of December 1834, it was referred to the Master to make inquiries concerning the Trustees of the said Charity, and to settle a scheme for its future administration.

The Master made his report of the property of the Charity, and approved of a scheme, which was confirmed by an order of the Vice Chancellor on the 22nd of April 1836, and new Trustees were appointed, and the heir-at-law of the survivor of the Trustees was to be at liberty to convey the estate of the new Trustees thereby appointed by a deed to be settled by the Master. This conveyance was accordingly made by a deed of the 30th of July 1836, whereby the estate was vested in the Reverend R. W. Lloyd, Robert Nevill, John Hall, William Parsons, and Francis Willington as such Trustees.

The Scheme was as follows:

That the rents, interest, dividends, and annual proceeds or income thereof, or of a competent part thereof (except as hereinafter mentioned) be paid and applied in binding out, as apprentices to respectable masters, carrying on trade, calling, or business in the City of London, or within the distance of three miles from the General Post Office there, two or more poor boys in every year who shall have been born within the borough or parish of Tamworth, or whose parents shall be entitled, under the laws for the time being in force for the relief of the poor, to a settlement in such borough or parish. That in the event

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

of proper masters or objects of the Charity not being found in any year, such annual proceeds or income may be applied for or towards the like purpose at any time within the two following years, at the end of which, if not so applied, it shall be added to, and form part of, the principal of the said charity estate. That in the event of the annual proceeds or income being insufficient for the purpose of placing out, as apprentices, two boys every year, then a competent part thereof may be applied for the purpose of placing out one boy only, and the residue may be applied for or towards the like purpose at any time within the two following years, at the end of which, if not so applied, it shall be added to, and form part of, the principal of the said Charity estate. That all necessary or reasonable costs, charges and expenses of or attending the execution of the trusts of the said Charity, or the property, estate, or effects thereof, including the necessary personal expenses of the Trustees (but not exceeding in any one year the sum of 4 *l.* for refreshments to the said Trustees), together with the sum of 20 *s.* in every year, to be paid to the vicar or curate for the time being, at Easter, by way of remuneration for his delivering a discourse or sermon once in the year, upon the subject of, or for the benefit of, the said Charity, shall be paid in the first instance out of the annual income of the property and estates of the said Charity. That the Trustees for the time being of the said Charity shall superintend all the affairs of the said Charity and have full power and authority to do all acts whatsoever with regard to the management, regulation, and direction thereof, or to the selecting or placing out of the apprentices, and may appoint and displace collectors or receivers of the rents, interest, and profits of the said property, estate and effects ; and the said Trustees shall have authority to meet and adjourn from time to time, and from place to place, such places being in the borough of Tamworth, or one mile thereof, as they shall think proper, and there shall be three Trustees at least present in order to constitute a meeting ; and all questions, matters, and things which shall be discussed or considered at any meeting shall be finally determined by the majority of votes then present, and in case of an equal division, the chairman shall have a casting vote. That the vicar, when present, shall be the chairman at all meetings of the Trustees, and in his absence, the Trustees present, or the majority, shall elect a chairman. That seven days' previous notice of all meetings shall be given to each of the Trustees, either personally or in writing ; if the latter, the same to be left at their respective dwellings, or put into the General Post, addressed to them at their then respective or last-known place of abode seven days before such meeting. That the said Trustees shall keep a regular minute and entry of their proceedings, and shall also keep full and true accounts of all money which they shall receive on behalf or in the respect of the Charity, and also of all moneys disbursed and payments made by them, all which books shall be deposited with, and kept under the care and direction of, the said Trustees, and the overseers of the poor of the said parish of Tamworth shall have free access to and liberty to inspect the accounts of the receipts and payments for the then preceding year at any time during the first 14 days of the month of February in each year. That all Stock in the public funds belonging to the Charity shall from time to time be transferred into and continue in the name of the vicar and three other Trustees for the time being, but not of any person who shall be a Trustee only by virtue of his holding the office of mayor, and that the Bank Annuities now standing in the name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery shall, in the first instance, be transferred into the names of the said Francis Blick, Francis Willington, Robert Watkin Lloyd, and Robert Nevill. That the thereinbefore mentioned hereditaments and premises, and all the other property, estate, and effects of the Charity, both real and personal (except the stock in the public funds) should, without delay, when practicable, be conveyed and vested in the Trustees for the time being of the Charity, but not including such persons as may become Trustees by virtue only of their holding the office of mayor. That upon the appointment of any future vicar of the said parish of Tamworth, or whenever the number of Trustees shall, by death, resignation, or non-attendance as thereinafter mentioned, be reduced in number to two besides the vicar and mayor for the time being, a sufficient number of respectable persons shall be nominated and appointed by the council for the time being of the said borough of Tamworth to be new Trustees of the Charity, so as with the old or continuing Trustees to make in all the number of six

Trustees

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Trustees, including the vicar, but exclusive of the mayor for the time being. That upon any Trustee signifying in writing to the other Trustees, at any meeting to be held by them, his desire of retiring from the said trust, he shall thereupon be considered as no longer a Trustee, except so far as might be necessary for him to convey and assure the property, estate, and effects of the Charity to new Trustees when required to do so; and any Trustee who shall not attend some or one of the meetings of the Trustees for a continued period of two years shall be considered as having retired from the said trust, as thereinbefore mentioned. That the Trustees shall have full power from time to time to alter, change, and transpose all or any of the stocks, funds, or securities in or upon which any part of the estate or effects of the Charity shall be invested, and to lay out and invest the same in or upon any of the stocks, funds, or securities in Great Britain, or in the absolute purchase of real estates of a freehold or copyhold tenure, but not leasehold. That the Trustees may have full power to grant leases, at the most improved rent, of all or any part of the hereditaments and premises belonging to the Charity, for any time not exceeding 21 years in possession, but without taking any premium for the same. And also to grant building leases for any term not exceeding 70 years in possession, and so that the lessees enter into all usual and necessary covenants, and execute counterparts of such leases. That the Trustees for the time being, and their respective heirs, executors, or administrators shall not be charged or chargeable with or for any more of the trust monies, estate, and premises than they shall respectively actually receive, nor shall they be accountable for each other, or for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of each other, nor for any misfortune, loss or damage that may happen to the said trust property, estate, or effects, unless the same shall happen by or through his or their own wilful neglect.

The present state of the Charity is—

	£. s. d.
1. Land, 19 A. 0 R. 18 P., at Amington, in the parish of Tamworth (with a barn and shedding), in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Arnold, yearly tenant; the tenant is under notice to quit, and the rent is proposed to be raised to 3 *l.* per annum per acre, or 57 *l.* - - -	40 15 –
2. Land, 3 R. 30 P., at Amington, &c., in the occupation of Miss Bassett, at the yearly rent of (yearly tenant) - - - - - -	3 – –
3. Land, 3 A. 3 R. 17 P., at Amington, in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Hastelow (yearly tenant) - - - - - - - - -	8 13 6
4. Coventry Canal Company, a rent-charge - - - - -	1 13 9
PERSONAL PROPERTY:	
5. 1 A. 0 R. 14 P. of land, in Amington, taken by the Trent Valley Railway Company. It is represented by 249 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.*, Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery. On this the dividends have not been received since 1857, it being left to avoid the necessity of frequent affidavits (after deducting income tax) - - - - - - - - - - -	7 5 4
6. The sum of 3,321 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. John Mould, Francis Willington, Robert Nevill, and John Hall. This is the amount of the stock in the account of 1860, and the money in the bank, and subsequent savings (deducting income tax) - - - - - - - - - -	95 18 –
	157 5 7

The Outgoings on the Property are—

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
The insurance on the barn and shed at Amington - -	– 9 3	
Law charges, average of four years - - - - -	7 8 –	
		7 17 3
Leaving a Net Income of - - - - - £.		149 8 4

At the end of 1861 there was a balance of cash in the bank of 33 *l.* 13 *s.* The disbursements under the scheme are—The Vicar, for the distribution at Easter, 1 *l.* (it appears that he has annually received 1 *l.* 1 *s.*) Refreshments, not exceeding 4 *l.* (the average payment has been about 3 *l.* 10 *s.*)

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

The Apprentices in the last Five Years have been—

	Apprentice.	Master.
1859 - - -	One—William Palmer, an orphan, having lost father and mother.	John Raine, 29, Wilmington-square, Clerkenwell, painter and grainer.
1861 - - -	Two—John Richardson, son of a gardener. Richard Ison, son of a haberdasher and pattern maker.	—— Mansfield, 2, Freeman's-court, Cheapside, printer. Mr. Aldridge, Provost-street, clockmaker.
1857 - - -	One—James Richard Turner, son of Serjeant Major Turner, Staffordshire Yeomanry.	George Freeman, Blenheim-street, Great Marlborough-street, pewterer.

None were apprenticed between June 1854 and 1857.

In the case of Turner, who was apprenticed to Freeman, 25 *l.* was paid, and after a year or two he returned and the other 25 *l.* was not paid. Freeman was only the foreman of the concern. It is the habit of the Trustees to obtain, if possible, some certificate of clergymen or others of the character of the proposed master, or inquiry is made through the agent of the solicitor of the Trustees.

At present it is said that the three other boys above named appear to be doing well.

The sum of 50 *l.* as premium is limited by the Trustees as the utmost sum to be paid. The boys are bound from the time of the indenture to the age of 21. The master, it is usually stipulated, shall find board, lodging, and washing, and other necessaries, and the parents the clothing. It has been thought that persons in London made it their business to apply for and take apprentices, and had agents in Tamworth to supply them. The Trustees consider that the administration of this Charity is at present very inefficient, even with the best exertions and care that can be taken, the system of apprenticeship having, in the case of respectable tradesmen, been so generally abandoned. The success of the apprenticeships in London has generally depended on the connection of the parents with some family or relation in the metropolis, amongst whom the boy is not an entire stranger. The liberation of the Trustees from the restriction as to London would seem very desirable, London now affording much smaller opportunities of finding good masters for the purpose than the neighbourhood of Tamworth and other parts of Staffordshire.

Charities of Lady Clobury and Mrs. Rebecca Michell.

By indenture of the 1st and 2nd September 1698, reciting that Dame Ann Clobury had given 100 *l.* to be laid out in lands for the poor of Tamworth, which had been done, and that Rebecca Michell, by will of the 9th April 1689, gave 50 *l.* for the poor, which had also been laid out in the purchase of lands with the said 100 *l.*, it was witnessed that such lands were conveyed to Trustees, upon trust, to employ two-thirds of the rents for the relief of poor decayed housekeepers, not above 10 *s.* to any one family or person in one year, and once in seven years lay out one-half of said two-thirds in Bibles, and to permit the vicar and churchwardens to dispose of the other one-third of the rents amongst the poor inhabitants of Tamworth, according to the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

The

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

The property of the charity is—

	£.	s.	d.
1. Two cottages at Glascott, in the parish of Tamworth, now occupied by Samuel Florendine and Joshua Kellalove, at the annual rent of 2 *l.* 12 *s.* each	5	4	–
2. A piece of land of 1 A. 3 R., at Glascott, in the occupation of Mr. William Arnold, as yearly tenant	3	10	–
3. A field at Glascott, 3 A. 2 R., in the occupation of Francis Hunter, yearly tenant (I was informed it is underlet at a higher rent)	10	–	–
4. A field at Glascott, 3 A. 2 R., adjoining the last piece, in the occupation of Mr. Dumolo's executors, having a wharf and frontage to the canal	11	–	–
5. A rent-charge from the Coventry Canal Company	1	9	7
£.	31	3	7

The deductions in 1861 were—

	s.	d.			
Coventry Canal, property tax	1	2			
Arnold's, property tax and stamps	1	6			
Hunter's - ditto - ditto	7	6			
Dumolo's - ditto - ditto	8	3			
Poor rates and income tax on cottages	12	11			
Expenses of collection, &c.	10	6			
			2	1	10
Leaving a net income of £.			29	1	9

Under an order of the Board of the 22nd November 1861, the mines and minerals under the land at Glascott (No. 2 in the above table) are disposed of for a sum of 238 *l.* 10 *s.*, to be invested in the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

On the 6th February 1862, the vicar, Mr. Wellington, and Mr. Bramall, who, with other gentlemen since deceased, were appointed Trustees by deed of the 19th March 1836, disposed of the income as follows:

One-third (or Mrs. Mitchell's proportion) given to the minister and churchwardens for distribution among the poor, 9 *l.* 13 *s.* 11 *d.*

The vicar and churchwardens in 1861, gave this money away to 64 poor people, selected by the three administrators respectively, the greater portion of whom were widows.

The remaining two-thirds, 19 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.*, were distributed by the Trustees, each administering an equal third share amongst 62 poor persons in money, in sums varying from 4 *s.* to 10 *s.* each.

Blood's Charity.

Thomas Blood, by will of the 14th January 1724, gave to Trustees 100 *l.*, to pay the dividends to the under curate, or to such other charitable use as the Trustees should think fit; and he gave the further sum of 100 *l.*, the interest to be paid yearly to 20 poor housekeepers.

The sums were invested in 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land, in the liberty of Bolehall, now let to Jane Lunn, a yearly tenant, at a rent of 18 *l.* The expenses of collection, 10 *s.* 3 *d.*, and income tax, is deducted. The present Trustees were appointed by deed, dated 17th October 1834, of whom the survivors are Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood. At a meeting in the last week, Mr. George Storer Peters was elected a Trustee in the place of Mr. William Parsons, deceased, and Mr. Septimus Harding was elected a Trustee in the place of William Parsons, junior, deceased. Some dissatisfaction was expressed at the inquiry that Mr. W. S. Harding should be appointed, inasmuch as he resides at Birmingham; the appointment of the Trustees is, however, vested in the survivors, and I do not know how their discretion is to be impeached on this point.

The net income in the last year was 16 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*, which was given away to 21 persons in sums of 8 *s.* each, and one person who received 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Rev. Mr. Ashwin, the curate, received 8 *l.* The Trustees have considered that this payment was discretionary with them, and that they had the

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

option of applying it for other charitable purposes. By a resolution of the 7th October 1843, the Trustees resolved, that 10 *l.* a year be given to the curate, but that the next year it should be withheld, so that it might not be regarded as a matter of course, or of right; I am informed the payment the next year was, nevertheless, made to the curate, and has continued to be so.

Marquis of Bath's Charity.

The sum of 10 *l.* a year is received by the vicar, and is paid in two sums of 5 *l.* each to schoolmistresses, who, at present, are the national and infant schoolmistresses. The owner of Drayton Manor makes the appointment of the persons to whom the endowment is to be paid. The Marquess of Bath was the former owner of Drayton Manor; 16 children are educated free in respect of this gift.

Langley's Charity.

The sum of 5 *l.*, under this head, was probably given away at once; there is at present no trace of it.

Sir Robert Peel's School.

Palmer's History of Tamworth, p. 436 (Tamworth, 1845), states, that "Sir Robert Peel founded in 1820 a school, conducted on the national plan, for the instruction of 100 poor boys, providing them at the same time with clothes, and giving to each a shilling loaf weekly. This excellent establishment was superintended by the founder during his life, and by his will he bestowed upon it an ample endowment, by leaving for its maintenance the sum of 6,000 *l.* The complete control of it he placed in the hands of his eldest son."

During my inquiry I applied to Mr. Carmichael, of Drayton Manor, who was named to me as the steward of Sir Robert Peel, for information as to this endowment, and I append the letter which I received in reply. The necessity of leaving Tamworth to prosecute inquiries elsewhere, prevented me from awaiting the result of Mr. Carmichael's inquiry of Sir Robert Peel. I therefore deferred the examination of the circumstances of the endowment until a future time.

(Copy of Letter referred to.)

Drayton Manor, Tamworth,
8 March 1862.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date. I submit that notice ought to have been given before going into the question of how Sir Robert Peel's school at Tamworth is constituted. Until I hear from Sir Robert, I would rather not go into the matter; I have paid 10 *s.* a year out of land in Bolehall to the Rev. P. Hartley, as you state, but have never heard of another 10 *s.* a year being charged thereon, payable to the poor of Tamworth, or to any other source.

I am, &c.
J. Carmichael.

Thomas Hare, Esq.

Township of Amington.

Sharpe's Charity.

Hugh Sharpe, by his will of the 20th January 1660, gave 6 *l.* a year, charged on lands in Southwell, Middlesex, 13 *s.* to each of nine poor families, and 3 *s.* residue thereof to be spent by those having the distribution. The distribution is directed to be to seven of the poorest tenants of Sir John Repington, and two of the poorest tenants of George Payne.

The sum of 6 *l.* which, according to the reports of the Commissioners of Inquiry, is the amount payable in respect of this endowment, is paid by the Grand Junction Canal Company to Mr. Radford, the agent of Mr. A'Court Repington, who, after deducting 17 *s.* 3 *d.* for attending, receiving rent-charge at the Grand Junction Canal Office, Surrey-street, Strand, distributing and taking

taking receipts for rent-charge and obtaining return of duty, making out returns, &c., divides the remainder amongst the nine families, seven of whom are the poorest tenants of the Repington estate, and the remainder to the two poorest tenants of Mr. Ensor, who is supposed to represent the estate of George Payne, mentioned in the will. The payment is made at Amington, which Mr. Radford visits for the purpose of making the distribution. The tenants received 4 *s.* 5 *d.* each.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Beardsley's Charity.

Richard Beardsley, by will of the 1st June 1669, gave 10 *s.* yearly to the poor of Amington. The sum of 10 *s.* yearly is paid by the tenant of the Tell Feathers and distributed by the overseer of Amington in sums of 6 *d.* and 1 *s.* amongst 10 poor people selected by himself.

George's Charity.

John George, by will of the 1st September 1658, gave to the poor of Amington 5 *s.* The land charged is situated in Bolehall and Glascote, and is let to the Friendly Association, by whom it is appropriated in garden allotments.

The sum of 5 *s.* a year is paid to the overseers of Amington, which is divided in sums of 6 *d.*, 1 *s.*, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, amongst the poor of Amington. In 1856 four years' rent-charge were paid, and at present six years are due. The treasurer of the association who was present at the inquiry intimated his intention to make the payment of which he had been before ignorant.

Townships of Bolehall and Glascote.

George's Charity and Beardsley's Charity.

The two sums of 10 *s.* and 5 *s.* a year in respect of these charities have been regularly paid to the overseers or assistant overseers, and distributed by them to the poor in sums of 1 *s.* or 2 *s.* a piece.

Township of Wigginton.

Elizabeth Beardsley's Charity.

Elizabeth Beardsley, by her will of the 20th July 1774, gave 200 *l.* in trust to pay half the interest to the officiating clergyman at Wigginton, and the other half amongst the poorest inhabitants. The sum of 293 *l.* – *s.* 9 *d.*, consols, stands in the names of Thomas Eaglestone, William Brown, and Abraham Marshall Pickards, all of whom are deceased. I have informed Mr. Nevill, by whom the dividends have been received up to the last year, that the proper course will be to apply to the Board for an order to transfer the fund to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and of obtaining the appointment also of Trustees as administrators. The dividends amount to 8 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.* a year, and after paying one-half of them to the perpetual curate of Wigginton, the remainder is distributed to the poor with Taylor's Charity. The last dividend is in the bank at Tamworth, but the parties entitled to receive the money I am told have been paid by Mr. Nevill from his own funds.

Taylor's Charity.

John Taylor, by his will of 28th November 1795, gave 200 *l.* to Trustees to pay the interest of 100 *l.* amongst poor inhabitants of Wigginton at Christmas, and the interest of the other 100 *l.* to the minister. The sum of 200 *l.*

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

which had been standing on the personal security of the Reverend Robert Watkin Lloyd, was in May last paid off, and is now on a deposit note in the Tamworth Bank, payable to Mr. Robert Nevill. I have pointed out to Mr. Nevill the propriety of applying for the transfer of the fund to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and for the appointment of Trustees to administer the Charity. The dividends, after paying one-half to the incumbent, are administered with the dividends of Beardsley's Charity.

The dividends have been distributed by Mr. Robert Nevill (a gentleman of 80 years of age) amongst about 30 poor families of Wigginton in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 6 *s.* a piece. In 1861, the number of names appearing as recipients was 33.

Darlaston's Charities.

No trace of these rent-charges, of which at the time of the last report nothing was known, appears to have been since discovered.

Anonymous Doles.

The two sums of 10 *s.* each, which were formerly paid out of farms occupied by Mr. Brown, are now paid by Mr. Beard, the present tenant under Mr. Wolferston. The sums are annually paid to the Reverend Mr. Hartley, the perpetual curate, who adds them to the Communion alms, and distributes them in coals, and in other occasional assistance to the poor.

Cope's Charity.

Thomas Cope, by deed of 5th February 1620, gave 10 *s.* yearly to 10 poor people of Tamworth on Good Friday, and 10 *s.* yearly to 10 poor people of Wigginton at Christmas. The Reverend Mr. Hartley, the perpetual curate of Wiggington, receives 10 *s.* yearly from Sir Robert Peel's steward, and it has been generally added to the Communion alms, and given in coals and other donations to the poor.

The 10 *s.* for the poor of Tamworth does not appear to be paid now; and on application to Mr. Carmichael, Sir Robert Peel's steward, he informed me by letter that "he had never heard of another 10 *s.* a year being charged on the land at Bolehall, payable to the poor of Tamworth or to any other source."

Township of Fazeley.

Walton's Charity.

John Walton, by his will in 1727, gave 20 *s.* a year to poor housekeepers not receiving parish relief. The 20 *s.* is received in two portions, from an estate at Cliffe in the parish of Kingsbury in Warwickshire, of which Mr. Martin and Mr. Newbold are the present proprietors, the former paying 15 *s.* 2 *d.*, and the latter 4 *s.* 10 *d.* It is given away in bread on New Year's day, which is delivered to the poor by the bakers under orders given by the minister and churchwardens. About 20 families not having parish relief receive a shilling's-worth of bread each.

Twigg's Charity.

Samuel Twigg, by will of the 27th October 1729, gave 20 *s.* a year to the poor, charged on land called the Pingle. The property has been considered as belonging wholly to this charity. The churchwarden stated that it has been lately let for 25 *s.* a year, which has been received by Mr. Thorniloe of Fazeley, who, the churchwardens complain, has only paid them 20 *s.* a year, although they have distributed 25 *s.* Mr. Thorniloe attended subsequently, and stated that 10 or a dozen years ago, when the land was let at about 12 *s.* a year, he had proposed to raise it to 20 *s.*, and that the churchwardens or other persons having said that he ought to take it himself if he thought so, he agreed to do it, and has ever since paid 20 *s.* It has been of late let by him at 25 *s.* a year, but his own rent was but 20 *s.*, and he was under no obligation to pay more.

The

The land has been sold recently to Sir Robert Peel, under the order of the Board, dated the 2nd October 1861, for the sum of 50 *l.*, which was invested in the names of the Official Trustees, and the dividends will in future form the income of the Charity. The rent hitherto has been given away in bread at the same time as Walker's Charity. There are about 30 or 40 recipients who have participated, there being no restriction as to the reception of parish relief, and those who receive Walker's Charity being generally excluded.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863.

Hamlet of Hopwas.

Barnes' School.

Thomas Barnes, by indenture of the 6th January 1724, gave to Trustees a messuage and croft upon trust to permit the person to inhabit the same who shall be chosen to teach the children of Hopwas.

The property consists of the dwelling-house and school-room and the croft, and about an acre of land and a garden, supposed to be less than a quarter of an acre. It is occupied by the mistress of the school, who pays an annual sum of 2 *l.* 3 *s.* as a fund for repairs. The schoolmistress has also the use of the inclosure of 2 *a.* 2 *r.* 14 *p.* of land. The annual value of the premises is differently estimated from 14 *l.* to 20 *l.* a year.

The mistress of the school, Miss Marton, is advanced in life; but the school is considered a good dame's school. There are about 30 children or upwards, boys and girls, who attend the school. Writing, which is not taught under the directions of the will, is added in consideration of subscriptions by Sir Robert Peel and other contributions, and the children who learn writing or arithmetic pay about 2 *d.* a week each.

The last appointment of Trustees was by deed of the 20th and 21st June 1834, when seven Trustees were appointed, of whom Mr. Robert Fowler and Mr. William Tongue are the only survivors.

The Trustees receive the payment of 17 *s.* 2 *d.* a year, which is paid by the Coventry Canal Company, and this, with the rent paid by the schoolmistress, is placed in the savings bank. At the death of Mr. Ingle, the last acting Trustee, the savings bank book showed a balance of 15 *l.* 19 *s.* 7 *d.* The rents of 1860 and 1861 have been since received by Mr. Fowler.

The sum of 10 *s.* a year is paid to the churchwardens of Whittington.

All which I submit to the Board.

(signed) *Tho. Hare*,
Inspector of Charities.

9 January 1863.

Copy of Letters appended to Report.

Mr. *Hare* to Mr. *Handley*.

Free Grammar School, Tamworth.

Charity Commission, 8 York-street, St James'-square.
24 March 1862.

Sir,

I have great hopes of being able to make an arrangement for your retirement from the mastership of the school on an allowance. Let me know as early as you can what time of the year you could most conveniently give up possession, and also at what period of the year the several portions of your stipend are usually received, and whether any, and what portion, is now due, viz.,

The Crown.	Beardsley's.
Nethersole's.	Vaughton's.
Ashley's.	Rawlett's.
Michell's.	

I am, &c.
(signed) *Tho. Hare*, Inspector of Charities.

Mr. Handley,
Grammar School, Tamworth.

Mr. Hare's First Report, 9 Jan. 1863

Mr. *Handley* to Mr. *Hare.*

Grammar School, Tamworth,
27 March 1862.

Sir,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your note, dated 24th March, to which I should sooner have replied had I not waited for a letter which I expected would contain some intelligence bearing upon the purport of your note. With regard to your first question, what time of the year I could most conveniently give up possession, as far as regards myself, I should say that might be reasonably expected to depend upon the resources I should have to go with, of which I believe I informed you I was entirely destitute. If I should not be taking upon myself too much, by offering suggestions, I would beg of you to be so good as to propose, in order to expedite the matter, that in addition to the allowance or pension, a gratuity should be given me for immediate removal and taking a house, for which I should have rent to pay, and for other incidental expenses that would be incurred before I could obtain a situation, which I might not get for months, for though I can take with me a good character, yet unfortunately in these times, experience and the steadiness of mature age have no chance in competition with the dash of juvenility and the consequent prepossession in favour of younger persons. Then if it were inquired where is the gratuity to come from, I would say, have not the Commissioners the power to take it from the unapplied surpluses of Port's Charity, 3,321 *l.*, which would be no wrong or injustice to any parties present or future, because they are mostly the accumulation of monies which should have been disposed of in by-gone years. I have been so well schooled in economy, that it has been the habitual and almost daily reflection of my mind, "Man wants but little here below"; and I have unmistakeable evidences, notwithstanding my robust appearance, that I am not likely to "want that little long." I should however, I confess, like my declining days to be shielded from the miseries of absolute penury and want. I feel more for my family than myself, since my wife has lost her little property since we have been here, mostly from our misplaced confidence in others. Neither the Trustees of Port's Charity nor any individuals in the town would I am sure object to 100 *l.* or more, being taken for the purpose, and used to the furtherance of the project to which it would be conducive.

I have replied to your other questions seriatim on an enclosed paper.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *H. Handley.*

Thos. Hare, Esq.

P.S.—I have taken the liberty of enclosing a letter which I published on account of some misconceptions arising from the "Advertiser's" report.

(Enclosures.)

[COPY of PAPER referred to.]

Payments when due.

Crown - - - - -	October 10th.
Nethersole - - - -	Old Lady Day.
Ashley - - - - -	January 4th.
Mitchell - - - - -	Good Friday.
Beardsley - - - - -	Mostly Michaelmas.
Vaughton - - - - -	Michaelmas and Lady Day.
Rawlett - - - - -	St. Thomas' Day.

These payments are generally made within a few days after they are due. Half years of Vaughton now due.

27 March 1862.

GUY'S ALMSHOUSES, TAMWORTH.

PLAN OF

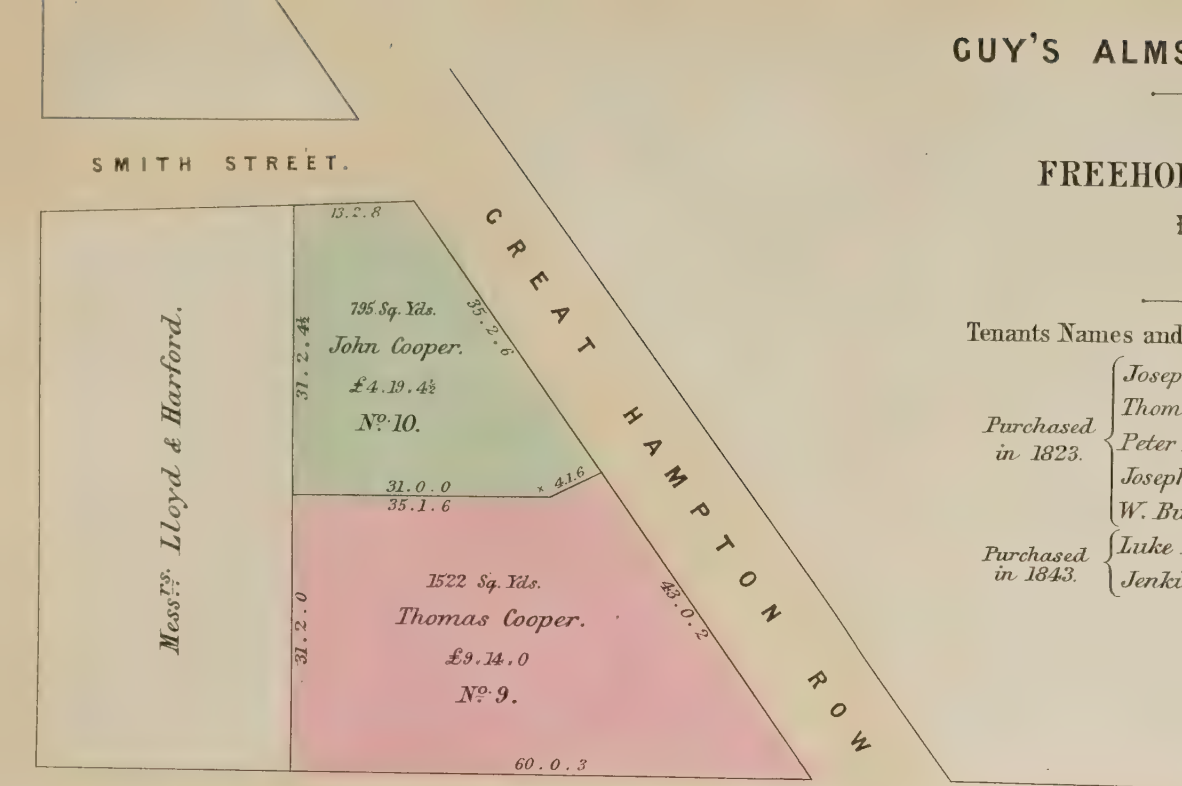
FREEHOLD GROUND RENTS.

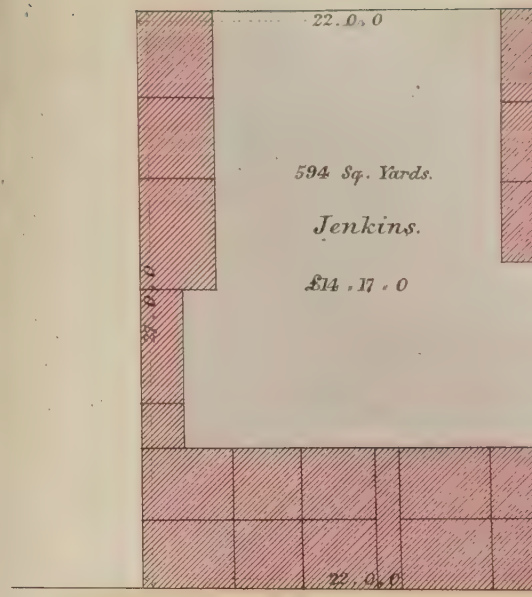
BIRMINGHAM.

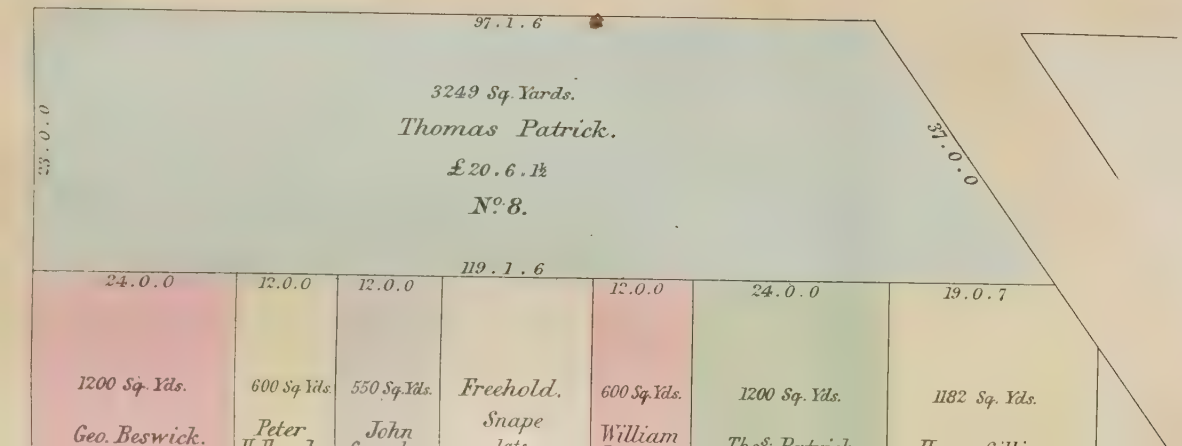
February. 1858.

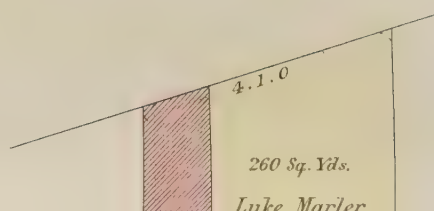
Tenants Names and Amount of Rents Paid to Collector.

		£	s.	d.	
Purchased in 1823.	Joseph Haywood	11	2	9	Nos. 1 & 3
	Thomas Turner	27	16	2	" 2 & 8
	Peter Hollins	7	3	9	" 5 & 6
	Joseph Hardy	14	13	5	" 9 & 10
	W. Busby	7	10	0	" 7
Purchased in 1843.	Luke Marler	5	8	4	
	Jenkins	14	17	0	
	Per Ann.	£88	11	5	









[Copy of Letter referred to.]

In re Tamworth Charities.

To the Editor of "The Tamworth Weekly News."

Grammar School, Tamworth,
12 March 1862.

Sir,

Will you be so good as to allow me a small space in your paper, to make a few remarks upon the report in "The Staffordshire Advertiser" of last week, relating to the grammar school. When mention was first made of a bond, I was replying to some observations made by a person on my right hand, and on re-directing my attention to the inspector, he was inquiring as to the existence of a bond, by which I was bound to vacate the school, "on becoming obnoxious to any of the Trustees," and on his inquiry if I had signed such a bond, I said No, I did not; as I well recollect positively refusing so to do. Some conversation then ensued, in which I took no part, as to the existence of a bond of quite a different nature, which resulted in Mr. Knight fetching it from his office, and when shown to me, I immediately acknowledged my signature. This bond was not drawn out and signed till three months after my appointment, and which of course I might have refused to sign too, but it being just and equitable, I did not object to it. Had the inspector thought I had been attempting to deceive him he might, as he had the power, have passed upon me the severest censure; but as the inspector fortunately was perfectly devoid of party feeling, he conducted his examination in the most impartial and gentlemanlike manner, and neither then nor at any subsequent interview did any statement made by me elicit from him a single expression of disapprobation. By my own efforts alone the sum of 2 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.* has been added to the endowment annually for ever, but certainly no one hundred guineas was ever offered to me personally on any conditions, though I had frequently heard of such an offer, and as for the second hundred alluded to, I knew nothing of it till I saw the statement in "The Advertiser." The remarks respecting the library were sent to the press before the room was inspected (mid-day on Friday); Mr. Knight having two days before gone over the whole premises, and expressed himself satisfied.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Handley.*

Mr. *Hare* to Mr. *Handley.*

Charity Commission, 8, York-street, St. James's-square,
28 March 1862.

Sir,

I cannot give you any hope of obtaining out of the funds of any of the Tamworth Charities the gratuity to which you refer. If you should retire from the office with a pension, I was desirous of regulating the time of your retirement, so that you might receive the full stipend up to that date; further than this, I am not able to assist you.

I had hoped to obtain for you a pension of 25 *l.* a year on your voluntary resignation. It rests with you either to send in your resignation on these terms, or to decline it and leave the question of the condition of the grammar school, and your connection with it, to be dealt with as the Charity Commissioners and the Trustees may determine.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thos. Hare,*
Inspector of Charities.

Mr. H. Handley, Grammar School, Tamworth.

Mr. *Handley* to Mr. *Hare.*

Grammar School, Tamworth,
1 April 1862.

Sir,

I beg respectfully to tender to the Commissioners of the Charities my resignation of the mastership of Tamworth Grammar School on the 25th day of December 1862, on condition of being allowed by them a pension for life of 25 *l.* per annum.

I would have named an earlier date, if I had had it in my power so to do, but as my present resources are so circumscribed, I find I cannot conveniently leave before I receive the payments, which will be due at the end of the current year.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Handley.*

Thomas Hare, Esq., Inspector of Charities.

Mr. Hare's Second Report, 31 May 1864.

BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Mr. HARE'S SECOND REPORT.

(Dated 31 May 1864.)

To the Charity Commissioners for *England* and *Wales*.

The Free Grammar School of Tamworth.

In pursuance of a Minute of the Board of the 6th day of May 1864, I have visited the Borough of Tamworth, and inquired into the state of the Grammar School, and particularly with reference to the proposed alteration of the site thereof, and whether the benefits of the said school might be extended by the aid of other existing endowments.

For the condition of the Grammar School endowment and administration at the time of my inquiry in 1862, and before the resignation of the late master, Mr. Henry Handley, I beg to refer to my report of the 9th January 1863.

The endowment has been somewhat augmented since that time by the scheme settled by the Board for the administration of Rawlett's Charity, and which bears date the 27th June 1862. The amount of the endowment now applicable to the school is:—

	£.	s.	d.
Rawlett's	10	–	–
As librarian of ditto	5	–	–
Ashley's	10	–	–
H. Michell's	–	10	–
John Vaughton's	6	14	–
Rd. and E. Beardesly's	7	10	–
Sir F. Nethersole's	5	–	–
The Crown	9	15	9
£.	54	9	9

This income is subject to the temporary charge authorised by the Board in respect of the late master's pension of 25 *l.*

Since the retirement of Mr. Handley, the school has been closed. It is desired by the Trustees and the inhabitants of Tamworth that some effectual steps should be taken for the establishment of a good public school in the town of Tamworth for the middle classes, at which a superior education in classics and mathematics, and other subjects of modern instruction, may be obtained on the payment of a reasonable capitation fee for the scholars attending the same, the amount to be settled by the Trustees from time to time.

It is not considered practicable to establish such an institution, and obtain the services of a head master of adequate qualifications for the payments he could hope to receive from day scholars alone. It is deemed absolutely essential that the head master, and perhaps also the mathematical or assistant masters, should be placed in a condition to receive boarders, and this cannot be done in the present school premises. The dwelling house of the master, which is adjacent to very poor cottages, does not appear at any time to have been a good house, and is now nearly in a state of ruin. The school room is very old, the floor below the surface of the neighbouring ground near the churchyard, and is damp and unwholesome.

From the central situation of the school premises, it is believed that they would be valuable for the purposes of trade, and might be sold for about 400 *l.*

Under the scheme of Rawlett's Charity (clause 11) to which I have referred, a further sum of 200 *l.* is applicable to building a school house, on condition that

that a proper room be therein provided for the perpetual reception of Rawlett's library.

The sum of from 2,000 *l.* to 3,000 *l.* is considered to be necessary for building a new school and master's house, with sufficient dormitories for at least 20 boarders, or for purchasing a building to which the necessary additions can be made, together with the cost of the site.

If the plan of building a new school be adopted, a site within about a mile from it to the most distant part of the borough may be obtained nearly free of expense, either by taking for that purpose so much of the land of John Vaughton's Charity, in Bolehall liberty, as belongs to the grammar school, and building the proposed new school thereon, or by exchanging that portion of Vaughton's land for an equal part of a piece of land in the same liberty belonging to Blood's Charity.

The land belonging to Blood's Charity is somewhat more distant from the town than that of Vaughton's; but not so far as to be objectionable. It stands on elevated ground, and the residue of the same Charity land would afford space for an admirable playground as well as some land for the use of the master, and no doubt might always be hired by the Trustees at a moderate price: the whole rental of Blood's Charity is only about 16 *l.* 16*s.* a year. There would also be a considerable saving in local taxes by the erection of the new school house and master's house beyond the boundary of the town.

In order to accomplish either of these designs, it will be necessary in the first place to sever John Vaughton's land into three equal divisions, apportioning them to the several objects, one of which is the grammar school, which will thus take a divided, instead of an undivided third part.

Another mode suggested of re-establishing the grammar school is by purchasing a house, offices, and garden, and making the necessary additions to it instead of building an entirely new house and premises, and I am told that facilities for doing this at present exist, as suitable premises in Lichfield-street, an eligible part of Tamworth, may probably now be purchased.

It is anticipated that about 1,000 *l.* may be raised by subscriptions or local contributions partly in the manner mentioned hereafter. The sale of the present property in Gungate-street, and Rawlett's contribution, will provide about 600 *l.* The main question is the method of providing the remaining 1,400 *l.* or thereabouts.

I have suggested that the Trustees of Port's Charity should lay before the Board an application for a new scheme, one part of which shall be that the Trustees of that Charity, in consideration of the advance of (say) 1,400 *l.*, shall be entitled to nominate four boys between the ages of nine and 12 years who shall be called Port's scholars, and shall receive free of expense an education in classics and mathematics; drawing, modern languages, and all subjects taught in the grammar school, and who may respectively continue in the same school four years, so that one nomination may be made annually.

If this suggestion should receive the approbation of the Board, the difficulty of re-establishing the grammar school, so far as the funds are concerned, may be considered as removed, supposing, of which little doubt is entertained, that the 1,000 *l.* may be locally raised. To effect this more certainly, it has been suggested that donors of 100 *l.* may be allowed to have life nominations to free scholarships, and it is supposed that some material assistance might be obtained by this means.

The execution of the plan thus proposed, is however dependent, first, on the Trustees of Port's Charity, or the majority of them, applying to the Board for such a new scheme as would enable the Board to authorise an application of a sufficient part of the accumulated fund belonging to that endowment; and, secondly, in the sanction of the Board to a scheme of the nature I have contemplated.

The consideration of this part of the subject properly falls under the head to which I now beg leave to call the attention of the Commissioners, namely,—

Port's Charity.

I beg to refer to my report on this among the rest of the Tamworth charities, dated the 9th January 1863.

By that report it will be seen that Samuel Port, in 1705, left a sum of money

Mr. Hare's Second Report, 31 May 1864.

money (which was laid out in land) to apprentice in London two poor boys born in Tamworth.

For 130 years the word "London" was construed as strictly as if the word related to a question of property between private individuals, and apprenticeship beyond the City walls was considered inadmissible, and large accumulations of the income of the estate took place from masters not being found to which the boys could be apprenticed. In 1834, application was made to the Court of Chancery, and a new scheme was established by which the word "London" received the rather singular and arbitrary enlargement to a boundary within three miles of the General Post-office, a definition which does not appear to be either popular or accurate, by which, moreover, the class of boys from which the apprentices were to be taken was extended from those "born in Tamworth," to which the Testator had restricted it, to boys "whose parents shall be entitled under the laws for the time being in force for the relief of the poor to a settlement in the borough or parish of Tamworth," an extension pointing rather to the illegal purpose of relieving the ratepayers than to a generous extension of the Testator's bounty. If pure extension of the benefit had been the object, the reasonable method would have been to have opened it to any one born in the union, or still further if they had thought proper, nor are these the only remarkable incongruities of the scheme, which being obtained on petition under Sir Samuel Romilly's Act, probably passed through the Master's Office, and received the sanction of the Vice Chancellor of England without argument or explanation.

The cessation of the old habit of the better order of tradesmen to receive apprentices in their houses, and the changes in trade and society, render the useful and beneficial apprenticeship of a country boy to a London tradesman dependent greatly on accident, on the occasional acquaintance of some Tamworth parents with friends in London, on inquiries which are often made with difficulty, and on vigilance in avoiding the apprenticeship of boys to unsuitable masters, and other casual circumstances, which render the endowment of little benefit to the poorer inhabitants generally. In my former report I mentioned some case of apprenticeship, and the course taken in the administration of this Charity, which show the truth of these observations.

In order to advance boys in business and in life in the modern condition of trade and manufacture, there is needed an education of a higher order than that which can be obtained by boys of the poorer classes, who are unable to continue at school beyond nine or 10 years old, and higher than can be generally obtained in the national schools, or other schools for the poor; and for such a superior education there is no public school in Tamworth, accessible to the class of children indicated by the testator; nor if there were such a school, could it be expected that the parents or guardians of children of that class would be able to keep them long enough at school to profit by it. Happily the present condition of Port's Charity affords the means of providing for both of these wants and difficulties.

In my former report it appears that there had been accumulations of rents from the absence of apprenticeships, amounting to a sum of 3,221 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, 3 *l.* per cent. Consols. The annual rents have increased since the time of my inquiry, thus,—

1864:

	£.	s.	d.
Clarson	57	–	–
Hastelow	8	13	6
Ordish	3	–	–
Coventry Canal	1	13	9
	70	7	3
There is also a sum of 249 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.*, 3 *l.* per cent. Consols, in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, the purchase-money of land taken by the Railway Company	7	9	6
£.	77	16	9

If only one-half of the 3,221 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* consols, the accumulations of income be

be sold at the present price of stock, it would produce nearly 1,500*l.*, and have still an income of 48*l.* in dividends, and 77*l.* in rent and dividends of the railway purchase-money, making together 125*l.* applicable to the future purposes of the Charity.

I venture to suggest as a lawful and wise application of the fund, that so much as shall be necessary not exceeding 1,400*l.* shall be raised by sale of a sufficient portion of this stock, and applied to the establishment in Tamworh of precisely that middle class public school of a high order, which will afford the classical and scientific education needful at this day for those who engage in the better order of employments.

I suggest that in consideration of this appropriation for the benefit of the new grammar school, four scholarships therein, to be called Port's Scholarships shall be constituted, and that Port's Trustees shall every year nominate one or more scholars (so as to keep the number constantly full), who shall be taught free of expense in the grammar school, in classics, mathematics, geometrical and other drawing, and such modern languages, and all other subjects as shall be taught in the school.

That the nomination shall be made by the said Trustees of Port's Charity in the following manner:—

That on every vacancy in the said scholarships, they shall select such five poor boys, born in Tamworth, or whose parents shall have lived in Tamworth at least one year prior to such selection, if so many fit candidates can be found, and if not, such smaller number of fit candidates as can be found, being of the age of nine, and not exceeding the age of 12 years, and that such boys shall be examined by the head master of the grammar school, and by such examiner as the Trustees of Port's Charity may appoint, and that the said examiners shall elect one or more of such five boys according to merit to a Port's Scholarship, so that there may if possible always be four Port's Scholars in the school.

That the Trustees of Port's Charity shall pay to the parents or guardians of each of the boys so elected for four years, if he so long continues in the said grammar school, a sum not exceeding 10*l.* a year, for the proper clothing and maintenance of such boy.

That the residue of the said Charity fund be applied to the apprenticeship or advancement in life of the said boys, or of other boys, being fit objects of the said Charity (if the Trustees of Port's Charity should in their discretion or in the absence of any Port's Scholars requiring such advancement, think fit to prefer other boys), either in London, if any suitable opportunity be found, or if not, in any other part of the United Kingdom or the British Colonies.

It appears to me that the annual offer of this scholarship to the poor of Tamworth can hardly fail to awaken amongst the more needy inhabitants, an interest in school instruction of the highest value, and that it may stimulate effort calculated to lead to the most beneficial results.

The occasional apprenticeship as heretofore of some poor boy to the trade of a painter, or printer, or pewterer, as mentioned in my former report, cannot possibly have any such general or equivalent result.

In recommending the application of a portion of the accumulations of the Charity funds which were not required for apprenticeship to the building and re-establishment of the grammar school, I am happy to feel that I am confirmed by the opinion of the Commissioners, expressed in their letter to the Trustees of Port's Charity of the 31st of March 1863, which intimates that so much of the annual income as shall not be required for apprenticing may (subject to the reservation therein mentioned) "be appropriated towards the support of the grammar school, provision being made by the scheme for the gratuitous instruction of a limited number of foundation scholars at the school, in consideration of the addition so made to its endowment."

I do not think it necessary to say more with regard to the expression in the Chancery scheme of 1834, which directs that accumulations for two years shall be treated as income, and be capable of being used for the current purposes of the Charity, and that accumulations for more than two years shall be treated as principal, and therefore I presume become inalienable, than to observe that it is not called for by the will of the testator, and is purely an invention of the Court of Chancery, and that the principle of the distinction is unintelligible to me. The scheme itself must, no doubt, be obeyed by the

Mr. Hare's Second Report, 31 May 1864.

Trustees, so long as it continues in existence, but for the reasons I have stated, it does not seem to be sufficiently justified, either by any rule of law or of expediency, to induce the Board to sustain it, when the Trustees apply for its amendment.

All which is submitted to the Board.

(signed) *Thos. Hare*,
Inspector of Charities.

31 May 1864.

TAMWORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Mr. Hare's Third Report, 7 Feb. 1866.

MR. HARE'S THIRD REPORT.—AS TO PROPOSED NEW SITE.

(Dated 7th February 1866.)

I HAVE visited the two sites which have been suggested for the grammar school at Tamworth. The plot of ground called the "Swan's Nest," for the purchase of which a contract has been made with Mr. Neville, which waits the decision of the Board, appears to me eminently suited to the purpose. It is at an inconsiderable distance from the town, not more than a mile, as it is calculated, certainly not more than any town boy could walk in about a quarter of an hour without any inconvenience. The situation is elevated, and commands views extending over the town, and to the hills beyond. It affords ample space for a playground, as well as for a garden for the master of the school. The outline of the plot of ground is irregular on one side, but the next field is the property of Blood's Charity, and an arrangement might readily be made with the Trustees of that Charity for making a straight fence between the properties, and some small exchange which will be beneficial to both. It is anticipated also, with every probability, that the master of the school might be allowed to rent the field of about four acres which belongs to Blood's Charity, and thereby be able to keep one or two cows, a convenience of value to the establishment of a boarding-school.

I do not think that the existence of the brick-kiln on the other side of the road, at one corner of the field, forms any serious objection, or any which is sufficient to weigh against the other advantages of the site. It may be observed that the objection, if any, cannot be a permanent one, as the clay from which the kiln is supplied must at no very distant period be exhausted.

The houses and ground near the bridge, part of which it is proposed to occupy temporarily for the school, do not offer anything like the same advantages for its permanent establishment.

It cannot be regarded as an equally healthy spot, and would not be so eligible or attractive a residence for any master whom it may be desirable to secure. The space of ground attached to it is not more than about a quarter of an acre, inclosed within high walls, and would not be large enough, nor in such a clear and dry atmosphere in wet or damp weather as should be selected for an exercise ground for boys; and even this small space could not be had without taking the whole ground, and leaving the master and his family without any garden whatever, or the smallest piece of private ground for retirement or exercise. The house must be greatly enlarged, at an expense, I should think, of several hundred pounds, and the cost of acquisition of the premises at first would be more than double that at which the proposed site at "Swan's Nest" can be obtained.

I recommend, therefore, that the completion of the contract between Mr. Neville and the Trustees should receive the sanction of the Commissioners. All which I submit.

(signed) *Thos. Hare.*

7 February 1866.

ACCOUNTS.

GUY'S ALMSHOUSES.

ACCOUNTS, 1854 to 1866.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners concerning Charities, 9 July 1824, No. 12, p. 565.)

CASH ACCOUNT from March 1854 to March 1855 (the usual Annual Meeting of the Trustees being held in that Month).

Dr. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1854:			1854:		
March -	Balance in the Bankers' hands at the last meeting of Trustees - - -	7 18 6	March -	Paying 14 poor persons 2 *s.* a week each	73 - -
				Ditto from accumulation fund - -	73 - -
	Balance in Almoner's hands, March 1854 - - - - - - -	16 4 8½		Two poor persons in the late library rooms, at 4 *s.* a week - - -	20 16 -
				Two days' pay - - - - -	- 1 2
				Paid for receiving rents, and for Property Tax on Birmingham ground rents -	6 3 7
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Christ's Hospital, less income tax -	111 13 -		Stamps - - - - - -	- 4 3½
				Insurance - - - - - -	- 18 -
				Bill at inn - - - - - -	3 17 10
	One year's ground rents in Birmingham	88 11 5		Sweeping chimneys - - - -	- 4 -
				Dumold (for coals) 1854 - - -	2 2 -
				Whitewashing - - - - -	2 1 6
	One room in the Almshouses, paid three weeks - - - - - -	- 12 -		Carriage of coals - - - -	- 14 6
				Paviour's bill, repairs of walls - -	14 10 9
				Hunter's account (painting) - -	4 14 -
	One ditto for 26 weeks - - -	5 4 -		Starkey, carpenter - - - -	- 2 3
				Paid almoner's fee - - - -	2 - -
1855:					
				DONATIONS:	
				£. s. d.	
March -	Balance due to the Bankers at the present meeting of Trustees - -	- 12 4		Varden, John - - - 10 -	
				Varden, Joseph - - - 10 -	
				Varden, James - - - 5 -	
	By return of Property Tax, three years	10 1 3		Moore, Joseph - - - 2 6	
				Johnson, Anne - - - 5 -	
				Gloucester, Elizabeth - - 10 -	
				Orton, Thomas - - - 5 -	
				Stubb, Phœbe - - - 5 -	
				Poynton, Elizabeth - 1 - -	
				Taylor, Mary - - - 1 - -	
				Pegg, John - - - 5 -	
				Atkinson, Theodosia - - 15 -	
				Clishy, Mrs. - - - 2 - 4	
				Crossman, Elizabeth - 2 - 4	
				Boster, Ann - - - 10 -	
				Johnson, Thomas - - 10 -	
				Stapley, Mary - - 1 - 4	
				Faulkner, Harriet - - 1 - -	
				Foster, Joseph - - - 10 4	
	The sum of 199 *l.* 10 *s.* was invested in 1853 in the purchase of 200 *l.* 3 per cent. Consols, the dividends upon which were not received previous to the meeting of the Trustees; they will appear in next year's account.				
			1855:		13 3 10
			2 March -	Balance in the Almoner's hands - -	23 13 6
	£.	240 17 2½		£.	240 17 2½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above statement of account was audited by the said Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

16 March 1855.

William Sextus Harding, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, One of the above-named Trustees.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

The Accountant to *W. S. Harding*, Esq.

Deposit of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Charity Commission, 23 June 1856.

THE accounts of the above charity for the years 1854 and 1855, transmitted by you to this office, have been under examination, and in order to render them complete and suitable for registration, I will trouble you to fill up, and return at your early convenience, the form which I enclose, with the particulars of the several endowments, giving the details of the situation, acreage, mode of letting, name of tenant, and annual rent of each parcel of land or other property belonging to the Charity.

I am also to observe that it is necessary that all the names and addresses of all the trustees of the Charity should be given.

I am, &c.
William Goodenough Hayter,
Accountant.

W. S. Harding, Esq.,
32 Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

CASH ACCOUNT from March 1855 to March 1856 (the usual Annual Meeting of the Trustees being held in that Month).

Dr.

1855.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
March 2	Balance in the almoner's hands this day, *see* last accounts	23 13 6	
1856.	Annuity paid by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less income tax	106 2 10	
	One year's ground rents in Birmingham — £. 88 11 5		
	Less tax and commission in collecting — 7 16 6	80 14 11	
1855.			
March 7	One year's dividend on 200 *l.* stock due January 1854	5 16 6	
	One ditto due January 1855	5 13 –	
July 31	Half year's dividend on stock	2 16 –	
1856.			
Jan. 21	Ditto - ditto	2 16 –	
	Balance due to almoner	1 – 11	
		£. 228 13 8	228 13 8

Cr.

1855.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
March 2	Balance due to bank		– 12 4
	Paying 14 poor persons 2 *s.* a week, 52 weeks and 1 day, to 2nd March	£. 73 – –	
	Ditto from accumulation fund to ditto	73 – –	
	Two poor persons in late library rooms, at 4 *s.* a week, 52 weeks and 1 day, to 2nd March	20 17 2	
		166 17 2	
	Deduct one room vacant 52 weeks — £. 10 8 –		
	One ditto 43 weeks — 8 12 –	19 – –	
			147 17 2
	Insurance		– 18 –
	Bill at inn at annual meeting		3 3 –
	Power of attorney for receipt of dividends		1 4 6
	Widow Bland's funeral		– 10 –
	Stamps and noting bill		– 7 9
	Whitewashing		1 13 6
	Dumlo, coals		3 19 9
	Gibbs and Canning, ditto		1 15 –
	Carriage of ditto		– 7 –
	Sweeping chimneys		– 4 –
	Hunter's bill		– 4 6
	Starkey		– 4 1
1856. March	Almoner's fee		2 – –
	Donations at annual meeting, 1856		14 13 6
	Balance at bank		48 19 7
		£.	228 13 8

Pursuant to 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 137, I hereby certify that the above statement of accounts was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

25 March 1856.

W. S. Harding, 32 Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the above-named Trustees.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Gentlemen, Birmingham, 12 March 1857.

I HAVE the honour to forward you the annual accounts of the Charity of Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to the 6th instant. Guy's Almshouses.

And remain, &c.
(signed) *W. S. Harding*,
per pro Reuben Taylor.

To the Charity Commissioners
for England and Wales, London.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

CASH ACCOUNT from March 1856 to March 1857 (the usual Annual Meeting of the Trustees being held in that Month).

Dr. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1856: March 6	Balance at the bank		48 19 7	1856: March	Balance due to the almoner, March 1856		1 – 10
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less Income Tax		107 18 7		Paying 14 poor persons 2 *s.* a week, 52 weeks, to	73 – –	
	One year's ground rents in Birmingham	88 11 5			Ditto from accumulation fund to ditto	73 – –	
	Less tax and commission on collecting	8 3 7			Two poor persons in late library rooms at 4 *s.* a week, 52 weeks	20 17 2	
			80 7 10			166 17 2	
	One year's dividend on 200 *l.* stock, due January 1857		5 12 –		Deduct,— Two rooms vacant, 52 weeks	20 16 –	
1857: March 6	Balance due to Mr. Cox, the almoner		7 5 6½		One room do., 51 weeks	10 4 –	
					One do., 40 weeks	8 – –	
						39 – –	
							127 17 2
					Insurance		– 18 –
					Bill at inn at annual meeting, 1856		3 2 10
					Stamps for drafts on London		– 2 3
					Clarson's bill for repairs		8 9 –½
					Hunter, glazier		– 3 –
					Bailey, whitesmith		– 2 6
					Sweeping chimneys		– 3 6
					Dumulo, for coals		1 10 –
					Carriage of ditto		– 6 –
					Almoner's fee		2 – –
					Donations at meeting, 1857		14 9 –
					Balance at banker's		89 19 5
		£.	250 3 6½			£.	250 3 6½

W. S. Harding,
One of the Trustees of the above-named Charity.

The Accountant to *W. S. Harding*, Esq.

Deposit of Accounts—Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth.

Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square,
24 March 1857.

Sir,

THE accounts of this charity for the year 1856 have been under consideration, but in order properly to examine and register them in this office it is necessary that the future particulars referred to in the letter which was addressed to you on the 23rd June last should be furnished; I am therefore to inquire when a reply to that communication may be expected.

Charitable endowments being exempt from income tax, a claim should be made for a return of the sums paid under that head, and when received, placed to the credit of the charity.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

Enclosed is a form of endowment similar to that which accompanied my previous letter, and you will oblige by filling up and returning the same at your early convenience.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq.,
32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

(signed) *William Goodenough Hayter*,
Accountant.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Birmingham, 30 April 1858.

I HAVE the honour to forward you herewith the statement of accounts of this charity for the past year, and remain,

Yours, &c.

To the Charity Commissioners,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, S. W.

(signed) *W. S. Harding*,
per pro R. Taylor.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, p. 565.)

CASH ACCOUNT from March 1857 to March 1858 (the usual Annual Meeting of the Trustees being held in that Month).

Dr. *Cr.*

1857:		£. s. d.	1857:		£. s. d.
March -	Balance in the banker's hands at the last meeting of trustees - - - -	89 19 5	March -	Balance due to Mr. Cox, the almoner -	7 5 6½
	Annuity paid by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less income tax - - - (£. s. d. 53 13 4 / 56 8 5)	110 1 9		14 poor persons, 2*s.* a week each, 52 weeks and one day - - - - (£. s. d. 73 – –)	
	One year's ground rents in Birmingham - - - 88 11 5			Ditto, from accumulation fund - - - - 73 – –	
	Less tax and commission on collecting - 6 10 6	82 – 10		Two poor persons in late library rooms, 4*s.* a week, 52 weeks - - - 20 17 2	
	One year's dividend on 200*l.* stock, due January 1858 - - - - -	5 16 6		166 17 2	
				Deduct:— Two rooms vacant, 52 weeks, 4*s.* week - (£. s. d. 20 16 –)	
				One room, 30 weeks - 6 – –	
				One room, one week - – 4 –	
				27 – –	
					139 17 2
				Dumulo, for coals - - - - -	1 12 6
				Carriage of coals - - - - -	– 6 6
				Sweeping chimneys - - - -	– 4 –
				Stamps - - - - - -	– 1 6
				Insurance - - - - - -	– 18 –
				Bill at inn, 1857 - - - - -	2 16 –
				Mrs Hunter's bill - - - - -	3 19 9
				Paid for purchase of consols at 93⅞ - -	60 – –
				Clarson, for repairs - - - -	5 12 2½
				Watton's bill for plan, &c. - - -	3 11 5½
				Almoner's fee - - - - -	2 – –
			1858:	Donations at meeting, 1858 - - -	12 18 6
			March -	Parish clerk - - - - -	– 1 –
				Balance in bank - - - - -	7 16 9
				Balance in almoner's hands - - -	38 17 7½
	£.	287 18 6		£.	287 18 6

Pursuant to 16 and 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above Statement of Account was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

30 April 1858.

William Sextus Harding, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the above-named Trustees.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Birmingham, 8 March 1859.

I HAVE the honour to forward to you the annual accounts of the charity of Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to the 5th instant, pursuant to 16 & 17 Vict. cap. 137.

And remain, &c.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1858 to March 1859. *Cr.*

1858:		£. s. d.	1858:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
March -	Balance at the bank - - - -	7 16 9		Fourteen poor persons, 2*s.* a week - - -	73 - -	
	Balance due to almoner - - -	38 17 7½		Ditto, from accumulation fund - - - -	73 - -	
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less tax - - -	111 12 8		Two poor persons in library rooms 4*s.*, 52 weeks and one day - - -	20 17 2	
	One year's ground rent in Birmingham - £. 88 11 4½				166 17 2	
	Less income tax, stamps, and commission - 4 10 10½			Deduct three rooms vacant 52 weeks, at 4*s.* a week	31 13 2	
		84 - 6				135 4 -
	One year's dividend on 260 *l.* stock -	- 7 15		Cost of plans of ground rents - -		6 1 8
				Coals and carriage - - - -		1 17 6
				Sweeping chimneys - - - -		- 4 -
				Stamps - - - - - -		- 1 6
				Insurance - - - - - -		- 18 -
				Bill at inn, 1858 - - - - -		3 13 4
				Massey's bill - - - - -		- 3 6
				Almoner's fee - - - - -		2 - -
				Donations, 1859 - - - - -		14 8 -
				Balance at banker's - £. 93 10 7½		
				Balance due to Mr. Cox 7 19 6½		
						85 11 -½
	£.	250 2 6½			£.	250 2 6½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. cap. 137, I hereby certify that the above Statement of Account was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

8 March 1859.

W. S. Harding,
32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the above Trustees.

The Accountant to *W. S. Harding,* Esq.

Department of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Charity Commission, 15 March 1859.

ADVERTING to the accounts of the above charity transmitted by you to this office, I am to call your attention to my letters to you of the 23rd June 1856, and the 24th March 1857, to which no reply has hitherto been received, and have to request that the particulars of information therein required may be forwarded without further delay.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Accountant.—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Birmingham, 28 July 1859.

I TROUBLE you with the draft of the return to be made to the Charity Commissioners for your perusal before it is fair copied and signed, in order that you may inform me whether you wish any further particulars. If not, and you will return me draft with another printed form, I will have it copied and signed by some of the trustees, and forwarded to you without delay.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Accountant.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
Sir, 25 July 1859.

IN reference to your letter of 15th of March last, I beg to say I am now prepared to make the required return, but I fear I must trouble you for a (sent) printed form required by you for the purpose, as the former one you sent me has been used as a draft, in order to insure correctness.

I am, &c.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

The Accountant to *W. S. Harding*, Esq.

Department of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Charity Commission, 1 August 1859.

I HEREWITH return to you the form received with your letter of the 28th instant, which appears to be correctly filled up. So soon as you have again transmitted it, it will be properly examined, and should further particulars be required, the same will be duly notified to you.

I am, &c.

From *W. S. Harding*, Esq., to Accountant.

Tamworth.—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Birmingham, 3 August 1859.

IN reference to your letter of 1st instant, returning my rough statement, I should prefer having a more creditable copy signed by the trustees, if you will favour me (sent) with another printed blank form.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to Accountant.

Guy's Almshouses.

Dear Sir, Birmingham, 16 August 1859.

HEREWITH I beg to send you fair copy statement of property belonging to this charity, signed by two of the trustees.

I am, &c.

AN ACCOUNT made in pursuance of the Act 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 124, sec. 44, of all the Endowments of the CHARITY, called "Guy's Almshouses," at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford, of which the following persons are the Trustees; viz.:—William Harding, of Copeley, near Birmingham, gentleman; Samuel Heath, of Franckton, gentleman; Charles Harding, of Bolehall, near Tamworth, gentleman; Edward Farmer, of Fazeley, near Tamworth; William Sextus Harding, of Birmingham, solicitor; Thomas Paget, of Leicester, gentleman; and John Byng, of Manchester, gentleman.

The Real Property of the Charity consists of the following particulars:—

Land or Houses Let for the Benefit of the Charity.	Quantities.	For what Term Let, and the Name of the Tenant.	Gross Yearly Rent.
	Square Yards.		£. s. d.
Land fronting Great Hampton-street, in Birmingham -	1,182	120 years from Lady-day, 1790, Jos. Heywood.	7 7 9
Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - -	1,200	119 years from Lady-day, 1790, Thos. Turner.	7 10 –
Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - -	600	120 years from Lady-day, 1790, Joseph Heywood.	3 15 –
Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - -	550	120 years from Lady-day, 1790, Peter Hollins.	3 8 9
Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - -	600	120 years from Lady-day, 1790, Peter Hollins.	3 15 –
Ditto - - ditto - - ditto - -	1,200	120 years from Lady-day, 1790, W. Busby.	7 10 –
Land fronting Barr-street, Great Hampton-row, and Harford-street, Birmingham.	3,249	118 years from Lady-day, 1792, Thos. Turner.	20 6 1½
Land fronting Great Hampton-row and Barr-street, in Birmingham.	1,522	118 years from Lady-day, 1792, Joseph Hardy.	9 14 –
Land fronting Great Hampton-street and Smith-street, Birmingham.	795	118 years from Lady-day, 1792, Joseph Hardy.	4 19 4½
Land fronting New John-street West, in Birmingham	594	99 years from June 1837, Jenkins.	14 17 –
Land fronting to Unett-street, in Birmingham - -	260	99 years from Lady-day, 1842, Luke Master.	5 8 4
		£.	88 11 4

Property in-hand retained for the purposes of the Charity.

Almshouses and Gardens, situate at Tamworth, devised by the will of the late Thomas Guy, Esq., dated 4th September 1724, for the purposes of the Charity.

The Personal Property of the Charity consists of the following Particulars:—

Description of Stock in the Public Funds.	Amount.	Gross yearly Income.	Name and Description of Persons in whose Names Invested.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Three per Cent. Consols, cost 260 *l.*	263 16 7	7 15 –	William Harding, Samuel Heath (two of the Trustees).

Deposits of Money in Savings Bank or elsewhere.	Amount.	Gross yearly Income.	In whose Names Deposited.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Balance at Banker's, 4th March 1859 - - - - -	93 10 7	- - -	The Trustees of Guy's Almshouses.

Other Personality.	Gross yearly Income.
	£. s. d.
Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, under the will of the late Thomas Guy, dated 4th September 1724, being part of an annual sum of 125 *l.*, payable by the Stationers' Company to the Governors of Guy's Hospital, in trust for this purpose - - - - - - - - - - - -	115 – –

Mr. *W. S. Harding* to the Charity Commissioners.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
6 March 1860.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE the honour to forward to you the annual accounts of the Charity of Guy's Almhouses, Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to the 2nd inst., pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137.

And remain, &c.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, p. 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1859 to March 1860. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1859: March	Balance at banker's	93 10 7	1859: March	Balance due to Mrs. Cox	7 19 6½
1860: March	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less tax	106 18 2	1860: March	Fourteen poor persons, 2s. a week	£ s. d. 73 – –
	One year's ground rent in Birmingham	£. s. d. 88 11 4½		Ditto from accumulation fund	73 – –
	Less stamps, Tax commission, &c.	5 13 9½		Two poor persons in library room, 4s., 52 weeks and one day	20 17 2
		82 17 7			166 17 2
	One year's dividends on 263 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* stock	7 12 4		Deduct— One room vacant 52 weeks	£. s. d. 10 8 –
	Return of income tax	25 7 2		One ditto, 48 weeks	9 12 –
	Balance due to Mrs. Cox	39 16 3½		One ditto, two weeks	– 8 –
				One day's pay	– 9 2
					20 17 2
					146 – –
				Power of attorney (sale of stock)	1 4 6
				Whitewashing	– 6 6
				Pavior (bricklayer)	8 – –
				Ditto	4 8 6
				Coals	1 9 9
				Insurance	– 18 –
				Hunter's account	5 10 6
				Whitehouse ditto	– 4 –
				Stamps	– 2 3
				Almoner's fee	2 – –
				Bank expenses and stamps	– 6 7
				Donations, 1860	13 5 6
				Bill at inn, 1859	4 1 4
				W. S. Harding, expense of return to Charity Commissioners	2 2 –
			1860: March	Balance at banker's	158 3 2
		£. 356 2 1½			£. 356 2 1½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above Statement of Account was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

(signed) *W. S. Harding*, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, One of the Trustees.

The Accountant to Mr. *W. S. Harding.*

Department of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Charity Commission, 17 March 1860.

In examining the account of the endowment of the above charity, it is observed that the stock of 263 *l.* 16 *s.* 7*d.* Consols belongingto it stands in the name of two of the Trustees only, and as it is contrary to established rule that charitable trust stock should be allowed to stand in less than three names, it will be proper that the name of another Trustee should be associated with those of Messrs. Harding and Heath.

W. S. Harding, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
3 May 1861.

Gentlemen

I have the honour to forward to you the annual accounts of the Charity of Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to the 2nd March last, pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137.

And remain, &c.

To the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales. *W. S. Harding.*

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, p. 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1860 to March 1861. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
1860: March -	Balance at the banker's - - -	158 3	1860: March -	Balance to Mrs. Cox - - - -	39 16 3½
1861: March -	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, less tax - (£. s. d.: 55 14 –; 55 16 4)	111 10 4	1861: March -	Poor persons, 2 *s.* a week (£. s. d.: 73 – –)	
				Ditto from accumulation fund - - - (£. s. d.: 73 – –)	
				Two poor persons in library rooms, 4 *s.*, 52 weeks and days - - (£. s. d.: 20 17 2)	
				(£. s. d.: 166 17 2)	
	One year's ground-rent in Birmingham - - (£. s. d.: 88 11 4½)			Deduct,— (£. s. d.)	
	Less tax and commission on collecting - (£. s. d.: 5 2 6½)	83 8 10		Two rooms vacant 52 weeks (£. s. d.: 20 16 –)	
				One ditto, 41 weeks - - (£. s. d.: 8 4 –)	
				One day's pay - (£. s. d.: – 9 2)	
				(£. s. d.: 29 9 2)	
	One year's dividend on stock, 63 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* - - - -	1 18 2			137 8 –
				ACCOUNTS, REPAIRS, &c.	
	Rent of house in Gungate, due Michaelmas - - - - - - -	6 – –		Watton - - - - - - -	– 3 4½
				Coals - - - - - - -	2 18 6
				Insurance - - - - - -	– 18 –
				Sweeping chimney - - - -	– 4 –
	By sale of 200 *l.* consols - - -	188 5 –		Watton's account - - - -	3 1 11½
				Pavior, bricklayer - - - -	1 1 3
				Stamps and paper - - - -	– 2 –
				Almoner's fees - - - - -	2 – –
				Donations, 1861 - - - - -	14 11 –
				Bill at inn, 1860 - - - -	3 10 8
				Purchase money of the pound, and freehold cottage - - - -	225 – –
			1861: March -	Balance at the banker's - - -	116 15 2
				Balance in the hands of Mrs. Cox, as almoner - - - - - -	1 15 3½
		£. 549 5 6			£. 549 5 6

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above Statement of Account was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

30 March 1861.

W. S. Harding, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, One of the above Trustees.

The Accountant to *W. S. Harding*, Esq.

Department of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, Charity Commission, 31 May 1861.

ADVERTING to the accounts of the above charity for the past year, recently received, I am to inquire the circumstances and authority under which the "pound and freehold cottage" therein referred to were purchased, and to request that the deed of conveyance or other document relating thereto may be forwarded here for registration in the books provided for that purpose. It will be duly returned when done with.

I am further to inquire whether such purchase was effected under the advice of some competent land valuer employed on behalf of the Charity. It would appear desirable that the Trustees should in future, for their own indemnity, obtain the authority of the Commissioners previously to effecting any transaction of this kind.

The nature of the deductions from the ground rents (*5 l. 2 s. 6½ d.*) should be stated in detail, as well as a nominal list of the recipients of the "donations" furnished. Such particulars should accompany all the future annual returns. According to the trusts of the "donor's will," an annual sum of *35 l.*, out of the *115 l.* annuity, was directed to be applied in putting out children, apprenticing, &c. of the family of the Vaughton's or Wood's; and if none, or not sufficient, of such could be found, then of such other persons as should be found proper objects of charity. I am, therefore, to inquire why this amount is not so applied.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

The dates of the several receipts and payments should be stated in future; in fact, the accounts rendered should be transcripts of those kept by the Trustees, showing, as a matter of course, the date of every item of receipt and payment in the order of its occurrence.

At what bank and in whose names is the balance in hand deposited, and is it productive of any and what interest?

No reply to my letter of 17th March 1860, having hitherto been received, I am to call attention thereto, and to inquire whether any and what steps are proposed to be taken with respect to the balance of the sum of stock in question.

I am, &c.

W. S. Harding, Esq.,
32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

W. G. Hayter, Accountant.

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
19 March 1862.

Gentlemen,

We have the honour to forward to you the annual accounts of the charity called Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to 7th March instant, pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137.

We remain, &c.
(signed) *Harding & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, p. 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1861 to March 1862. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1861: March -	Balance at bank - - - - -	116 15 2	1861: March -	Fourteen poor persons, 2 *s.* a week - - -	73 - -	
	Balances in Mrs. Cox's - - -	1 15 3½		Ditto from accumulation fund - - - - -	73 - -	
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital (less tax) - -	110 9 -		Two poor persons in library room, 2 *s.* a week - -	10 8 -	
				One week extra this year -	3 - -	
					159 8 -	
	One year's ground rents in Birmingham - - - £. s. d. 88 11 5			One vacant room, 4 *s.* per week, 21 weeks - £. s. d. 4 4 -		
	Deduct commission and stamps on receiving same, and property tax - - 6 - 11			One ditto ditto, 6 weeks - 1 4 -		
		82 10 6		One day's pay - - 8 -	5 16 -	153 12 -
	One year's dividend on 63 *l.* stock -	1 18 2		Donations, Repairs, &c.		
				Joseph Parson's (bricklayer) account -		5 5 -
				Ditto - ditto - - - -		5 3 1
	One year's rent of house in Gungate-street, due at Michaelmas last - -	12 - -		Francis Hunter (painter) - - -		- 10 -
				Land tax - - - - - -		- 2 6
				Gas rate - - - - - -		- 2 10
	Balance due to Mrs. Cox, as almoner -	14 10 -		Poor's rates - - - - -		- 11 6½
				Dumolo for coals - - - -		2 10 9
				Gas rate (Sanders) - - - -		- 7 8
				Insurance - - - - - -		- 18 -
				Sweeping chimneys - - - -		- 4 -
				Burley (Market-street) - - -		- 2 4
				Stamps and paper - - - -		- 2 -
			1862:	Bill at inn, 1861 - - - - -		3 3 9
			March -	Almoner's fee (Mrs. Cox) - - -		2 - -
				Donations at annual meeting - -		13 18 10
				Balance at banker's - - - -		140 16 2
				Law charges for conveyance of house in Gungate-street, and of the Pinfold to the Trustees - - - -		10 7 8
	£.	339 18 1½		£.		339 18 1½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above Statement of Account was audited by the Trustees at their last annual meeting, and found correct.

March 1862.

W. S. Harding, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the above Trustees.

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Guy's Trust.—Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Birmingham, 25 March 1862.

We have as usual sent our annual statement of accounts of this trust to the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and for the first time a demand is made of 5 *s.* as the fee of the Clerk of the Peace for filing. The amount is small, but it may establish a precedent. Will you do the trustees the favour of informing them whether the charge is correct, and ought to be paid.

To the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Harding & Son.*

The Accountant to Messrs. *Harding & Son.*

(Department of Account.)

Charity Commission, 29 March 1862.

Gentlemen,

Adverting to your letter of the 25th instant, I am to state that since the passing of the Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855, it has been unnecessary to file the accounts with the clerks of the peace, or of the county court.

The enclosed statement of the law will fully explain to you the details of this provision.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. G. Hayter,*
Accountant.

Messrs. Harding & Son, Solicitors, Birmingham.

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, 14 March 1863.

Gentlemen,

We have the honour to forward to you the annual accounts of the charity called Guy's Almshouses, at Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to the 6th March instant, pursuant to the 16th and 17th Vict. c. 137.

We remain, &c.
(signed) *Harding & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1862 to March 1863. *Cr.*

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1862: March -	Balance at bank - - - - -	140 16 2	1862:	Sixteen persons, 2 *s.* a week	83 4 –	
				Ditto, from accumulated fund - - - -	83 4 –	
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital (less tax) - - -	110 9 –		Persons in library rooms, one day's pay - -	– 9 2	
					166 17 2	
	One year's ground rent in Birmingham - - - £. s. d. 88 11 5			Two rooms vacant, 52 weeks £. s. d. 20 16 –		
	Deduct commission stamps and property tax - - 5 16 10½			Two rooms occupied by hamleteers, 2 *s.* - 10 8 6		
		82 14 6		One room void 36 weeks - 7 4 –		
	One year's dividend on 63 *l.* stock -	1 18 2		One room void 15 weeks - 3 – –		
	One year's rent of house in Gungate-street, due Michaelmas last - -	12 – –		One day's pay - – 9 2		
					41 17 2	
						125 – –
				Donations, Repairs, &c.		
				Special gift for 10th March (Prince of Wales' marriage) 2 *s.* to 12 poor persons - - - - - -		1 4 –
				Chimney sweeping - - - -		– 4 –
				Insurance - - - - - -		– 18 –
				Thompson, Mrs. (almoner's book) -		– 6 –
				Dumoles, for coals - - - -		1 14 6
				Heave, Henry (plumber) - - -		– 8 6
				Butler, Mrs. (ironmonger) - - -		– 3 4
				Poor rates (Sanders House) - -		1 – 10½
				Land tax - - - - - -		– 2 6
				Stamps and paper - - - -		– 1 10
				Almoner's fee - - - - -		2 – –
			1863: 6 March -	Bill at inn, meeting 1862 - - -		3 18 –
				Donations at annual meeting - -		14 16 8
				Balance at banker's - - - -		145 8 10
				Balance due to Mrs. Cox, March 1862 -		14 10 –
				Balance in Mrs. Cox's hands, March 1863 - - - - - -		36 – 9½
	£.	347 17 10		£.		347 17 10

Pursuant to 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 137, I hereby certify that the above statement of account was audited by the trustees at their last meeting on the 6th day of March instant, and found corrrect.

14 March 1863.

William Sextus Harding, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, One of the said Trustees.

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Tamworth.—Guy's Almshouses.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, 23 March 1864.

Gentlemen,

We have the honour to forward you the annual accounts of the Charity called Guy's Almhouses, at Tamworth, Staffordshire, up to 4th March 1864, pursuant to the 16 and 17 Vict. c. 137.

We are, &c.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

(signed) *Harding & Son.*

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1863 to March 1864. *Cr.*

1863:		£. s. d.	1863:		£. s. d.
March -	Balance at bank - - - - -	145 8 10	January -	Second gift to inmates of almshouses -	- 18 -
	Annuity payable by the Governors of Guy's Hospital (less tax) - - -	110 19 6		Sixteen persons 2*s.* a week 83 4 - Sixteen persons 2*s.* a week 83 4 - One day's pay - - - 9 2	
				166 17 2	
	One year's ground rent in Birmingham - - - £. s. d. 88 11 5 Deduct commission stamps and property tax - - 5 5 3	83 6 2		One room void 52 weeks, 4*s.* per week - £. s. d. 10 8 - Less 1*s.* each, for three rooms, occupied by Hamleteers - 7 16 -	
	One year's dividend on 63 *l.* stock -	1 18 2		18 4 -	
	One year's rent of house in Gungate-street, due Michaelmas last - -	12 - -			148 13 2
				Poor rates - - - - - -	- 12 7½
	Balance in Mrs. Cox's hands, March 1863 - - - - - - -	36 - 9½		Whitewashing rooms - - - -	1 13 6
				Gas rates - - - - - -	- 5 -
				Bill at inn, 1863 - - - - -	2 18 6
				Returning money - - - -	2 - -
				Insurance - - - - - -	- 18 -
	Return of income tax - - - -	13 8 4		Land tax - - - - - -	- 2 6
				Butler's account - - - - -	- 1 -
				Whitehouse, sweeping chimneys - -	- 4 -
	One day's pay - - - - -	- 9 2		Hoop tub - - - - - -	- 1 0
				Stamps - - - - - - -	- 1 6
				Dumole, coal and carriage - - -	4 14 6
				Mr. Woody's account - - - -	5 - -
			1864:	Messrs. Harding & Son's charges -	7 18 3
			4 March -	Donations - - - - - -	14 13 10
			4 „ -	Cash in Mrs. Cox's hands - - -	41 12 4
			21 Jan. -	Balance at banker's - - - -	171 3 3
	£.	403 10 11½		£.	403 10 11½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above statement of account was audited by the Trustees at their last meeting on the 4th day of March instant, and found correct.

23 March 1863.

William Sextus Harding,
32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the said Trustees.

(51—56.)

S. P. Wolferstan, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Gentlemen, Statfold, Tamworth, 11 May 1865.

I HAVE duly had and forwarded to the secretary of Ravenstone Hospital your letter from the "Department of Accounts," numbered as above.

It reminds me of a small Charity, "Gough's, Tamworth, county of Stafford," of which I am the sole Trustee, returns of which have not been made, because, in truth, I knew not how to make them.

You saw, however, the little book I keep of receipts and payments, on 25th June 1856, as appears by your stamp on its first page, and by a memorandum of mine in pencil on the 6th and 7th pages, it would seem that you have again seen it to 3rd March 1860.

By this post I again send it as the most satisfactory thing I can do, and should the regularity of your records require it, I shall be ready to sign any form you may send down consistent with the entries it contains.

The tenant is not, as you will see, very regular in the payments, but I believe he is a safe tenant, and as the matter is so small, I have never suffered the recipients to wait.

I enclose the most recent acknowledgment, and am, gentlemen,

Very obediently, &c.
(signed) *Sty. P. Wolferstan.*

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Guy's Almshouses, Tamworth.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
13 March 1866.

Gentlemen,

We have the honour to forward to you herewith the statement of the accounts of this Charity for the year ending the 2nd March instant.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Harding & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners
for England and Wales.

In the Matter of the Trustees of Guy's Almshouses at Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.

(*See* Report of Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, 9th July 1824, No. 12, page 565.)

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from March 1865 to March 1866. *Cr.*

1865.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
March -	Balance at Banker's - - - -	191 3 5	
	Cash in Almoner's hands - - -	17 8 -½	
July -	Half year's annuity, payable by Governors of Guy's Hospital - - - - £. s. d. 55 14 -		
1866. January -	Ditto - - ditto - - 55 16 4	111 10 4	
	One year's dividend on stock, 19*s.* 1*d.*, 49*s.* - - - - - - -	3 8 1	
	One year's rent of houses in Gungate-street, at Michaelmas - - -	12 - -	
Feb. 27 -	One year's ground rents in Birmingham - - - £. s. d. 88 11 8		
	Deduct property tax £. s. d. 1 15 10		
	Commission and stamps - - 2 9 -		
	4 4 10	84 6 10	
	£.	419 16 8½	

1865.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Pay to 16 poor persons, 2*s.* a week - - - -	83 4 -	
	Ditto, for accumulated fund, 52 weeks - - -	83 4 -	
	One day's pay - - -	- 9 2	
		166 17 2	
	Deduct Voids: £. s. d.		
	One room voids 52 weeks - 10 8 -		
	Three rooms at 3*s.* 6*d.* each, deduct 6*d.* for same - - 3 18 -		
	One day's pay - 9 2		
		14 15 2	
	Purchase of 99*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* 3 per Cent. Consols - - - - - -		152 2 -
4 March -	Mr. Wooddy's (doctor's) bill - -		90 - -
	Messrs. Harding & Son - - -		5 - -
	Almoner's Fee (stamps and paper) -		2 2 -
15 April -	Dumolo (coals) - - - - -		2 - -
7 Feb. 1866	Starkey, builder - - - - -		2 5 6
6 Sept. 1865	Tempest, Trustees' dinner at meeting, 1865 - - - - - -		2 18 -
7 Feb. 1866	Waldron, painter, &c. - - - -		2 13 -
2 Feb. „	Clarson, builder - - - - -		- 14 1
29 Sept. 1865	Insurance - - - - - -		5 16 6
21 Feb. „	Local rate - - - - - -		- 12 -
1 Mar. 1866	Cox & Co. (water butt) - - -		- 6 5
23 Feb. „	Butler, ironmonger - - - -		1 - -
	Stamps, 1*s.* 6*d.*, Whitehouse, 4*s.*, paper, 6*d.* - - - - -		1 10 6
22 Feb. „	Dumolo, coals - - - - -		- 6 -
7 April 1865	Land tax, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* - -		2 8 9
26 Nov. „			- 5 -
2 June „	Poor rate, 6*s.* 5*d.* and 6*s.* 5*d.* - -		- 12 10
23 Aug. „			
2 Mar. 1866	Donations at annual meeting, 1866 -		12 18 5
	Cash in Mrs. Cox's hands - - -		42 9 4½
	Balance in bank - - - - -		91 16 4
	£.		419 16 8½

Pursuant to the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 137, I hereby certify that the above statement of account was audited by the Trustees, at their last meeting on the 2nd day of March instant, and found correct.

13 March 1866.

W. S. Harding, 32 Waterloo-street, Birmingham,
One of the said Trustees.

The Accountant to Messrs. *Harding & Son.*

Deposit of Accounts.—Tamworth—Guy's Almshouses.

Charity Commission,
15 May 1866.

Gentlemen,

Adverting to the accounts of the above Charity recently received, I am to request you to furnish the names of the persons to whose account the sums of 63*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*, Consols, and 99*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* like Stock, purchased in the past year, are severally standing.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Goodenough Hayter,*
Accountant.

Messrs. Harding & Son,
32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

Accounts, 1854 to 1866.

Guy's Almshouses.

Messrs. *Harding & Son* to the Secretary.

Tamworth.—Guy's Almshouses.

Sir, 32, Waterloo-street, Birmingham.

In reply to your letter of the 15th instant, we beg to say that the sums of 63*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* and 99*l.* 11s. 8*d.*, are both of them standing in the names of William Harding and Samuel Heath; the latter amount only was purchased last year, not, as you state, both accounts.

We are, &c.

The Secretary, Charity Commission, 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, S.W. (signed) *Harding & Sons.*

Accounts, 1856 to 1864.

Sir H. Gough's Charity.

SIR HENRY GOUGH'S CHARITY.

ACCOUNTS, 1856-64.

The Accountant to *S. P. Wolferstan*, Esq.

(Deposit of Accounts.)

Tamworth.—Sir Henry Gough's Charity.

Sir, Charity Commission, 26 June 1856.

I herewith return your book of the accounts of the above charity, and also a form, filled up with the necessary particulars extracted therefrom, to which I will trouble you to append your signature and forward to this office at your early convenience.

I likewise enclose a blank form, similar to the above, which you will find useful in rendering the future annual accounts.

I am, &c.

(signed) *William Goodenough Hayter,* Accountant.

Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, near Tamworth.

S. P. Wolferstan, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Sir Henry Gough's Charity, Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Statfold, 24 June 1856.

I have duly received a letter from your "Office of Accounts," dated 21st June, but I am utterly unable to furnish any accounts of earlier date than those in the book I now enclose, or to arrange those in the regular forms with which I am now furnished. I therefore send up the book itself, as the best thing I am able to do; and all or any part can be copied or extracted, but the book itself I must ask to have returned, as it is my only record of the tenant's payments, or rather those of his executors, for he is lately dead.

You will see that the payments, though never yet deficient, have been very irregular as to time; and the sums dealt with being small, it has been my practice to pay the demands without waiting for the actual receipt of the rent.

The fund consists of the rent of about three acres of arable land in the liberty of Coton, near Tamworth, subject to land tax, 3*s.* 2*d.*, which by agreement the tenant pays. The clear yearly rent is 5*l.* 12*s.*, which is I believe the full value.

The specific object of Sir Henry's bequest is (so far as known to me, or made out by the Commissioners 20 or more years ago) to supply to poor in Tamworth 80 sixpenny loaves every year on St. Thomas's day; and, with regard to the surplus of rent, I have considered (no advice or directions to the contrary having been given by the Commissioners just above referred to) that I might exercise the direction of applying it to the National Schools in Tamworth, as more really beneficial than to increase the number or the size of the loaves distributed.

I am, as successor to my father in 1820, the sole trustee, quite ready, however, to carry out any directions of the Board as to the appointment of a new trust.

I should observe, in further explanation, that the land referred to was let by my father, by his grandfather (to whom he succeeded), and for a good many years by myself, with other lands, as a part of a small farm since parted with, and that till the investigations made by the Commissioners already twice referred to, the land was not known to be a trust estate, but supposed to be a property subject to a 40*s.* payment for bread.

Had I been aware (which I was not) that this small matter had been under the notice of your Board, and that a formal statement of accounts would be required, I would have endeavoured to be able to have furnished it, and I am sorry that as matters actually stand, I can give no other account than such as is here supplied. You will see that the first entry of receipt refers to a previous payment by the tenant, a round sum paid on account, which proved on examination to be full payment due L. D. 1844, and 4*s.* over.

Where

Where an individual's name stands against a 3 *l.* 12 *s.* payment (viz. "Harston"), it is usually that of the clergyman, and when against a 2 *l.* payment, that or those of the baker or bakers who supplied the bread.

I have, &c.

The Charity Commission. (signed) *S. P. Wolferstan.*

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Sir Henry Gough's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following Person is the Trustee, viz.:—Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Gentleman, Statfold, near Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 25th day of March 1856.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Year ending on the 25th day of March 1856.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	Outgoings and Deductions from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due at Commencement of Account.	
FROM REAL ESTATE:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Arable; a parcel of land, called "the Poor's Piece," at Coton, near Tamworth.	3 0 0	Executors of William Gadsby.	–	5 12 –	– –	–	5 12 –	11 4 –*	* Two years' rent.

2.—RECEIPTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1855: 7 April –	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account.	—
	Three years' rent due Lady-day – –	16 16 –
	Balance due to S. P. Wolferstan, Esq. –	– 16 –
	£.	17 12 –

3.—PAYMENTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1855: 9 May –	Balance due to S. P. Wolferstan, Esq. –	10 – –
	Hastitoe, baker, for 52 loaves at 9 *d.*, and 1 at 1 *s.*	2 – –
1856: 9 Feb. –	– Ditto – – ditto – – ditto – –	2 – –
25 Feb. –	Rev. J. Mould, annual subscription to Tamworth National Schools.	3 12 –
	£.	17 12 –

4.—An Account of all MONIES owing to the Charity, and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1856.

	£. s. d.
One year's rent from executors of William Gadsby.	5 12 –

4.—An Account of all MONIES owing from the Charity, and to what Persons and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1856.

	£. s. d.
To S. P. Wolferstan, Esq., on account of money paid by him for the purposes of the Charity.	– 16 –

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 30th day of June 1856. (signed) *S. P. Wolferstan*, Trustee.

S. P. Wolferstan, Esq. to the Charity Commissioners.

Sir H. Gough's Charity, Tamworth, County of Stafford.

Gentlemen, Stafford, 15 March 1858.

As no further payments or receipts can take place before the 25th instant, I send the return of the above charity for two years; and I beg to state, in explanation of none having been made at Lady-day 1857, that I was at that time, and for several months afterwards, absent from home, at a great distance, and under a very grievous family affliction, which will, I trust, in this my small charity, be a sufficient apology for the irregularity.

If your Board provides (as I rather understand) blank forms, (sent) I should be glad to receive a few for future years' use.

I am, &c.

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales. (signed) *S. J. F. P. Wolferstan.*

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Sir Henry Gough's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth* (Liberty of *Wiggington*), in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following Person is the Trustee, viz.:—Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., of Statfold (sole).

For the Two Years ending the 25th day of March 1858.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Two Years ending on the 25th day of March 1858.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	Description of Outgoings and Deductions.	Amount.	Net Actual Income.	Arrears due at Comencement of Account.	
FROM REAL ESTATE:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
A piece of land (arable), called "the Poor's Piece," at Coton (liberty of Wiggington), near Tamworth.	3 0 6	F. W. Gadsby	–	5 12 –	Land tax (paid by tenant).	3 2	5 12 –	2 16 –	Rent due, Michaelmas 1855.

2.—RECEIPTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1856:	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the Account.	—
	Further receipts, viz.: —	
13 October -	Half-year's rent, due Michaelmas 1855 -	2 16 –
27 November	A year's rent, due Michaelmas 1856, less a half-year's property tax, deducted by tenant, 3 *s.* 8 *d.*	5 8 4
1857:		
4 June -	The above half-year's tax, returned in London	– 3 8
18 April -	Rent due, Lady-day 1857 (without deduction).	2 16 –
1858:		
11 March -	Rent due, Michaelmas 1857, less tax deducted, 1 *s.* 7 *d.* (for which a claim has been made on the Special Commissioners).	2 14 5
	£.	13 18 5

3.—PAYMENTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1856:	Balance due to the Trustee, Lady-day 1856, as shown in last return.	– 16 –
1857:		
23 Feb. -	Bread distributed, paid 23 January - -	2 – –
	National Schools - - - - -	3 12 –
1858:		
13 March	Bread distributed, paid 14 January - -	2 – –
	National Schools - - - - -	3 12 –
	Balance in the hands of the Trustee -	1 18 5
	£.	13 18 5

4.—An Account of all MONIES owing to the Charity, and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1858.

	£. s. d.
From the Trustee, the balance, as above - - - - - - - - - -	1 18 5

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 15th day of March 1858. (signed) *S. J. P. Wolferstan*, Trustee.

S. P. Wolferstan to the Charity Commissioners.

Statfold, Tamworth, 16 May 1860.

Gentlemen,

THE return due 25th March 1859, was not sent, owing to my absence from home under circumstances of deep distress, which I hope will excuse the omission.

I now send those for both years.

I am, &c.
(signed) *S. P. Wolferstan.*

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Sir Henry Gough's," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following Person is the Trustee:—Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, near Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 25th day of March 1859.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Year ending on the 25th day of March 1859.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	Outgoings and Deductions from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due at Commencement of Account.	
FROM REAL ESTATE:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
A piece of arable land, called "The Poor's Piece," at Coton, near Tamworth.	3 0 6	F. W. Gadsby	–	5 12 –	Land tax, paid by tenant.	3 2	5 12 –	2 16 –	Due Lady-day 1858.

2.—RECEIPTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1859:	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account.	1 18 5
	Further receipts, viz.: Land tax, returned by tenant (*see* March 11th, 1858).	– 1 7
3 January -	Gadsby's rent, one year to Michaelmas 1858	5 12 –
	£.	7 12 –

3.—PAYMENTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1859:		
13 January	Bread - - - - - - - -	2 – –
13 August	National schools - - - - -	3 12 –
	Balance due to Charity - - - -	2 – –
	£.	7 12 –

4.—An Account of all MONIES owing to the Charity, and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1859.

	£. s. d.
Balance due from Trustee - - - - - - - - - - -	2 – –

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 16th day of May 1860. (signed) *Sty. P. Wolferstan*, Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Sir Henry Gough's," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following Person is the Trustee:—Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, near Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 25th day of March 1860.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Year ending on the 25th day of March 1860.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	Outgoings and Deductions from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due at Commencement of Account.	
FROM REAL ESTATE:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.		s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
A piece of arable land, called "The Poor's Piece," at Coton, near Tamworth.	3 0 6	F. W. Gadsby	Year to year.	5 12 –	Land tax, but paid by tenant.	3 2	5 12 –	2 16 –	Due Lady-day 1859.

2.—Receipts.			3.—Payments.		
Dates.		£. s. d.	Dates.		£. s. d.
1860:	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account.	2 – –	1860: 7 January	Bread	2 – –
	Further receipts, viz.:			Balance due to Charity	5 12 –
3 March	Year's rent, due Michaelmas 1859	5 12 –			
	£.	7 12 –		£.	7 12 –

4.—An Account of all Monies owing to the Charity, and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1860.

	£. s. d.
Due from the Trustee	5 12 –

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 16th day of May 1860. (signed) *Sty. P. Wolferstan*, Trustee.

The Accountant to *S. P. Wolferstan*, Esq.

(Department of Account.)

Tamworth.—Sir Henry Gough's Charity.

Sir, Charity Commission, 16 May 1865.

Adverting to your letter of the 11th instant, I enclose a form partly filled up with information mainly gathered from your account book for the years 1863 and 1864, and which, when completed with your signature, should be returned to this office.

Your book and the accompanying receipts are herewith returned to you.

I am, &c.

S. Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, Tamworth. (signed) *W. G. Hayter.*

S. P. Wolferstan, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

County of Stafford, Parish of Tamworth.—Sir Henry Gough's Charity.

Gentlemen,

I am sole trustee of this small matter, and some months ago I sent up for your inspection (as I had previously done in one or more instances) the little paper book containing my entries of receipts and payments, hardly knowing how to record them in form.

The book has this time never come back to me, and the want of it causes me some inconvenience.

My memory, at over 80, is too imperfect for me to be enabled to give any approach to a date at all precisely; but I know I sent it, and that had it come back, it would have been placed where I cannot now find it.

I am, &c.

To the Charity Commissioners. (signed) *S. P. Wolferstan.*

The Accountant to *S. P. Wolferstan*, Esq.

(Department of Account.)

Tamworth.—Sir Henry Gough's Charity.

Sir, Charity Commission, 19 December 1865.

In reply to your letter received here on the 13th instant, I am to inform you that the little book therein referred to appears to have been returned to you with my letter of the 16th May last.

I am, &c.

S. P. Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, Tamworth. (signed) *W. G. Hayter.*

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Sir Henry Gough's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following Person is the Trustee:—Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Statfold, near Tamworth.

For the Two Years ending the 25th day of March 1864.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Year ending on the 25th day of March 1864.

Description of Real Property.	Acreage.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term leased or held.	Gross Yearly Income.	Outgoings and Deductions from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due at Commencement of Account.
FROM REAL ESTATE:	A. R. P.			£. s. d.		s. d.	£. s. d.	
A piece of arable land, called "The Poor's Piece," at Coton, near Tamworth.	3 0 6	F. W. Gadsby	Year to year.	5 12 –	Land tax, but paid by tenant.	3 2	5 12 –	—

2.—RECEIPTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1864:	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at commencement of the account.	—
	Further receipts, viz.:	
14 March -	Rent for year to Michaelmas 1863, from F. W. Gadsby.	5 12 –
	Rent for year to Michaelmas 1864, from F. W. Gadsby.	5 12 –
	£.	11 4 –

3.—PAYMENTS.

Dates.		£. s. d.
1863:		
11 July -	Paid for support of National schools - -	3 12 –
26 Dec. -	Paid for bread - - - - -	2 – –
1864:		
26 April -	Paid for National schools - - - -	3 12 –
1865:		
16 Jan. -	Paid for bread - - - - -	2 – –
	£.	11 4 –

4.—An Account of all MONIES owing to the Charity, and on what account, at the close of the Year ended on the 25th day of March 1865.

	£. s. d.
From F. W. Gadsby, half-year due March 25 - - - - - -	2 16 –

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 17th day of May 1865. (signed) *Sty. P. Wolferstan*, Trustee.

ACCOUNTS 1853-4.

PORT'S CHARITY.
LADY CLOBERY AND MRS. MICHELL'S CHARITY.
BLOOD'S CHARITY.
BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.
LORD NORTHAMPTON'S CHARITY.
ASHMORE'S CHARITY.
VAUGHTON'S CHARITY.
SYMOND'S CHARITY.
MRS. MICHELL'S CHARITY.
MRS. WILSON'S CHARITY.
SMITH'S CHARITY.
MARY DONE'S, ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, AND CHRISTIAN ORTON'S CHARITIES.

F. Willington, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Tamworth, 28 August 1854.

Gentlemen,

I BEG to transmit, in pursuance of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," an account of the various Charities in this town in which I am interested as a Trustee; and duplicates of which are this day forwarded to the Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk of the County Court, as directed by the above Act.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Fras. Willington.*

The Charity Commissioners
for England and Wales, London.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:— Francis Willington, of Tamworth, Gentleman; the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, of Wilnecote, near Tamworth aforesaid, Clerk; Robert Nevill, of Tamworth, Gentleman; and John Hall, of Tamworth, Gentleman, together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1853.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually Paid or then Due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1852.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1853.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Land at Amington, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, with barn and out-buildings, containing 18 A. 2 R. 25 P.	Thomas Arnold -	Yearly tenant.	40 15 –	Property tax	1 – 5	39 14 7	– –	39 14 7	—
Land at Amington aforesaid, containing 3 A. 3 R. 17 P.	Dorothy Garratt -	ditto -	8 13 6	ditto -	– 5 3	8 8 3	– –	8 8 3	—
Land at Amington aforesaid, containing 3 R. 30 P.	Misses Bassett - -	ditto -	3 – –	ditto -	– 1 9	2 18 3	– –	2 18 3	—
Rent-charge on land taken by the Coventry Canal Company.	Canal Company -	–	1 13 9	ditto -	– 1 –½	1 12 8½	– –	1 12 8½	—
Personal Property:									
£.2,558. 10. 4. Consols, invested in the names of— (£.100 of this Stock only, purchased in November last.)	Rev. Robert Chapman Savage, Francis Willington, Esq., Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Robert Nevill, Esq.	–	73 15 –	ditto -	2 3 –	71 12 –	– –	71 12 –	—
£.139. 11. 6. and £.109. 19. 8. Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, purchase-money paid into Court for 1 A. 1 R. 7 P. of land taken by the Trent Valley Railway Company.	The Accountant General.	–	7 9 9	ditto -	– 4 5	7 5 4	14 10 8	14 10 8	7 5 4
		£.	135 7 –	– –	3 15 10½	131 11 1½	14 10 8	138 16 5½	7 5 4

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£. s. d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£. s. d.
1853:			1853:		
1 January -	Balance of Cash in hand - - - -	103 18 6½	15 March -	Paid Mr. Mount half premium given to Mr. Phythian with Charles James Berrie, as an apprentice.	25 – –
10 „ - -	Dividends on Consols - - - -	35 16 –			
6 April - -	Miss Bassett, half year's rent, less property tax.	1 9 1½	29 „ -	Fire insurance - - - - - -	– 9 3
11 „ - -	Miss Garratt - -. ditto - - ditto -	4 4 1½	2 May -	Mr. Edward Smith half premium with William Strettou, as an apprentice.	25 – –
10 July - -	Dividends on Consols - - - -	35 16 –			
14 October -	Miss Bassett, half year's rent, less property tax.	1 9 1½	18 October -	Mr. Mills' bill at annual meeting - -	3 10 6
18 „ -	Miss Garratt - - ditto - - ditto -	4 4 1½	18 „ -	Servants - - ditto - - - -	– 2 6
18 „ -	Two years' dividends to 5 July 1852, on £. 139. 11. 6., and £.109. 19. 8. Bank Annuities, received out of Court through Maples & Co.	14 10 8	18 „ -	Mr. Willington's bill - - - -	5 3 4
			18 „ -	The Rev. E. Harston - - - -	1 4 –
			23 Nov. -	Mr. Joseph Aldridge, first half of premium with Arthur Ison.	25 – –
27 „ -	Mr. Arnold, a year's rent to Michaelmas, £. 40. 15., less £. 1. 0. 5. property tax.	39 14 7	23 „ -	Mr. Wm. Avill, first half of premium with Edward Palmer.	25 – –
20 November -	Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax.	1 12 8½	23 „ -	£. 100 Consols, and commission - -	94 17 6
	£.	242 15 –		£.	205 7 1

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Total Receipts - - - - - -	242 15 –	Total Expenditure - - - - -	205 7 1
		Balance of Cash, carried forward - -	37 7 11
£.	242 15 –	£.	242 15 –

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 28th day of August 1854.

Fras. Willington, Trustee.

Lady Clobery and Mrs. Michell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Michell's Charity," situate at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:—the Reverend Robert Watkin Lloyd, of Wilnecote, near Tamworth, Clerk; and Thomas Bramall and Francis Willington, both of Tamworth aforesaid, Gentlemen.

For the Year ending the 31st December 1853.

N.B.—The Account is made out as for the past year, although the Charity funds were not actually distributed until April 1854.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1852.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1853.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Two cottages, gardens, and premises at Glascote, near Tamworth, Warwickshire - -	Leonard Stephenson-Samuel Florendine -	From year to year -	2 12 - / 2 12 -	Rates 2*s.* 6*d.* and property tax 3*s.* -	- 5 6	4 18 6	1 13 -	6 11 6	—
Close of land at Glascote - - A. R. P. 3 2 0	Francis Hunter - -	ditto -	10 - -	Property tax	- 5 10	9 14 2	- -	9 14 2	—
Close of land at Glascote - - 3 2 0	John Dumolo - -	ditto -	11 - -	ditto -	- 6 5	10 13 6	- -	10 13 6	—
Close of land at Glascote - - 1 3 0	Robert Arnold - -	ditto -	3 10 -	Receipt stamp	- - 1				
Rentcharge on land taken by the Coventry Canal Company.	Coventry Canal Company.	- -	1 9 7	ditto -	- 2 -	3 8 -	- -	3 8 -	—
				ditto -	- - 10½	1 8 8½	- -	1 8 8½	—
								31 15 10½	
				Deduct—Paid to collector half year's property tax -	- 2 11	- -	- -	- 2 11	—
		£.	31 3 7	- -	1 3 7½	30 2 10½	1 13 -	31 12 11½	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 185 .

Dates.	Receipts.		Dates.	Expenditure.	
1853:		£. s. d.	1854:		£. s. d.
11 July -	S. Florendine, half year's rent to Midsummer	1 6 -	25 April -	Paid the minister and churchwardens of Tamworth one-third part of the net annual income, to be distributed by them amongst the poor inhabitants of Tamworth according to the will of Mrs. Michell.	10 10 11½
9 September -	L. Stephenson, on account of arrears - -	- 11 -			
26 November -	Coventry Canal Company - - - -	1 8 8½			
29 „ -	L. Stephenson, balance of rent to Christmas last.	1 2 -			
16 December -	S. Florendine, half years' rent to Christmas next, less 1*s.* 6*d* property tax.	1 4 6			
23 „ -	Mr. Hunter, a year's rent to Michaelmas, less property tax.	9 14 2		Distributed amongst 72 poor housekeepers, widowers and widows in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.* each, according to the discretion of the trustees, the name of each person and the sum given to him or her being entered in the trustees' book.	21 2 -
31 „ -	Mr. Arnold, a year's rent to Michaelmas, less 2*s.* property tax.	3 8 -			
1854:					
14 January -	L. Stephenson, a year's rent to Christmas, less property tax.	2 10 6		Poor rate and property tax - - -	- 5 5
24 February -	Mr. Dumolo, a year's rent to Michaelmas last, less property tax 6*s.* 5*d.* and receipt stamp 1*d.*	10 13 6			
	£.	31 18 4½		£.	31 18 4½

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Total Receipts - - - - - -	31 18 4½	Total Expenditure - - - - -	31 18 4½

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 28th day of August 1854. *Francis Willington*, Trustee.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:—Charles Harding, of Bolehall, near Tamworth, Gentleman; Francis Willington, of Tamworth, Gentleman; and John Thomas Blood, of Newcastle-under-Lyne, Superintendent of Police.

For the Year ending 31st day of December 1853.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1852.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1853.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
A Close of Land in the Liberty of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, containing 3a. 3r. 20p.	William Lunn - -	Yearly Tenant.	18 – –	Property Tax	– 10 6	17 9 6	– –	17 9 6	—
For an Ash Tree - - -	- - - - -	- -	1 1 –	- - -	– –	1 1 –	– –	1 1 –	—
		£.	19 1 –	- - -	– 10 6	18 10 6	– –	18 10 6	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.		Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	
1853:		£. s. d.	1854.		£. s. d.
19 January -	Of Mr. Watton, for an ash tree - - -	1 1 –	16 January	Paid the Rev. P. Hartley, Under Curate -	10 – –
20 April - -	,, Mr. Lunn, a quarter's rent, due 25th March, less 5*s.* 3*d.* property tax.	4 4 9	,, ,,	,, to 20 poor housekeepers, in sums of 8*s.* 6*d.* each, and in one case 9*s.*	8 10 6
5 July - -	,, Mr. Lunn, a quarter's rent, due 24th June	4 10 –			
12 October -	,, Ditto Ditto due 29th September, less 5*s.* 3*d.* property tax.	4 4 9			
,, ,,	,, Ditto a quarter's rent due 25th December.	4 10 –			
	£.	18 10 6		£.	18 10 6

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Total Receipts - - - - - - -	18 10 6	Total Expenditure - - - - -	18 10 6

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 28th day of August 1854. *Fras. Willington*, Trustee.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:—John Hall, of the Borough of Tamworth, Gentleman; Francis Willington, of the same place, Gentleman; and Samuel Hanson, of the same place, Grocer.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1853.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property of Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1852.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1853.
			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Real Property:									
Cottage and garden in Spinning School Lane, Tamworth.	John Poynton - -	Yearly Tenant.	3 – –	Poor Rates on cottages and garden ground.	1 4 9	9 – 3	-	9 – 3	—
Ditto - - ditto - -	William Poynton -	ditto	2 12 –						
A piece of garden ground adjoining the above, containing about three roods.	John Dutton - -	ditto	4 13 –						
A rentcharge on land taken by the Coventry Canal Company.	Coventry Canal Company.	–	1 3 5	Property tax	– – 8½	1 2 8½	- -	1 2 8½	—
Personal Property:									
£.370. 18*s.* 3 per cent. Consols., representing the purchase-money paid into Court by the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company, for a piece of land taken by them belonging to the Charity.	The Accountant General.	–	11 2 6	Property tax	- 6 6	9 15 –	- -	9 15 –	—
				Expenses of affidavit, receiving dividends out of Court, &c.	1 1 –				
£. 116. 19*s.* 9*d.* cash in the Bank at Tamworth.	The Trustees - -	–	2 2 1	- - -	–	2 2 1	- -	2 2 1	—
		£.	24 13 –		2 12 11½	22 – –½	- -	22 – –½	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853.

Dates.	Receipts.	£. s. d.	Dates.	Expenditure.	£. s. d.
1853:			1853:		
11 April - -	Mr. Dutton, a year's rent to Lady-day, with 13*s.* for rates.	4 13 –	22 April -	Paid Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, on account of his share of the proceeds of the charity estate.	1 5 –
11 June - -	William Poynton, half a year's rent to Lady-day.	1 6 –	10 May -	„ Poor rate on cottages, &c. - -	– 7 11⅛
16 „ - -	John Poynton, a year's rent to Lady-day -	3 – –	27 „ -	„ ditto - - ditto - - -	– 6 –
26 November -	Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge, less property tax.	1 2 8½	7 September	„ ditto - - ditto - - -	– 4 9½
30 December -	William Poynton, half a year's rent to Michaelmas.	1 6 –	1854:		
1854:	£. s. d.		13 February	„ ditto - - ditto - - -	– 6 –
11 February -	A year's dividends on stock, less property tax - - - 10 16 –		14 „ -	„ Mr. Handley, balance - - -	5 4 4
	Less agent's charge, affidavit, &c. 1 1 –		14 „ -	„ The Reverend E. Harston, vicar -	6 9 4
		9 15 –	14 „ -	„ 36 poor persons in sums of 5*s.* each, and in one instance, 6*s.* 4½*d.*	9 1 4½
13 „ - -	Banker's interest to this day on £.116. 19. 9.	2 2 1			
	£.	23 4 9½		£.	23 4 9½

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Total Receipts - - - - - -	23 4 9½	Total Expenditure - - - -	23 4 9½

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1854. *Fras. Willington*, Trustee.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees:—The Right Honourable William Yates Peel, of Baginton Hall, near Coventry; Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, of Statfold, near Tamworth, Esquire; Henry John Pye, of Clifton Hall, near Tamworth, Esquire; William Inge, of Thorpe Constantine, near Tamworth, Esquire; Robert Peel, of Bonehill, near Tamworth, Esquire; and, John Thompson, late of Tamworth, aforesaid, Gentleman; together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council of Tamworth for the time being;

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1853.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, of Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1852.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1853.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
House and garden in Gungate-street, Tamworth, Warwickshire, formerly called the Poor's House.	Francis Hunter -	14 years from 25 March 1843.	20 – –	- -	- -	20 – –	- -	20 – –	—
		£.	20 – –	- -	- -	20 – –	- -	20 – –	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.		Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	
1853:		£. s. d.	1854:		£. s. d.
23 December -	Received of Mr. Hunter a year's rent, due Michaelmas last.	20 – –	13 January -	Distributed amongst 80 poor persons in Tamworth and Tamworth Castle, in sums of 5 *s.* each.	20 – –

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Total Receipts - - - - - -	20 – –	Total Expenditure - - - - -	20 – –

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 28th day of August 1854. *Fras. Willington*, Trustee.

Ashmore's Charity.

STATEMENT in reference to "Ashmore's Charity," *Tamworth*, of which the Minister and Churchwarden of Tamworth for the time being, with two Members of the Council appointed annually by the Council, are the Trustees.

The property belonging to this charity consists of two cottages in Gungate-street, Tamworth, let on lease to the first Sir Robert Peel for a term of which about 16 years are unexpired, at an annual ground rent of 13 *s.*

Also of a sum of 48 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.* deposited in the Tamworth Savings Bank.

The last rent paid was on the 24th June 1852, from which time the rent is due. It has usually been received at intervals of three or four years, the sum being so very small. The money in the savings bank has been accumulating for a considerable period, for the purpose, it is said, of putting the cottages in good repair when the lease falls in.

The income of the charity is left to poor widows and families in Tamworth.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Vaughton's Charity.

STATEMENT in reference to "Vaughton's Charity," *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

The property of the Charity consists of a croft or parcel of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, and of a sum of 300 *l.* or thereabouts, paid into court by the Trent Valley Railway Company as the purchase money for part of the same croft taken and used by them.

The land is let to John Dutton at a rent of, I believe, 4 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum.

An arrangement was made, some time back, for laying out the above 300 *l.* in the purchase of land adjoining that belonging to the charity, and the necessary proceedings for effecting that object are, I understand, being carried on; but the business is at present unsettled.

The rent of the land to Lady-day 1853 was paid to the predecessors of the present churchwardens.

The proceeds of the charity estate is applied as follows: one-third to the minister of Tamworth; one-third to the schoolmaster, and one-third in putting out poor children apprentice or given to the poor.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Symond's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Symond's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year ending 31st December 1858.

1853:	Receipts:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
April - -	Balance received from late churchwardens - - - - -		3 16 5
22 June -	Received of the churchwardens of Atherstone one-third of rent of land at Twycross, Leicestershire (48 *l.*), and of rentcharge on land at Mancetter, Warwickshire (4 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*), to Lady-day, less 3 *s.* 1 *d.* for receipt stamps and expense of remittance.		17 6 6
		£.	21 2 11
	Expenditure:	£. s. d.	
5 July -	Paid Mr. Shaw's bill for indentures - - -	3 3 –	
25 „ -	Paid Mr. Samuel Mottram, premium with William Dent, as an apprentice.	4 – –	
27 „ -	Paid Mr. Charles Clarson, premium with George Endson, as an apprentice.	4 – –	
7 Nov. -	Paid Mr. Richard Ward, premium with Charles Myatt, as an apprentice.	4 – –	
22 Dec. -	Paid Mrs. Mary Thompson, premium with Daniel Smith, as an apprentice.	4 – –	
	Paid Mrs. Shaw's bill for indentures - - -	1 10 –	
			20 13 0
	Balance in hand - - - £.		– 9 11

I certify that the above statement is correct.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Accounts, 1853–4.

Mrs. Michell's Charity.

Mrs. Michell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Michell's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Minister and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year ending 31st December 1853.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
One year's net income received from the Trustees of Lady Clobery and Mrs. Michell's Charities, being one-third of the proceeds of Cottages and Land at Glascote, near Tamworth	10	10	11½
Expenditure:			
Distributed by the Minister and Churchwardens, as follows:	£.	s.	d.
H. Langley, 10 *s.*; Mrs. Wildman, 5 *s.*; Widow Wragg, 5 *s.*; Widow Hatton, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Driver, 5 *s.*; Widow Morley, 5 *s.*; Widow Ratcliffe, 5 *s.*; Widow Kitchen, 5 *s.*; William Roe, 5 *s.*; William Green, 5 *s.*; Charles Green, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Watterson, 5 *s.*; J. Roe, jun., 5 *s.* 4 *d.*	3	10	4
Widow Davis, 5 *s.*; Old Redfern, 5 *s.*; Woodcock, 5 *s.* 3½ *d.*; Widow Watton, 5 *s.*; Masey, 5 *s.*; Widow Clarke, 5 *s.*; William March, 5 *s.*; Widow Adcock, 5 *s.*; Alldritt, 5 *s.*; Miller, 5 *s.*; Old Capewell, 5 *s.*; Old Sanders, 5 *s.*; Saunders, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Bentley, 5 *s.*; Widow Stevens, 5 *s.*	3	10	3½
John Jackson, 5 *s.*; Widow Vaughton, 5 *s.*; Widow Bond, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Pallett, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Woolley, 5 *s.*; Widow Poynton, 5 *s.*; Widow Johnson, 5 *s.*; Widow Kilgo, 5 *s.*; William Alldritt, 5 *s.*; Widow Hackett, 5 *s.*; Widow Jackson, 5 *s.*; Rd. Clement, 5 *s.*; Blower, 5 *s.*; R. Westbury, 5 *s.* 4 *d.*	3	10	4
			10 10 11½
Balance			—

I certify that the above statement is correct.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Mrs. Wilson's Charity.

Mrs. Wilson's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Wilson's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Vicar and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year ending 31st December 1853.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
Dividends of 200 *l.* Stock in the 3¼ per Cents., standing in the names of , less Property Tax	6	6	4
Expenditure:			
Distributed by Mr. Willington, as follows:	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Pointon, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Smith, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Baker, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Fowke, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Bates, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Bentley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; J. Naylor, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Watterson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Wragg, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Jackson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Yenn, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Fenton, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; J. Thompson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Bullins, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Jackson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Brown, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Smedley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Brant, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Nicholls, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Gizzard, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Nancy Parker, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Hatton, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Briscol, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Harrison, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Capewell, 3 *s.* 2 *d.*	3	3	2
Distributed by Mr. Hamel, as follows:			
Widow Pallett, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Turner, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Ragdale, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Shirley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Starkey, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Miller, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mrs. Tomkins, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Orton, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Parker, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Hobday, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Samuel Platts, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Gilliver, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; M. Bailey, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Old Saunders, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Mary Peck, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; J. Aldritt, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Elizabeth Arnold, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; J. Bassett, sen., 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Thomas Watterson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; George Haddon, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Davis, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; J. Woolley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; William Artless, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Johnson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Young, 3 *s.* 2 *d.*	3	3	2
			6 6 4
Balance			—

I certify that the above statement is correct.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Accounts, 1853–4.

Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Smith's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year ending 31st December 1853.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Receipts:		
One year's rentcharge paid by Sir Robert Peel, Bart., out of the Manor and Estate of Drayton Bassett, due Lady-day 1853, 14 *l.*, less Property Tax, 8 *s.* 2 *d.*		13 11 10
Expenditure:		
Paid to the Overseers for distribution by them equally	5 16 6	
Distributed by Mr. Willington, as follows: Blower, 5 *s.*; Redfern, 5 *s.*; Widow Watkins, 5 *s.*; Widow Hollier, 5 *s.*; Widow Vaughton, 5 *s.*; Poynton, 5 *s.*; Laurence, 5 *s.*; Widow Seal, 5 *s.*; Widow Adcock, 5 *s.*; Fenton, 5 *s.*; Widow Watton, 5 *s.*; Widow Johnson, 5 *s.*; Mrs. Yenn, 5 *s.*; Old Saunders, 5 *s.*; Roe, 5 *s.*; Roe, 2 *s.* 8 *d.*	3 17 8	
Distributed by Mr. Hamel, as follows: Widow Wragg, 5 *s.*; Widow Watton, 5 *s.*; Widow Broadhurst, 5 *s.*; Widow Cartwright, 5 *s.*; Widow Foreman, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; John Jackson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; H. Wilkins, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Wainwright, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Hunter, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Storer, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Atkins, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Owen, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Simkins, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Nicholls, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; John Bassett, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Sarah Withnall, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Samuel Coton, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Long, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; T. Smedley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; H. Chapman, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Davis, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Johnson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Cottrill, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Shirley, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Ridding, 2 *s.* 8 *d.*; Widow Bond, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; Widow Jackson, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*	3 17 8	
		13 11 10
Balance		—

I certify that the above statement is correct.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthew's, and Christian Orton's Charities.

Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthew's, and Christian Orton's Charities.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charities called "Mary Done's," "Elizabeth Matthew's," and "Christian Orton's" Charities, in the Borough of Tamworth, of which the Master of the Grammar School and the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year ending 31st December 1853.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Receipts:		
One year's dividends on 189 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* Three-and-a-Quarter per Cent. Annuities standing in the names of Henry Handley, Etienne Bruno Hamel and John Pipe, due 10th October 1853 (*see* below*).		5 16 –
Deduct charge for power of attorney, &c.		1 14 6
		4 1 6
Balance of interest in hand		– 5 8
Total Income £.		4 7 2
Expenditure:		
Mr. Handley, schoolmaster	1 13 6½	
Sunday school	1 3 11½	
Minister, 10 *s.*; parish clerk, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; organist, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*	– 15 –	
Poor widows	– 14 8	
		4 7 2
Balance		—

I certify that the above statement is correct.

28 August 1854. (signed) *Francis Willington*, Churchwarden.

* In addition to the stock mentioned in the foregoing statement, the sum of 100 *l.* in the Reduced Three per Cents., standing in the name of Mr. John Hall, is also found to belong to this charity, but no dividends therefrom were received in 1853.

Accounts, 1853–4.

Port's Charity.

From *Francis Willington* to the Charity Commissioners.

Port's Charity.	Vaughton's Charity.
Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.	Done's, Mathew's, and Orton's Charities.
Lord Northampton's Charity.	Symond's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.	Michell's Charity.
Blood's Charity.	Smith's Charity.
Wilson's Charity.	

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 2 June 1855.

I beg to transmit herewith, Statement of Accounts of each of the above charities for the year 1854.

I am, &c.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq., the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd (Clerk), Robert Neville, Esq., and John Hall, Esq., together with the Vicar, and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

1854:	Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
	Balance of cash from last year's account	37	7	11
10 January	Half year's dividend on 2,558 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* Three per Cent. Consols	37	5	2
8 April	Miss Bassett, half year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land at Amington, due 25th March, less property tax.	1	9	1½
8 April	Miss Garrett, half year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land at Amington, due 25th March, less property tax.	4	4	1½
10 July	Half year's dividends	36	2	9
14 October	Miss Garratt, half year's rent, less tax to Michaelmas	4	4	1½
16 October	Miss Bassett ditto ditto	1	9	1½
17 October	W. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P., of land at Amington, due Michaelmas, less property tax.	39	14	7
18 November	Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge on land used for the canal, less property tax.	1	12	8½
	£.	163	9	7½

	Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
23 February	Paid Mr. Cox, sen., moiety of premium with each term.	25	–	1			
31 March	„ Fire insurance	–	9	3			
20 June	„ Mr. Wm. Goodrick, first half of premium with Henry Clement.	25	–	–			
17 October	„ Mr. Mill's bill at annual meeting	3	1	6			
	„ Mr. Willington's bill	6	13	2			
	„ The Vicar preaching a sermon	1	1	–			
					61	5	–
	Balance of Cash in hand £.				102	4	7½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

2 June 1855. (signed) *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1853-4.

Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Michell's Charity.

Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Michell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Michell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkins Lloyd, Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge for land used for canal, due Michaelmas.	1	8	8½
From Samuel Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden in his own occupation, due Christmas.	2	12	–
From Mr. Francis Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land in his occupation, due Michaelmas, 10 *l.* less 8 *s.* 9 *d.* tax.	9	11	3
From Mr. Robert Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land in his occupation, due Michaelmas, 3 *l.* 10 *s.* less 2 *s.* tax.	3	8	–
From Leonard Stephenson, a year's rent of cottage and garden in his occupation, due Christmas.	2	12	–
From Mr. Dunolos, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land in his occupation, due Michaelmas, 11 *l.* less 9 *s.* 8½ *d.* for property tax and receipt stamp.	10	10	3½
£.	30	2	3

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid property tax and poor rates on cottages	–	17	11			
Paid for preparing return to Charity Commissioners, and clerk of the peace of last year's account.	–	10	–			
Paid the minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, one-third of the net income to be distributed by them.	9	11	4			
Paid to 66 poor decayed housekeepers and widowers and widows, 5 *s.* each.	16	10	–			
Paid to 3 - - ditto - - ditto - - - 10 *s.* each -	1	10	–			
Paid to 4 - - ditto - - ditto - - - 5 *s.* 9 *d.* each -	1	3	–			
£.				30	2	3

I certify that the above statement is correct.

2 June 1855. (signed) *Francis Willington.*

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by William Lunn, due 25th December 1854, 18 *l.* less 10 *s.* 6 *d.* property tax.	17	9	6

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For preparing return to Charity Commissioners, and clerk of county court of last year's account.	–	10	6			
Distributed amongst 33 poor housekeepers in sums of 10 *s.* each, and one ditto 9 *s.*	16	19	–			
£.				17	9	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

2 June 1855. (signed) *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1853–4.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, and Mr. Samuel Hanson, Druggist and Grocer, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:

	£.	s.	d.
From John Dutton, a year's rent of garden ground to Lady-day	4	13	–
From William Poynton, a year's rent of house to Michaelmas	2	12	–
From Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge on land taken for canal, due Michaelmas.	1	2	8½
From John Poynton, on account of a year's rent due at Lady-day, leaving 2 *l.* in arrear.	1	–	–
A year's dividends due 6th January 1855, of 370 *l.* 18 *s.*, Three per Cent. Consols, less property tax and 1 *l.* 1 *s.* for expenses of affidavit, agent's charges, &c.	9	8	6
From Mr. Weeley's executors, half year's rent of land at Wigginton, due Michaelmas	3	12	–
£.	22	8	2½

Expenditure:

	£.	s.	d.	
Paid poor rates on cottages	1	4	–	
Paid Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, his share of the net proceeds	6	2	6	
Paid Rev. J. Mould, vicar, the like	6	2	6	
Paid 35 poor persons 5 *s.* each, and one ditto 4 *s.* 2½ *d.*	8	19	2½	
£.				22 8 2½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

2 June 1855. (signed) *Fras. Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Right Honourable William Yates Peel, Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:

	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Guyate-street, Tamworth, occupied by Mr. F. Hunter, due 29th September 1854.	20	–	–

Payments:

	£.	s.	d.	
For preparing return to Charity Commissioners, and clerk of county court of last year's account.	–	10	–	
Distributed amongst 78 poor persons in Tamworth Castle in sums of 5 *s.* each.	19	10	–	
£.				20 – –

I certify that the above statement is correct.

2 June 1855. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1853–4.

Vaughton Charity.

Vaughton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Vaughton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

1854:	Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
April -	One year's rent of garden land from Mr. Dutton to Lady-day last, less property tax and receipt stamp.	4	–	–½

	Payments:	£.	s.	d.
18 April -	To Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, one-third - -	1	6	8½
20 „ -	To Rev. E. Harston, vicar, one-third - - -	1	6	8
	To Mrs. Ramsell towards apprenticing William Hatton.	1	–	–
	To expense of return to Charity Commissioners, Clerk of County Court, &c.	–	6	8
	£.	4	–	–½

The arrangement referred to in last year's return as to the investment of 300 *l.* paid by the Trent Valley Railway Company is not yet completed.

I certify that the above statement is correct.

(signed) *Fras. Willington*,
Churchwarden.

23 May 1855.

Symond's Charity.

Symond's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Charity called "Symond's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1853.

1854:	Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
10 Aug. -	Balance brought forward of 1853 - - - - - - -	–	9	11
	Received of the churchwardens of Atherstone, one-third of rent of land at Twycross, Leicestershire, and on rentcharge on land at Mancetter, Warwickshire, to Lady-day last, less 3 *s.* 1 *d.* expenses.	17	6	6
		17	16	5

	Payments:	£.	s.	d.
21 Aug. -	Paid Mr. John Garrington, premium with Michael Wynne, as apprentice.	4	–	–
	Paid Messrs. Paviour premium, with Thos. Hatton, as apprentice.	4	–	–
	Paid Mr. Read, premium with John Bates, as an apprentice.	4	–	–
1865: 4 April -	Paid Mrs. Ramsell, premium with William Hatton, as an apprentice.	4	–	–
	Paid for four Bibles - - - - - - -	–	3	4
	Paid Mr. Harris's bill for preparing indentures -	1	10	–
	Paid for making returns to Charity Commissioners, and County Court, 1853.	–	3	1
	£.	17	16	5

I certify that the above statement is correct.

(signed) *Fras. Willington*,
Churchwarden.

23 May 1854.

Accounts, 1853-4.

Mrs. Michell's Charity.

Mrs. Michell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Michell's Charity" in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Minister and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
One year's nett income received from the Trustees of Lady Clobery and Mrs. Michell's Charities, being one-third part of the rents of cottages and land at Glascote, near Tamworth.	9	11	4

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Distributed by the Rev. J. Mould, vicar, to 22 poor persons, in sums varying from 5 *s.* to 1 *s.* 9 *d.* each.	3	3	9
Distributed by Mr. Knight, churchwarden, to 14 poor persons, in sums varying from 5 *s.*, to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.	3	3	10
Distributed by Mr. Willington, churchwarden, to 22 poor persons, in sums from 5 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.	3	3	9
	£.	9	11	4

I certify that the above statement is correct.

(signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

23 May 1855.

Mrs. Wilson's Charity.

Mrs. Wilson's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Wilson's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Vicar and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1854.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's dividends on 200 *l.* stock on the Three-and-a-quarter per Cents. standing in the names of the Rev. Robert Chapman Savage, John Butler, and Etienne Bruno Hamell, due 10th October, less Property Tax.	6	4	5

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Distributed by the Rev. J. Mould, vicar, to 12 poor persons, in sums of 5 *s.*, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, and 2 *s.* each.	2	2	–
Distributed by Mr. Willington, churchwarden, to nine poor persons, in sums of 5 *s.* and 2 *s.* 5 *d.* each.	2	2	5
Distributed by Mr. Knight, churchwarden, to eight poor persons, in sums of 5 *s.* each.	2	–	–
	£.	6	4	5

I certify that the above statement is correct.

(signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

23 May 1855.

Smith's Charity.

Accounts, 1853-4.

Smith's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Smith's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

		£. s. d.
	For the Year 1854.	
	Receipts:	
27 Dec. -	One year's rent charge received from Sir Robert Peel, Bart., to Lady-day last, out of the manor and estate of Drayton Bassett, 14 *l.*, less 8 *s.* 2 *d.* property tax.	13 11 8
	Expenditure:	
	Distributed by Mr. Willington, churchwarden, amongst 26 poor persons, in sums varying from 5 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each. £. s. d. 3 7 11	
	Distributed by Mr. Knight, churchwarden, amongst 21 poor persons, in sums varying as above. 3 7 11	
	Distributed by Mr. Gilbert, overseer, amongst 24 poor persons in like manner. 3 7 11	
	Distributed by Mr. Silk, overseer, amongst 32 poor persons, in sums varying from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 1 *s.* each. 3 7 11	
	£.	13 11 8

I certify that the above tatement is correct.

23 May 1855. (signed) *Fras. Willington*, Churchwarden.

Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthews', and Christian Orton's Charities.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charities called "Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthews', and Christian Orton's Charities," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Master of the Grammar School and the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

Done's, Matthews', and Orton's Charities.

		£. s. d.
	For the Year 1854.	
	Receipts:	
2 Nov. -	One year's dividends on 189 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* £. 3¼ per Cent. Annuities, standing in the names of Henry Handley, Etienne Bruno Hamel, and John Pipe, due 10th October last.	5 13 3
	Expenditure:	
	Rev. J. Mould, for Sunday Schools - - - £. s. d. 1 10 –	
	Ditto - - for himself - - - - - - 10 –	
	Ditto - - for organist, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, parish clerk, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* – 5 –	
	Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, for six poor widows - – 8 3	
	Ditto - - 8 poor persons, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each - - 1 – –	
	Mr. Knight, 8 - ditto - - ditto - - - 1 – –	
	Mr. Willington, 6 ditto - 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each, and another, 5 *s.* 1 – –	
	£.	5 13 3

Note.—Two years' dividends of 100 *l.*, Reduced £. 3 per Cents., standing in the name of Mr. John Hall, were received by him and applied, the greater part in expenses of recovering same, and the residue to poor persons.

I certify that the above statement is correct.

23 May 1855. (signed) *Fras Willington*, Churchwarden.

ACCOUNTS, 1855-64.

Smith's Charity.
Symond's Charity.
Vaughton's Charity.
Done's Charity.
Done's Charity.
Matthews' Charity.
Orton's Charity.
Wilson's Charity.
Ashmore's Charity.

Tamworth Charities.

Jno. Hill, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Tamworth, 12 June 1866.

I send you inclosed a statement of the distribution of the Tamworth Charities in accordance with your letter of the 17th May last. The recipients' names are entered in a book kept for that purpose, and open for inspection.

I am, &c.

Accounts, 1855–64.

Smith's Charity.

Smith's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Smith's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the Churchwardens and Overseers are the Trustees.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Year 1864.			
Receipts:			
To one year's rent-charge on Drayton Bassett estate. Received of the Right Honourable Sir R. Peel, Bart. (less property tax) - - - - -	13	9	4
Payments:			
By 85 poor widows and poor householders - - - - - - -	13	9	4
For the Year 1865.			
Receipts:			
To one year's rent charge on Drayton Bassett estate. Received of the Right Honourable Sir R. Peel, Bart. (less property tax) - - - - -	13	13	–
Payments:			
By 101 poor widows and poor householders - - - - - - -	13	13	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

8 June 1866. *John Hill*, Churchwarden.

Symond's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Charity called "Symond's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth* and County of *Stafford*, of which the Churchwardens are the Trustees.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Year 1864.			
Receipts:			
To one-third of rent of land at Twycross (48 *l.*), and tithe rent-charge on lands at Mancetter (4 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*) received through the Churchwardens of Atherstone (less property tax, &c.)	17	9	–
To balance from 1863	12	10	3
	29	19	3
Payments:			
By apprenticing five poor boys, and expenses	24	18	2
	5	1	1
For the Year 1865.			
Receipts:			
To one-third of rent of land at Twycross, as above stated	17	9	–
	22	10	1
Payments:			
By apprenticing two poor boys, and expenses	8	15	–
£.	13	15	1

I certify that the above statement is correct.

8 June 1866. *John Hill*, Churchwarden.

Vaughton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Charity called "John Vaughton's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth* and County of *Stafford*, of which the Churchwardens are the Trustees.

	£.	s.	d.
For the Year 1864.			
Receipts:			
To one-third rent of a field of land, Gungate-street, Tamworth, about three acres	6	17	6
To balance from 1863	27	19	10
	34	17	4
Payments:			
By apprenticing poor boy, and outfit for poor girls, &c.	6	17	6
	27	19	10
For the Year 1865.			
Receipts:			
To one-third rent of a field of land, Gungate-street, Tamworth, as above stated	6	17	6
	34	17	4
Payments:			
By apprenticing poor boy, and outfit for poor girl	5	17	6
£.	28	19	10

I certify the above statement is correct.

8 June 1866. *John Hill*, Churchwarden.

Accounts, 1855-64.

Done's Charity.

Done's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Done's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the Churchwardens are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year of interest on 100 *l.* in the Three per Cents. Reduced, in the name of John Buckerfield and Thomas Argyle (less property tax and bankers' commission)	2	18	–
Payments:			
Rev. J. Mould, for a sermon	–	10	–
By 12 poor widows and householders	2	8	–
£.	2	18	–

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year of interest on 100 *l.* in the Three per Cents. Reduced, in the name of John Buckerfield and Thomas Argyle (less property tax, bankers' commission, &c.)	2	11	10
Payments:			
Rev. J. Mould, for a sermon	–	10	–
By 13 poor widows and householders	2	1	10
£.	2	11	10

I certify that the above statement is correct.

8 June 1866. *John Hill*, Churchwarden.

Done's, Orton's, and Matthews' Charities.

Done's, Orton's, and Matthews' Charities.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Done's, Orton's, and Matthews'," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the Churchwardens are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year's interest on 189 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* in the 3½ *l.* per Cent. Annuities invested in the names of H. Handley, E. B. Hamel, and John Pipe, less property tax and bankers' commission	5	6	–
Payments:			
Rev. J. Mould, for sermon	1	–	–
Rev. J. Mould, for Sunday school	1	10	–
Clerk	–	2	6
Organist	–	2	6
By 20 poor widows	2	11	–
£.	5	6	–

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year's interest on 189 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* in the 3½ *l.* per Cent. Annuities invested in the names of H. Handley, E. B. Hamel, and John Pipe	5	6	–
Payments:			
Rev. J. Mould, for a sermon	1	–	–
Rev. J. Mould, for Sunday school	1	10	–
Clerk	–	2	6
Organist	–	2	6
By 24 poor widows	2	11	–
£.	5	6	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

8 June 1866. *John Hill*, Churchwarden.

Wilson's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Charity called "Wilson's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the Vicar and the Churchwardens are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year of interest on 200 *l.* in the 3¼ *l.* per Cents., in the names of Rev. R. C. Savage, J. Butler, and E. B. Hamel	–	–	–
Not received until the year 1866, on account of illness, &c. of the trustees.			
£.	–	–	–

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
To one year of interest on 200 *l.* in the 3¼ *l.* per Cents., in the names of the Rev. R. C. Savage, J. Butler, and E. B. Hamel	–	–	–
Not received until the year 1866, on account of illness, &c. of the trustees.			
£.	–	–	–

We certify that the above statement is correct.

June 1866.

J. Ogilvy Millar, Vicar.
John Hill, Churchwarden.

Ashmore's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Ashmore's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the Minister and Churchwardens are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Rent of two cottages in Gungate-street, in the parish of Tamworth	4	7	11
To balance in hand	12	1	4
	16	9	3
Payments:	£.	s.	d.
To one year for collecting rents allowed by will	–	10	–
By 15 poor widows and householders	3	19	–
	4	9	–
£.	12	–	3

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Rent of two cottages in Gungate-street, in the parish of Tamworth	5	10	–
To balance in hand as above	12	–	3
	17	10	3
Payments:	£.	s.	d.
By one year for collecting rents allowed by will	–	10	0
By 27 poor widows and householders	6	10	6
	7	–	6
£.	10	9	9

We certify that the above statement is correct.

June 1866.

J. Ogilvy Millar, Vicar.
John Hill, Churchwarden.

Accounts, 1855-64.

The Accountant to *F. Willington*, Esq.

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth:—Ports', Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Michell's, Blood's, Beardsley's, Lord Northampton's, Ashmore's, Vaughton's, Symond's, Mrs. Michell's, Mrs. Wilson's, Smith's, Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthews', and Christian Orton's Charities.

Sir, Charity Commission, 23 June 1856.

THE accounts of the above Charities which have been transmitted by you, have been under examination, and with respect to Vaughton's Charity, I am to inquire where, and in whose name, pending the completion of the arrangement alluded to in your returns, the sum of 300*l.*, belonging to this Charity, is deposited, the interest paid thereon, and the security held for it by the trustees.

I am also to inquire under whose authority the whole of Wilson's Charity is distributed to the poor; as, from the trust, it would seem that part only was to be so applied, and the other portion to be disposed of in "putting and placing out poor children of the borough apprentices to some useful trade."

I may add, that property and income tax paid for any of the above Charities should be reclaimed; charitable trusts property being exempt from any such deduction.

The accounts for 1855 for Ashmore's, Vaughton's, Symond's, &c., Charities, are now some time overdue; if you are no longer, as churchwarden, one of the trustees of these Charities, may I trouble you to hand over the enclosed forms to the persons now acting in their administration, and request them to return the accounts required at their earliest convenience.

I am, &c.

Fras. Willington, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth. (signed) *W. G. Hayter*, Accountant.

Symond's Charity.

SYMOND'S CHARITY.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Symond's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees

For the Year 1855.

1855.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	RECEIPTS:						
20 July -	Received of the churchwardens of Atherstone, one-third of rent of land at Twycross, Leicestershire, and of rent-charge on land at Mancetter, Warwickshire, to Lay-day last -				17	9	7
	EXPENDITURE.						
1 September -	Paid Mr. Charles Lees, premium with James Campas, an apprentice - - - - - -	4	–	–			
7 September -	Paid Mr. John Whitworth, part premium with William Newton as an apprentice - - - -	4	–	–			
22 September -	Paid Mr. Joseph Clarson, premium with Frederick Towle as an apprentice - - - - - -	4	–	–			
23 September -	Paid Mr. Cooper, premium with Rupert Sanders as an apprentice - - - - - - -	3	13	–			
	Paid for four Bibles, 1*s.* 7*d.* each - - -	–	6	4			
	Paid Mr. Shaw's bill for preparing indentures -	1	10	–			
					17	9	4
	Balance in hand - - - -			£.	–	–	3

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold*, *J. L. Jennings*, } Churchwardens.

Smith's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Charity called "Smith's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwarders and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

1856.	Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
29 March -	One year's rent-charge received from Sir R. Peel, Bart., to Lady-day 1855, out of the manor and estate of Drayton Bassett, 14 *l.* less 18 *s.* 8 *d.* property tax - - - -	13	1	4
	Expenditure:			
30 April -	Paid Mr. Willington's account for defending the investigation of property - - - - - - - - - -	10	7	8
	Balance in hands of churchwardens carried to next year -	2	13	8
	£.	13	1	4

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings,* } Churchwardens.

Mrs. Michell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Michell's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Minister and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

1856	Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
8 March -	One year's income received from the trustees of Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Michell's Charities, being one-third part of the rents of cottages and land at Glascote and Tamworth -	6	18	9
	Expenditure:			
	Distributed by Mr. Newbold, churchwarden, to 14 poor persons, in sums varying from 3 *s.* to 3 *s.* 6 *d.* each - -	2	6	3
	Distributed by Mr. Jennings, churchwarden, to 16 poor persons, in sums varying from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 3 *s.* 6 *d.* each - -	2	6	3
	Distributed by the Reverend J. Mould, the vicar, to poor persons, in sums varying as above - - - - -	2	6	3
	£.	6	18	9

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings.* } Churchwardens.

Accounts, 1855-64.

Vaughton's Charity.

Vaughton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Vaughton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

		£.	s.	d.
11 April - -	Receipts:			
	One year's rent of garden land from Mr. Dutton to Lady-day last, less tax 3 *s.* 10½ *d.* - - - - - - - - -	3	19	5½
	Expenditure:			
	Paid Mr. Handley, schoolmaster - - - - -	1	6	5½
	Paid Reverend James Mould - - - - - -	1	6	5½
	Cash in hands of churchwardens carried to next year - -	1	6	6½
	£.	3	19	5½

The arrangement referred to in 1853 as to the investment of 300 *l.* paid by the Trent Valley Railway Company is not yet completed; the 300 *l.* is paid into the Bank of England, and the affairs are in the hands of Mr. Shaw, solicitor, Tamworth.

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings,* } Churchwardens.

Done's, Matthews', and Orton's Charities.

Done's, Matthews', and Orton's Charities.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charities called "Mary Done's, Elizabeth Matthews' and Christian Orton's Charities," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Master of the Grammar School and the Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

		£.	s.	d.
1855.	Receipts:			
31 December -	One year's dividends on 189 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.* 3¼ *l.* per Cent. Annuities standing in the names of Henry Handley, Etienne Bruno Hamel, and John Pipe, due 10th October last - - -	5	2	4
1856.	Expenditure:			
14 January -	Reverend J. Mould, for Sunday schools - - - -	1	7	6
	Reverend J. Mould, for himself - - - - - -	–	10	–
	Parish clerk, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, organist, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* - - - -	–	5	–
	Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, for six poor widows - - -	–	11	–
	Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, for poor persons - - -	–	16	3
	Mr. Newbold, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* each to 10 poor persons, and 1 *s.* 4 *d.* to one - - - - - - - - - -	–	16	4
	Mr. Jennings 1 *s.* 6 *d.* each to 10 poor persons, and 1 *s.* 3 *d.* to one - - - - - - - - - -	–	16	3
	£.	5	2	4

Dividend of 100 *l.* Reduced 3 *l.* per Cents. standing in the name of Mr. John Hall, has been received, amount 3 *l.*, which has not been distributed.

Carried forward - - - - £. 3 – –

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings,* } Churchwardens.

Ashmore's Charity.

STATEMENT in reference to Ashmore's Charity.

This Charity has not been received since June 1852, therefore, four years' rent were due last Lady Day 1856, exclusive of the interest on the money in the savings bank. Amount, 48 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.*

We certify that the above statement is correct,

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings,* } Churchwardens.

Mrs. Wilson's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Mrs. Wilson's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Vicar and Churchwardens of Tamworth for the time being are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

		£. s. d.
1856:	Receipts:	
31 January -	A year's dividends of 200 *l.* Stock in the Three-and-a-Quarter Per Cents., standing in the names of the Reverend Chapman Savage, John Butler, and Etienne Bruno Hamel, due 10th October, less property tax, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* - - - - - -	5 12 6
	Expenditure:	
	Distributed by the Reverend J. Mould, the vicar, to 12 poor persons, in sums of 3 *s.* to 4 *s.* 6 *d.* each - - - -	1 17 6
	Distributed by Mr. Newbold, churchwarden, to 12 poor persons, in sums of 3 *s.* to 4 *s.* 6 *d.* each - - - - -	1 17 6
	Distributed by Mr. Jennings, churchwarden, to 14 poor persons, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 3 *s.* each - - - - - -	1 17 6
	£.	5 12 6

This has been distributed to the poor as usual this year, and if necessary to be divided, part for apprenticing boys, it must be done so next year.

We certify that the above statement is correct.

7 July 1856. *S. Newbold,* *J. L. Jennings,* } Church wardens.

ACCOUNTS, 1853-66.

Accounts, 1853-66.

Free Grammar School and Charities.

FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND CHARITIES.

W. Knight, Esq., to the Secretary.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 22 September 1854.

I ENCLOSE herewith the Accounts of the Charities administered by the Trustees, whose names are endorsed on the returns.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Knight.*

Henry M. Vane, Secretary,
Charity Commission.

FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Free Grammar School," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the surviving Trustees, viz.:—William Knight, of Tamworth, solicitor; Mathew Ingle, of Wigginton, gentleman; Richard Barratt, of Tamworth, draper; Thomas Cox, of Tamworth, wine merchant; Francis Hunter, of Tamworth, painter; and Samuel Hanson, of Tamworth, druggist.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1853.

The Income of the School is received by the Master, and is derived from the following sources:—

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Annual Gift from the Crown (Fee Farm Office)	10 13 –	
Deduct Fees at Crown Office	– 17 8	
		9 15 4
Nethersole's Gift, received from the Treasurer of Sir Thos. Nethersole's Charity, at Polesworth, in the county of Warwick		5 – –
Rent Charge of 10*l.* per annum upon land called Jenkin Maldon, in the county of Essex		10 – –
Henry Mitchell's Gift out of a Croft belonging to Sir Robt. Peel, Bart.		– 10 –
One-third of the Rents derived from the Gift of Richard and Elizabeth Beardesley's land (formerly at Kettlebrook, part of which was sold to the Birmingham and Derby Railway Company, and the other part to Mr. Peters), now paid by Mr. Willington, the Town Clerk		2 9 9
One-third of the Rents derived from a Gift of John Vaughton, ground in Gungate, occupied by John Dutton		5 18 6
N.B.—The other portion was sold to the Trent Valley Company, but the purchase money is now locked up in the Accountant General's Office; and the Schoolmaster states he has not received any income from the part sold to the Railway Company for the last five years.		
The Rev. John Rawlett's Gift, paid by Major Bamford and Mr. Stokes, the surviving Trustee of Mr. Rawlett's Charity		2 – –
	£.	35 13 7

I certify that the foregoing statement is correct. Dated this 22nd day of September 1854.

(signed) *Wm. Knight*, a Trustee.

STATEMENTS of ACCOUNTS of the CHARITIES called—

Edward Drayton's Gift,	Mrs. Beardsley's Gift,
Henry Mitchell's Gift,	Thomas Cheatle's Gift,
Elizabeth Mitchell and Ann Osborne's Gift,	John Wightwick's Gift,
Richard Vaughton's Gift,	Sir John Ferrer's Gift,
Stephen Bayley's Gift,	Henry Suckley's Gift,
	Mrs. Harcourt's Gift,

In the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the surviving Trustees, viz.:—William Knight, of the borough of Tamworth, solicitor; Mathew Ingle, of Wigginton, near Tamworth, gentleman; Richard Barratt, of Tamworth, draper; Thomas Cox, of Tamworth, wine merchant; Francis Hunter, of Tamworth, painter; and Samuel Hanson, of Tamworth, druggist.

For the Year ending 31st December 1853.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Edward Drayton's:		
From land held in fee, called "Ridge-lane Close," in Fazeley, in the parish of Tamworth, Charles Birch, tenant	8 – –	
The Coventry Canal Company occupy land called "Bailey's Leap"	1 6 –	
		9 6 –
Henry Mitchell's:		
Land and hereditaments adjoining to Stony-lane, in the Parish of Tamworth, at a yearly rent of		2 – –
Elizabeth Mitchell's and Ann Osborne's:		
With money left by these parties, a piece of land, situate in the Lordship of Wigginton, was purchased, and is let to Mr. William Allsopp, at a yearly rent of 5*l.*		5 – –
Richard Vaughton's:		
A piece of land in Rolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, let to Thomas Cox, at a yearly rental of 2*l.*		2 – –
Stephen Bayley's:		
A rent-charge of 2*l.* on freehold land, at Tamhorn, near Tamworth, called "Crow Lake," now belonging to Sir Robt. Peel, Bart.		2 – –
Elizabeth Beardsley's:		
Arising from shares in the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Turnpike Tolls (leading from Tamworth to Ashby and other places)		6 15 –
Thomas Cheatle's:		
One hundred pounds, left in 1627, to be lent to tradesmen and others, of which there now remains 29*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, which is now invested in the Savings Bank in the name of the Treasurer of the Trustees, the yearly interest of which is 17*s.* 6*d.*		– 17 6
John Wightwick's:		
Annuity charged on land, called "The Spittle Fields," near Tamworth		– 10 –
Henry Suckley's:		
A rent-charge arising out of a messuage called "The Ram," garden, orchard, and dove-house, at Corbystye, in the parish of Upminster, Essex; and a messuage called "Rysley's," in Upminster		6 13 4

Accounts, 1853-66.

Free Grammar School and Charities.

STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December 1853—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Sir John Ferrer's:			
A rent-charge on land, called "Highfield Meadows," at Lea, in the parish of Bradburn, Derbyshire - - - - - - - - - - -	10	–	–
Mrs. Harcourt's:			
Rent-charge of 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly in lands at Fillongley, in the county of Warwick, payable by James Spittle, Esq., King's Hill, near Oldbury, on which there has been nothing paid since 1851 - - - - - - -	1	1	8
£.	46	3	6

THE before-mentioned Charities, after deducting some necessary expenses incurred by the Treasurer from the sum total received by the Treasurer, are annually distributed about Christmas in the following mode, viz.:—

Edward Drayton's, in sums of money from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 5 *s.* each, to poor persons.

Henry Mitchell's, in sums of 2 *s.*, to the same, except as to 10 *s.* each to the curate and the schoolmaster.

Elizabeth Mitchell's and Ann Osborne's, in loaves of bread of the value of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* each to the same.

Richard Vaughton's, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each to the same.

Stephen Bayley's, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each to the same.

Elizabeth Beardsley's, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each to the same.

Thomas Cheatle's, in sums of 2 *s.* each to the same.

John Wightwick's, in sums of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each to the same.

Sir John Ferrer's, in sums of 10 *s.* each to the same.

Henry Suckley's, in calico and flannel of the value of 3 *s.* to each person.

Mrs. Harcourt's, in sums of 2 *s.* each to the same.

No portion of these Charities is retained in hand by the Trustees, but the whole of what is received by the Treasurer during the year is paid by the Trustees annually, in the manner before mentioned. The Treasurer had no money in hand after the last distribution.

I certify that the foregoing statement is correct. Dated this 22nd day of September 1854.

(signed) *Wm. Knight*, a Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITIES called—

Edwward Drayton's Gift,
Henry Mitchell's Gift,
Elizabeth Mitchell and Ann Osburn's Gift,
Richard Vaughton's Gift,
Stephen Bayley's Gift,
Elizabeth Beardsley's Gift,
Thomas Cheatle's Gift,
John Wightwick's Gift,
Sir John Ferrer's Gift,
Henry Suckley's Gift,
Mrs. Harcourt's Gift,

In the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following persons are the surviving Trustees, viz.:—William Knight, of the Borough of Tamworth, solicitor; Matthew Ingle, of Wigginton, near Tamworth, gentleman; Richard Barratt, of Tamworth, draper; Thomas Cox, of Tamworth, wine merchant; Francis Hunter, of Tamworth, painter; and Samuel Hanson, of Tamworth, druggist.

For the year ending 31st December 1855.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Trustees have no Accounts to render. Mr. H. Handley (the Master) himself receiving the various moneys to which he is entitled.

Dr. The Trustees. | *Per Contra.* *Cr.*

EDWARD DRAYTON'S GIFT:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cash from Mr. Charles Birch, Fazeley, being rent of land called "Ridge-lane Close," at Fazeley, containing three acres or thereabouts	8 – –		By cash paid to the churchwardens of Atherstone	– –	1 – –
Less property tax	– 7 –		To 63 poor persons at Tamworth, 2*s.* 6*d.* each	– –	7 17 6
		7 13 –	To churchwardens, Atherstone, arrears due	– –	1 – –
From the Coventry Canal Company, a yearly compensation for a field called "Bayley's Leap," at Fazeley, taken for the purposes of their navigation	1 6 –				
Less property tax	– 1 6				
		1 4 6			
		8 17 6			9 17 6

HENRY MITCHELL'S GIFT:

To cash received from Sir Robert Peel, Bart., M.P., being a rent-charge secured upon lands situate in Stony-lane, in Tamworth	– –	2 – –	By cash paid to schoolmaster	– –	– 10 –
			By cash paid to the vicar of the parish of Tamworth	– –	– 10 –
			By cash paid to 10 poor persons, 2*s.* each	– –	1 – –
					2 – –

ELIZABETH MITCHELL AND ANN OSBURN'S GIFT:

To cash received from William Hankey, being the rent of a field of land at Wigginton—1*a.* 0*r.* 11*p.*	5 – –		By cash paid for bread, distributed to 64 poor persons, 18 pennyworth each	– –	4 16 –
Less land tax	– 4 –				
		4 16 –			

Dr. The Trustees.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	Per Contra.	£. s. d.	£. s. d. *Cr.*
Richard Vaughton's Gift:					
To cash received from Mr. Cox, being a rent-charge upon a field at the Perry Crofts, near Tamworth, held by Mr. Cox of Mr. Smith - - - - - -	- -	2 - -	*See* Cash Account.		
Stephen Bayley's Charity:					
To cash received from Mr. Kennedy, being a rent-charge secured upon the Tamhorn Estate, in the Parish of St. Michael, Lichfield, held by Mr. Kennedy of Sir R. Peel, Bart., M.P. - -	- -	2 - -	To cash distributed to 16 poor persons, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each - -	- -	2 - -
Elizabeth Beardsley's Gift:					
To cash received from the Commissioners of the Atherstone turnpike roads - - -	4 5 -		By cash distributed to 64 poor persons, in sums of 2 *s.* each -	- -	6 8 -
Less property tax - -	- 5 8				
		3 19 4			
To cash received from the Commissioners of the Ashby turnpike roads - - - -	2 10 -				
Less property tax - -	- 3 -				
		2 7 -			
		6 6 4			
Thomas Cheatle's Gift:					
To cash received from the Tamworth Savings Bank, being interest on 29 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* - -	- -	- 17 6	*See* Cash Account.		
John Wightwick's Gift:					
To cash received from Mr. Ingle, being a rent-charge secured upon land at Spittlefield, near Tamworth - - - - -	- -	- 10 -	By cash distributed to five poor widows, 2 *s.* each - - -	- -	- 10 -
Sir John Ferrers's Gift:					
To cash received from Mr. Hall, of Bramcote Grove, being a rent charge secured upon lands at Lea Hall, in the parish of Bradbourn, in the county of Derby - - - - - -	- -	10 - -	By cash distributed to 15 poor persons, 10 *s.* each - - -	- -	7 10 -
			By cash distributed to 20 poor persons, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each - -	- -	2 10 -
					10 - -

Dr. The Trustees.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	Per Contra.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	*Cr.*
HENRY SUCKLEY'S GIFT:														
To cash received from Messrs. Bell and Broderick, solicitors, as agents for Mr. John Henry Wood, being a rent charge secured upon two houses, Nos. 22 and 23, Watling-street, London	3	6	8				By cash paid to the Vicar of the Parish of Tamworth, for a sermon on 1st November	-	-		-	13	4	
To cash received from Mr. Maberley, Bedford-row, solicitor, as agent for Colonel Blackwell, being a rent charge secured upon a farm at Corbetstye, and a messuage called "Ryseley's," in Upminster, both in Essex	3	6	8				By cash distributed to 25 poor persons, in sums of 2 *s.* each	-	-		2	10	-	
	6	13	4				By cash paid for flannel distributed to 5 poor men and 15 poor women, 3 *s.* worth each	-	-		3	-	-	
Less property tax	-	8	4											
				6	5	-					6	3	4	
MRS. HARCOURT'S GIFT:														
To cash received from Mr. Spittle of Wednesbury, being a rent charge secured upon lands at Fillongley, in the county of Warwick	-	-		1	1	8	By cash distributed to 10 poor women, 2 *s.* each	-	-		1	-	-	

CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr. The Trustees.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	Per Contra.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	*Cr.*
Balance brought forward from 1854 account	-	-		-	2	9	By cash paid, H. Mitchell's Gift	-	-		2	-	-	
Cash, Drayton's Gift	-	-		8	17	6	" " Drayton's Gift	-	-		9	17	6	
" Henry Mitchell's Gift	-	-		2	-	-	" " Mitchell and Osburn's Gift	-	-		4	16	-	
" Mitchell and Osburn's Gift	-	-		4	16	-	" " Bayley's Gift	-	-		2	-	-	
" R. Vaughton's Gift	-	-		2	-	-	" " E. Beardsley's Gift	-	-		6	8	-	
" S. Bayley's Gift	-	-		2	-	-	" " Wightwick's Gift	-	-		-	10	-	
" E. Beardsley's Gift	-	-		6	6	4	" " Sir John Ferrers's Gift	-	-		10	-	-	
" Thomas Cheatle's Gift	-	-		-	17	6	" " Suckley's Gift	-	-		6	3	4	
" John Wightwick's Gift	-	-		-	10	-	" " Mrs. Harcourt's Gift	-	-		1	-	-	
" Sir John Ferrers's Gift	-	-		10	-	-	" " Mr. Sadler for printing	-	-		-	10	-	
" Henry Suckley's Gift	-	-		6	5	-	" " Letters and Stamps, "Ferrers's"	-	-		-	-	5	
" Mrs. Harcourt's Gift	-	-		1	1	8	" " Letters and Stamps, "Suckley's"	-	-		-	-	8	
							" " for use of Committee-room	-	-		1	-	-	
							" " Distributing tickets and porters attendance, Town Hall, Tamworth	-	-		-	8	6	
							" " Sundry postage and receipt stamps	-	-		-	1	6	
							Balance carried to account for 1856	-	-		-	-	10	
		£.		44	16	9			£.		44	16	9	
1856. Balance brought forward	-	-	£.	-	-	10								

We hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct,

Dated the 31st day of July 1856.

Fras. Hunter,
Samuel Hanson, } Trustees.

Accounts, 1853-66.

Free Grammar School and Charities.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY, called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Stafford*, of which the following persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Mayor of the Borough of Tamworth; the Vicar of the Parish of Tamworth; John Lea Jennings, Wholesale Grocer; William Sharples, Surgeon; John Shaw, Solicitor; Robert Whateley Neville, Solicitor; Thomas Argyle, Solicitor; George Utermarck, Surgeon; and Thomas Cox, Gentleman; all of the Borough of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1866.

1.—GROSS INCOME arising or due from the ENDOWMENTS for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1865.

From Real Estate - - - - None.

From Personal Estate:

From Stock in the Public Funds - - - - - None.

Other Personalty, including Securities for Money and Deposits in Savings or other Banks.	Gross Yearly Income.	Deductions (if any) from Gross Income.	Amount.	Net Annual Income.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
See Schedule annexed.	54 9 9	Yearly Pension to the late Master, Mr. Henry Handley, of Birmingham - - - -	25 - -	29 9 9

2.—RECEIPTS.			3.—PAYMENTS.		
Dates.			Dates.		
	Balance (if any) in favour of the Charity, at the commencement of the account	£. s. d. —	1865: 31 December	Total Payment to this date -	£. s. d. 26 2 -
1864: 31 December	Further Receipts - -	6 13 11½			
1865: 31 December	Total Receipts to this date -	49 1 4			
	£.	55 15 3½		£.	26 2 -

4.—ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing to the Charity, and on what Account, at the close of the Year ended on the 31st day of December 1865.		5.—ACCOUNT of all MONEYS owing from the CHARITY, and to what Persons and on what Account, at the close of the Year ended on the 31st day of December 1865.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
None.	—	The balance of 29 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* is now in my hands as Treasurer, and will, after payment of the solicitors' bill in respect of the recent purchase of land for the site of a new school, be appropriated in part payment of the purchase money.	—

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct,

Dated this 24th day of February 1866. *Wm. Knight*, Mayor, Trustee.

Accounts, 1853-66.

Free Grammar School and Charities.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION of PAYMENTS to the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of *Tamworth*.

	£.	s.	d.
1. Two annual payments from the Trustees of the late Rev. J. Rawlet, authorised by the scheme for that charity :			
Schoolmaster	10	–	–
Librarian	5	–	–
2. A rent-charge secured on an estate at Jenkin Maldon, Essex	10	–	–
3. Part of a rent-charge on 10 or 12 acres of land in Stoney-lane, parish of Tamworth	–	10	–
4. One-third part of a rent of garden or orchard, or crofts in the occupation of Benjamin Allsop, payable by the churchwardens of Tamworth, about	6	14	–
5. One-third part of rents (minus one-fifth of a certain portion of land, on which Thomas Watton's house, &c. stands, and garden grounds near the Windmill, in occupation of Mrs. Wheeley	7	10	–
6. Payable by the Trustees of the late Sir Francis Nethersole, of Polesworth	5	–	–
7. Payment from the Crown by the Woods and Forests	9	15	9
£.	54	9	9

The payment of the sum of 10*l.* to the Master of the Grammar School, by the Trustees of Rawlet's Charity, may be reduced, if the Trustees see fit, to 2*l.*

The payments Nos. 4 and 5 slightly vary, from causes unknown to me, but not to any great extent.

W. K.

The Accountant to the Churchwardens, Tamworth.

Deposit of Accounts—Tamworth Charities.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 16 May 1866.

IT appearing that the Charities mentioned in the margin are administered by the churchwardens, and that no accounts of them have been received for several years past,—

I have to request you to be good enough to prepare and forward the accounts, for at least the two past years, without delay. I enclose some usual forms for guidance.

The accounts should state some particulars of the distribution, such as the scale in which it is made, whether in money or kind, and the number of the recipients; also whether their names are entered in a book kept open for public inspection.

Smith's Charity.
J. Vaughan's ,,
Symond's ,,
Wilson's ,,
Ashmore's ,,
Orton's ,,
Dones' ,,
Mathew's ,,

I am, &c.

The Churchwardens, Tamworth. (signed) *William Goodenough Hayter*, Accountant.

The Accountant to *W. Knight*, Esq.

Deposit of Accounts—Tamworth Municipal Charities.

Sir, Charity Commission, 16 May 1866.

NO accounts of the above Charities have been rendered to this office for several years past. I have to call your attention to this omission, and to request that accounts for at least the past two years may be prepared and forwarded without further delay. I enclose some usual forms for guidance.

The accounts should state some particulars of the distribution, such as the scale in which it is made, whether in money or kind, and the number of the recipients; also whether their names are entered in a book kept open to public inspection.

Iam, &c.

William Knight, Solicitor, Tamworth. (signed) *William Goodenough Hayter*, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITIES called,—

Henry Suckley's,
Stephen Baylie's,
John Wightwick's,
Thomas Cheatle's,
Henry Michel's,
Sir John Ferrers',
Edward Drayton's,
Richard Vaughton's,
Elizabeth Michel's and Ann Osburn's,
Elizabeth Beardsley's and Mrs. Harcourt's,

In the parish of *Tamworth*, in the counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:—William Knight, solicitor; Thomas Cox, gentleman; the Vicar of Tamworth; Samuel Hanson, grocer; John Chatterton, chemist; Samuel Newbold, draper; Charles Felthouse, grocer; and William Bindley, auctioneer; all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 2nd day of January 1866.

ACCOUNT OF TAMWORTH MUNICIPAL CHARITIES.

Name of Charity.	Description of Property, &c.	Gross Yearly Income. £. s. d.	Distributed in	Number of Recipients.	Deductions.
Beardsley's	Interest, at 4*l.* per cent., on 85*l.* secured on tolls of certain turnpike roads	3 8 –	Money	42	Expenses attending distribution, such as printing, messengers, rooms, &c., and property and income tax.
	Interest, at 3*l.* 15*s.* per cent., on 50*l.* secured on the like tolls	1 17 6			
Vaughton's	Charge on certain land in Bolehall	2 – –	ditto	8	
Michel's	Charge on certain land in Tamworth	2 – –	ditto	8	To the Minister of Tamworth, 10*s.* To the Schoolmaster of Tamworth, 10*s.*
Baylie's	Charge on certain land in Lichfield	2 – –	—	—	
Michel and Osburn's	Land in Tamworth, tenant Wm. Hankey, term yearly, acreage 1A. 0R. 2P.	5 – –	Bread	43	
Wightwick's	Charge on lands near Tamworth	– 10 –	Money	5	
Suckley's	Charge on certain houses in Watling-street, and part of a farm at Corbetstye	6 13 4	–	46	To the Minister of Tamworth, 13*s.* 4*d.*
Cheatle's	Interest on 29*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* in Tamworth Savings Bank	– 17 6	–	7	
Sir John Ferrers'	Charge on an estate in the parish of Bradburn	10 – –	–	20	
Harcourt's	Charge on lands at Fillougley	1 1 8	–	8	
Drayton's	Land at Fazeley, tenant F. Kesterton, term yearly, acreage 2A. 3R. 20P.	8 8 –	–	51	To the Churchwardens of Atherstone, 1*l.*
	Land at Fazeley, tenant Coventry Canal Company	1 6 –			

The names of the recipients of the above charities are kept in a book. The above is a true account.

18 May 1866. *William Knight*, Treasurer.

ACCOUNTS, 1855 TO 1865.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

PORT'S CHARITY.
CLOBERY AND MICHELL'S CHARITY.
LORD NORTHAMPTON'S CHARITY.
BEARDSLEY'S CHARITY.
BLOOD'S CHARITY.

F. Willington, Esq., to the Secretary.

Port's Charity.
Lady Clobery's Charity.
Lord Northampton's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.
Blood's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 9 June 1856.

I BEG to send you the annual statement of accounts in reference to the above Charities for the past year.

I am, &c.

PORT'S CHARITY.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Ports Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq.; the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, clerk; Robert Nevill, Esq.; and John Hall, Esq.; together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

RECEIPTS:	£.	s.	d.
Balance of cash from last year's account	102	4	7½
Half-year's dividends on 2,558 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.*, 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols, due 5th January, less tax	36	2	9
Half-year's dividends on 2,558 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.*, 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols, due 5th July, less tax	35	16	4
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	2	16	6
Miss Garrett, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	8	3	6
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	38	14	2
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	11	8
£.	225	9	6½

EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid fire insurance		–	9	3		
Paid Mr. Mount, second half of premium with James W. Berrie	25	–	–			
Paid Mr. Arnold, for tiles		–	10	6		
Paid Mr. Mills, bill at annual meeting	3	–	–			
Paid the Vicar, for preaching a sermon	1	1	–			
Paid Mr. Willington's bill	2	6	4			
Paid purchase-money for 113 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* Consols	100	–	–			
Paid Mr. Mason, second moiety of premium with Hull, and stamp	25	–	1			
				157	7	2
Balance of Cash in hand £.				68	2	4½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

9 June 1856. *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at Glascote, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	7	10
From Samuel Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
From Mr. Francis Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	9	7	6
From Mr. Robert Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	3	6	–
From Leonard Stephenson, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
From Mr. John Dumolo, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax, receipt stamp, and postage	10	5	2
£.	29	10	6

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Paid property tax and poor's rates on cottages	–	16	3
Paid for repairing cottages	7	8	–
Paid for annual return to Charity Commissioners, &c.	–	10	–
Paid to minister and churchwardens, one-third of the net annual income for distribution	6	18	9
Paid to poor decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums varying from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 7 *s.* 6 *d.* each	13	17	6
£.	29	10	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

9 June 1866. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Right Honourable William Yates Peel; Stanley Pipe Wolfastan, Esq.; Henry John Pye, Esq.; William Inge, Esq.; Robert Peel, Esq.; and John Thompson, Esq.; together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Gungate-street, Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1855	20	–	–

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
For return to Charity Commissioners and clerk of county court of last year's account	–	10	–
Distributed amongst 78 poor persons in Tamworth and Tamworth Castle, 5 *s.* each	19	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

9 June 1856. *Francis Willington*, Town Clerk.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, and Mr. Samuel Hanson, Druggist and Grocer, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From John Dutton, a year's rent to Lady-day of garden ground	4	13	–
From John Poynton, arrears of rent of house and garden, due Lady-day 1854	2	–	–
From John Poynton, a year's rent to Lady-day 1855	3	–	–
From William Poynton, a year's rent of house and garden, due Michaelmas 1855	2	12	–
From Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	2	–
From Mr. Wheeley's executors, for rent of newly purchased land at Wigginton, to Michaelmas 1855	11	12	–
£.	24	19	–

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Paid poor and highway rates	1	13	6
Paid in part of money borrowed to complete purchase as per statement	7	9	4
Paid Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, his share of residue	4	18	5
Paid Rev. J. Mould, vicar, the like	4	18	5
Paid 23 poor persons 5 *s.* each and one poor person 4 *s.* 4 *d.*	5	19	4
£.	24	19	–

Purchase Account:	£.	s.	d.
Received out of the National Provincial Bank of England, amount deposited	116	19	9
Received interest thereof	–	13	–
Received proceeds of stock sold by order of court	336	11	10
Received money borrowed to complete purchase	60	–	–
Received balance out of annual income	7	9	4
£.	521	13	11

	£.	s.	d.
Paid purchase money for 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, and interest to time of completion	498	12	–
Paid expenses	20	4	8
Paid interest on money borrowed	2	17	3
£.	521	13	11

I certify that the foregoing tatement is correct.

9th June 1856. *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the parish of *Tamworth*, in the county of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Fras. Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thos. Blood, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1855.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 a. 3 r. 30 p. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by William Lunn, due 25th December, 1855, 18 *l.*, less 21 *s.* property tax	16	19	–
Expenditure:			
For preparing return to Charity Commissioners and clerk of County Court of last year's account	–	9	–
Given to under curate of Tamworth	8	5	–
Given to 16 poor persons 10 *s.* each and one ditto 5 *s.*	8	5	–
£.	16	19	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

9th June 1856. *Fras. Willington.*

F. Willington, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity.	Lord Northampton's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.	Blood's Charity.
	Port's Charity.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, Dec. 18th 1857.

I beg to transmit the annual statement of accounts of the above charities for the year 1856.

I am, &c.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at Glascote, in the parish of *Tamworth*, in the county of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Thomas Bramall Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1856.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	7	10
From Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 a. 2 r. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	9	6	8
From Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 a. 3 r. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	3	5	4
From Mr. Dumolo, a year's rent of 3 a. 2 r. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax and stamp	10	5	3
From Saml. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
From Leonard Stephenson, ditto ditto	2	12	–
£.	29	9	1
Expenditure:			
Paid for rates and property tax on cottages	1	–	10
Paid Mr. Watton for repairs	1	13	9
Paid for annual return to commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
Paid to the minister and churchwardens, for distribution by them	8	14	10
Distributed amongst 61 poor decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows in sums of from 10 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	17	9	8
£	29	9	1

I certify that the above statement is correct.

18th December 1857. *Fras. Willington.*

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, and Samuel Hanson, Druggist and Grocer, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1856.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Half-year's dividends on stock sold to 6th July 1855	5	3	10
A year's rent of 4 a. 3 r. 30 p. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, occupied by Mrs. Wheeley, to 29th September 1856	16	–	–
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by William Poynton, to 29th September	2	12	–
One-and-a-half year's rent of garden land in Tamworth, occupied by John Dutton, to 29th September	6	19	5
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	2	–
£.	31	17	3

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Poor rates	1	6	6
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
For annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	15	1
Mr. Handley, schoolmaster, his share of residue	7	13	10
The Vicar - - - ditto	7	13	10
Distributed amongst 45 poor persons, in sums of 5 *s.* and 6 *s.* each	11	8	–
£.	31	17	3

I certify that the above statement is correct.

December 1857. *Fras. Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Right Honourable William Yates Peel, Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1856.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1856	20	–	–

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
To making out annual statement of accounts for the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, 1855	–	10	–
Distributed amongst 82 poor persons in Tamworth and Tamworth Castle, in sums of 5 *s.* and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	19	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

18 December 1857. *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1856.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A Year's Rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by William Lunn, due 25 December 1856, less 24 *s.* for property tax	16	16	–

Payments:			
For annual return to the Charity Commissioners and Churchwardens	–	10	–
Given to the under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
„ to twenty poor housekeepers in sums of 8 *s.* each, and to one ditto 6 *s.*	8	6	–
£.	16	16	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

Fras. Willington.

18 December 1857.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq., the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, clerk, Robert Nevill, Esq., and John Hall, Esq., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1856.

Receipts:	£	s.	d.
Balance of cash from last year's account	68	2	4½
Half year's dividends on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols, due 5 January, less tax	37	8	3
Half year's ditto, due 5 July	37	8	3
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	2	16	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	38	8	4
Miss Garratt, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	8	2	–
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	11	8
	193	16	10½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.			
Paid for room at half yearly Meeting	–	5	–			
Paid fire insurance		9	3			
Paid Mr. Smith, second moiety of premium with Stretton, an apprentice	25	–	–			
Paid hotel bill at annual meeting	3	3	4			
Paid vicar	1	1	–			
Paid law charges	3	9	–			
Paid deposit into bank at interest	150	–	–			
				183	7	7
Balance of cash in hand £.				10	9	3½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

Fras. Willington.

18 December 1857.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

F. Willington, Esq., to the Charity Commissioners.

Port's Charity, Tamworth.
Beardsley's Charity, Tamworth.
Northampton's Charity, Tamworth.
Blood's Charity, Tamworth.
Clobery and Mitchell's Charity, Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 1 June 1858.

I BEG to transmit the annual statement of the accounts of the above-named charities for the past year.

And am, &c.
(signed) *Francis Willington*,
pro *Thomas Argyle*.

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

PORT'S CHARITY.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq., the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Clerk, Robert Nevill, Esq., and John Hall, Esq., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1857.

	£.	s.	d.
RECEIPTS:			
Balance of cash from last year's account	10	9	3½
A year's dividends on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols, to 5th July, less tax	76	6	7
Four-and-half years' dividends on 249 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.*, paid into court by the London and North-Western Railway Company	31	18	8
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	2	16	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax	38	18	4
Miss Garratt, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax and stamp	8	5	1
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	11	8
	169	15	7½

EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid Mr. Joseph Aldridge second half of premium with Ison, an apprentice, and stamp	25	–	1			
Paid Mr. William Avill second half of premium with Palmer, an apprentice, and stamp	25	–	1			
Paid fire insurance	–	9	3			
Paid Mr. Mills for room at half-yearly meeting	–	5	–			
Paid Mr. Goodrich second half of premium with Clement, an apprentice	25	–	–			
Paid Mr. Mills' bill at annual meeting	3	–	10			
Paid law charges	10	17	1			
Paid vicar	1	1	–			
Paid Mr. George Freeman first half of premium with Turner, an apprentice	25	–	–			
				115	13	4
Balance of Cash in hand £.				54	2	3½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 May 1858. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, and Samuel Hanson, Druggist and Grocer, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1857.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From John Poynton, on account of a year's rent of house and garden, in Tamworth, due Lady-day 1865, leaving 1 *l.* still due to that time	2	–	–
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 a. 3 r. 30 p. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, due 29th September	17	–	–
From William Poynton, half a year's rent of house and garden, in Tamworth, to 25th March	1	6	–
From Mr. Dutton, half year's rent of garden to 25th March, less stamp	2	6	5
From Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge	1	2	–
From Mr. Watton, half year's rent of land and two cottages, due 29th September	5	–	–
£.	28	14	5

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Poor-rates	–	7	11½
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Half bill for lease to Mr. Watton, and expenses of annual statements	3	5	10
The vicar's share of residue	6	7	4½
The schoolmaster ditto	6	7	4½
To 38 poor persons	9	5	10½
£.	28	14	5

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 May 1858. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, of which the Right Honourable William Yates Peel, Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council, annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1857.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1857	20	–	–
£.	20	–	–

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
For annual statement of accounts to the Charity Commissioners and Churchwardens	–	10	–
To 70 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	19	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 May 1858. *Francis Willington*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Clerk, Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1857.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	7	10
From Mr. Hunter, a year's rent, of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	9	10	5
From Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax and stamp	3	5	3
From S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
From Leonard Stephenson - - ditto - - ditto	2	12	–
From Mr. Dundlo, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax and stamp	10	9	5
£.	29	16	11
Expenditure:			
Paid poor rates and property tax on cottages	–	10	7½
Paid for annual statement of accounts for the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
Paid to the minister and churchwardens, for distribution by them	9	12	1½
Paid to 69 poor decayed housekeepers, widowers and widows, in sums varying from 10 *s.* to 3 *s.* each	19	4	2
£.	29	16	11

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 May 1858. *Francis Willington.*

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood are the Trustees.

For the Year 1857.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1857, less property tax	16	16	–
Payments:			
For annual statement of accounts to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
To the under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
To 21 poor housekeepers	8	6	–
£.	16	16	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 May 1858. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

The Accountant to *F. Willington*, Esq.

Tamworth Charities:—Port's, Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Mitchell's, Beardsley's, Lord Northampton's, Blood's.

Charity Commission, 10 June 1858.

THE accounts of the several charities for the years 1856 and 1857, transmitted by you to this office, have been under examination; and with reference to Port's Charity, it is observed that at the close of the year 1856 a sum of 150*l.* was deposited in a bank at interest; but in the Return for the following year this money is not brought to account, either as regards principal or interest. This obviously requires explanation.

I am, &c.

F. Willington, Esq., to the Accountant.

Port's Charity, Tamworth.

Tamworth, 11 June 1858.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, and in reply thereto I have to state that the sum of 150*l.*, to which you refer as having been deposited in a bank at interest in the year 1856, remains so deposited; and that the same does not appear in the last year's account, from the circumstance that neither principal nor interest has been received. The deposited receipt is placed with the Trustees' vouchers.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Willington & Argyle* to the Charity Commissioners.

Port's Charity.
Lord Northampton's Charity.
Clobery's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.
Blood's Charity.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 17 January 1860.

WE beg to forward the annual statements of accounts for the year 1858 (by book post). The accounts for 1859 shall be forwarded early this year.

We are, &c.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq.; the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Clerk; Robert Nevill, Esq., and John Hall, Esq.; together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are Trustees.

For the Year 1858.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Balance of cash from last year's account	54	2	3½
A year's dividend on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.*, Consols, to 5th July, less income tax	78	3	4
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 A. 30 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	2	18	3
Miss Garratt, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	8	8	6
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	39	14	7
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	12	11
£.	184	19	10½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.			
Mr. Mills, for room at half-yearly meeting	–	5	–			
Fire insurance	–	9	3			
Vicar	1	1	–			
Law charges and incidental expenses	4	6	–			
Mr. Mills, bill at annual meeting	3	2	6			
Allowed Mr. Arnold, for a new gate and posts	2	7	6			
				11	11	3
Balance of Cash in hand £.				173	8	7½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

Francis Willington.

31 December 1859.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq.; Robert Peel, Esq.; Henry John Pye, Esq.; William Inge, Esq.; and John Thompson, Esq.; together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough, annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1858.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1858	20	–	–
Payments:			
To 78 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	19	10	–
Expense of annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

Francis Willington.

31 December 1859.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Clerk, Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1858.

Receipts;	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	8	10
S. Florrendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Michaelmas	2	12	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	3	8	–
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 5 *s.* property tax	9	15	–
L. Stephenson, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Dundlo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, property tax and stamp	10	14	6
£.	30	10	4

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Poor's rate and property tax on cottages	–	7	3½
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	9	17	8
To 60 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of 10 *s.* and 5 *s.* each	19	15	4½
£.	30	10	4

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 December 1859. *Francis Willington.*

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, are the surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1858.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land in the township of Wigginton near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages in Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax	1	2	10
£.	29	2	10

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Interest on principal, money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	4
To 41 poor persons, 5 *s.* each, and one, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*	10	12	6
The vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
The schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	10

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 December 1859. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood are the Trustees.

For the Year 1858.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1858, deducting property tax	17	5	9
Payments:			
To the under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
To 21 poor housekeepers, 8 *s.* each, and one ditto 7 *s.* 9 *d.*	8	15	9
To expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	17	5	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 December 1859. *Francis Willington.*

Messrs. *Willington & Argyle* to the Charity Commissioners.

Port's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.
Blood's Charity.
Lord Northampton's Charity
Clobery's and Mitchell's Charity.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 22 August 1860.

In conformity with the Charitable Trusts Act, we have transmitted to you by book post, a statement of the accounts of each of the above charities for the year 1859.

We are, &c.

The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales. (signed) *Willington & Argyle.*

Port's Charity

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq., the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, Clerk, Robert Nevill, Esq., and John Hall, Esq., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1859.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
Balance of cash from last year's account	173	8	7½
A year's dividends on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols, to 5th July, less income tax	78	10	–
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 A. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas	3	–	–
Miss Garratt, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	8	9	11
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P., of land due Michaelmas, less property tax	39	8	9
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	13	–½
Interest on 150 *l.* deposited in Tamworth Bank, 17th October 1856	14	1	5
£.	318	11	9
Expenditure:			
Mr. Mills, for room at half-yearly meeting	–	5	–
Fire insurance	–	9	3
Vicar	1	1	–
Mr. Mills, bill at annual meeting	3	8	–
Mr. John Raine, half-premium with Palmer	25	–	–
Deposited in bank at interest, 3rd May	150	–	–
£.	180	3	3
Balance of Cash in hand £.	138	8	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 July 1860. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, are the Surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1859.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Weeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land, in the township of Wiggington, near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages in Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax	1	2	11
£.	29	2	11

Payments:			
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	4
To 41 poor persons, 5 *s.* each; and one, 7 *s.* 7 *d.*	10	12	7
To the Vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
To the Schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	11

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 July 1860. *Francis Willington.*

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1859.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land, in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1858, deducting income tax	17	6	6

Payments:			
To the Rev. Charles Guest, under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
To 21 poor householders, 8 *s.* each; one ditto, 8 *s.* 6 *d.*	8	16	6
To expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	17	6	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 July 1860. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1859.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1859	20	–	–
Payments:			
To 78 poor persons, 5*s.* each	19	10	–
To expense of annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the foregoing statement is correct.

31 July 1860. *Francis Willington.*

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Rev. Robert Watkin Lloyd, clerk, Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1859.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax	1	9	–
S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 1*s.* 5*d.* property tax	3	8	7
Mr. L. Stephenson, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 1*s.* 6*d.* property tax	9	12	6
Mr. Dunolo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 8*s.* 4*d.* property tax and stamps	10	11	8
£.	30	5	9
Payments:			
Poor rates and Property Tax on cottages	–	10	2½
Annual returns to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	6
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	9	15	–
To 64 decayed housekeepers, widowers and widows, in sums of from 10*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* each	19	10	–½
£.	30	5	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 July 1860. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1856.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Messrs. *Willington* and *Argyll* to the Charity Commissioners.

Port's Charity.	Lord Northampton's Charity.
Blood's Charity.	Clobery's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.	

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 21 November 1861.

We beg to transmit, by book post, the annual statement of accounts of the above charities.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Willington & Argyll.*

The Charity Commissioners
for England and Wales.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Robert Nevill, and John Hall, Esquires, together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth, for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1860.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Balance of cash from last year's account	138	8	6
A year's dividend on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.*, Consols, to July 5th, less income tax	76	6	7
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas	3	–	–
Miss Garratt's Executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	8	5	1
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent charge, less tax	1	11	10
Interest on 300 *l.* deposited in Tamworth Bank	9	19	8
Interest on current account	1	12	10
	239	4	6
Balance due to Trustees	8	9	5
£.	247	13	11

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Fire insurance	–	9	3
Vicar	1	1	–
Mrs. Mill's bill at annual meeting	3	8	–
Mr. Aldridge half-premium with Ison	25	–	–
Deposited in bank at interest	209	19	8
Law charges	7	16	–
£.	247	13	11

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 November 1861. *Francis Willington.*

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., and Mr. John Thomas Blood, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1860.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25 December 1860, deducting property tax, 11 *s.* 3 *d.*	17	8	9
Payments:			
To the Rev. H. Ashwin, under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
„ twenty-two poor housekeepers, 8 *s.* each; and one ditto, 2 *s.* 9 *d.*	8	18	9
„ expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	17	18	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 November 1861. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, are the surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1860.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages in Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax	1	2	1
£.	29	2	1
Payments:			
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	4
To 41 poor persons, 5 *s.* each; and one, 6 *s.* 9 *d.*	10	11	9
The vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
The schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	1

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 November 1861. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and Two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1860.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1860	20	–	–
Payments:			
To 75 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	18	15	–
To two poor persons, 3 *s.* 9 *d.* each	–	7	6
To three poor persons, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	–	7	6
To expense of annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

31 July 1861. *Francis Willington*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1860.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge, due Michaelmas, less property tax, 1 *s.* 9 *d.*	1	7	10
S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, property tax	3	7	6
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 8 *s.* 4 *d.*, property tax	9	11	8
Joseph Fullalove, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Dunolo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 9 *s.* 2 *d.*, property tax and stamp	10	10	2
£.	30	1	9

Payments:			
Poor rates and property tax on cottages	–	11	8
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	6
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	9	13	2
To 65 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of from 10 *s.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	19	6	5
£.	30	1	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 November 1861. *Francis Willington.*

T. Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Port's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.
Clobery's and Mitchell's Charity.
Lord Northampton's Charity.
Blood's Charity.

Sir,

Tamworth, 24 December 1862.

I beg to transmit the annual reports of the above charities for the year 1861.

I am, &c.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Wellington, Robert Neville, and John Hall, Esqrs., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1861.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas 1860, less tax	39	1	9½
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due Michaelmas 1861	39	8	9
A year's dividends on 2,672 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols, to 5th July, less income tax	77	–	–
Miss Bassett, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas	3	–	–
Mr. Hastilon, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax	8	6	9
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less tax	1	12	5
Deposits withdrawn from Tamworth Bank	509	19	8
Interest thereon to 16th October	15	–	6
	693	9	10½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due from last account	8	9	5			
Powers of attorney, and banker's commission	3	15	6			
Fire insurance	–	9	3			
Vicar	1	1	–			
Mr. Tempest's bill, at annual meeting	3	14	6			
Mr. Mansfield, half premium with A. Richardson	25	–	–			
Law charges	10	3	–			
For 648 *l.* 13 *s.*, Three per Cent. Annuities purchased, including commission, &c.	600	–	1			
				652	12	9
Balance of Cash in hand			£.	40	17	1½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

22 December 1862. *Francis Willington.*

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity, called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Wellington, Gentlemen, are the surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1861.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land, in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mrs. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages, in Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax	1	2	6
£.	29	2	6

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Interest on principal-money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	6
To 40 poor persons, 5 *s.* each; and two, 6 *s.* each	10	12	–
The vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
The schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

22 December 1862. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1861.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax, 1 *s.* 2 *d.*	1	8	5
S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas last, less 1 *s.* 5 *d.*, property tax and stamps	3	8	6
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 7 *s.* 6 *d.*, property tax	9	12	6
Joseph Fullalove, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Michaelmas	2	12	–
Mr. Dunolo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 8 *s.* 3 *d.*, property tax	10	11	9
£.	30	5	2

Payments:			
Poor rates and property tax on cottage	–	12	11
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	6
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	9	13	11
To 62 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of from 10 *s.* to 4 *s.* each	19	7	10
£.	30	5	2

I certify that the above statement is correct.

22 December 1862. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and Two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1861.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Fras. Hunter, due 29th September 1861	20	–	–

Payments:			
To 74 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	18	10	–
To 8 poor persons, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	1	–	–
To expense of annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

23 December 1862. *Thomas Argyle*, Town Clerk.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity, called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., Mr. John Thomas Blood, Mr. George Storer Peters, and William Septimus Harding, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1861.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 a. 3 r. 20 p. of land, in the Liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1861, deducting property tax, 14 *s.* 3 *d.* - - - - - - - -	17	5	9
Payments:			
To the Rev. H. Ashwin, under curate of Tamworth - - - - -	8	–	–
To 21 poor housekeepers, 8 *s.* each, and one ditto, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* - - - -	8	15	6
Expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens -	–	10	3
£.	17	5	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

22 December 1862. *Fras. Willington.*

The Accountant to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth:—Charities of Port's, Beardsley's, Clobery's, Michell's, Northampton's, and Blood's.

Sir, Charity Commission, 14 December 1863.

I have to request that the accounts of these charities for the year 1862, may be transmitted to this office forthwith, and that you will be careful to insert the gross rents of the charity property in each case, as well as the net amount actually received.

The descriptions and addresses as in the bank books of the persons in whose names the several sums of stock are invested, should likewise be stated.

I am, &c.

T. Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Port's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.
Clobery and Michell's Charity.
Lord Northampton's Charity.
Blood's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 30 December 1863.

I beg to transmit herewith the accounts of the above charities for the year 1862.

I am, &c.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Esq., Robert Neville, Esq., and John Hall, Esq., together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1862.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Balance in hand from last year's account	40	17	1½
A year's dividends on 3,321 *l.* 2 *s.* 6*d.* Consols, to 5 July, less income tax	95	18	–
Miss Bassett, half a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land due Lady-day	1	10	–
Mr. Hastilon, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax, 6 *s.* 2 *d.*	8	7	4
Mr. Ordish, half a year's rent of land (late Miss Bassett) to Michaelmas	1	10	–
Mr. Arnold, half a year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land due 25th March, less tax, 13 *s.* 6 *d.*	19	14	–
Ditto, for repairs and dilapidations	7	–	–
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rentcharge, due Michaelmas, 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*, less tax, 1 *s.* 3 *d.*	1	12	6
	176	8	11½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.	
Fire insurance	–	9	3	
Mr. Tempest's bill at annual meeting	3	2	6	
Vicar	1	1	–	
Messrs. Willington and Argyle	10	15	6	
Messrs. Thwaites, first half of premium with Charles Starkey	25	–	–	
Richard Litherland's bill for draining	11	5	4	
				51 13 7
Balance of Cash in hand £.				124 15 4½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

29 December 1863. *Fras. Willington.*

The stock stands in the names of the Rev. John Mould, Clerk, Francis Willington, Robert Neville, and John Hall, Esqrs., all of Tamworth.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, are the surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mr. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 60 P. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages, in Tamworth to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent, charge less property tax	1	2	6
£.	29	2	6

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	6
To 40 poor persons, 5 *s.* each; 2 ditto, 3 *s.* each; and 1, 6 *s.*	10	12	–
The vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
The schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

29 December 1863. *Fras. Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery's and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1862.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From the Coventry Canal Company a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax, 1 *s.* 2 *d.*	1	8	5
S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	6
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 1 *s.* 5 *d.* property tax, and stamp	3	7	4
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent, of 8 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 7 *s.* 6 *d.* property tax	9	12	6
Joseph Fullalove, half a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Michaelmas	1	6	–
Mr. Dundlo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. 8 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less 8 *s.* 3 *d.* property tax	10	11	9
£.	28	18	6

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.
Poor rates and property tax on cottages	–	12	2½
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	9½
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	9	5	–
To 60 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of from 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to 10 *s.* each	18	10	–
£.	28	18	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

29 December 1863. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough of Tamworth, annually, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1862.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1862	20	–	–

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
To 77 poor persons 5 *s.* each	19	5	–
To 6 poor persons 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	–	15	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

29 December 1863. *Thos. Argyle*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., Mr. John Thomas Blood, Mr. George Storer Peters, and William Septimus Harding, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1862.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the Liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1862, deducting property tax, 13*s.* 6*d.*	17	6	6
Payments:			
To the Rev. J. Burdekin, under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
Twenty-one poor housekeepers, 8*s.* each, and one ditto, 8*s.* 6*d.*	8	16	6
Expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens	–	10	–
£.	17	6	6

I certify that the above statement is correct.

29 December 1863. *Francis Willington.*

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Lord Northampton's Charity.
Lady Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.
Port's Charity.
Beardesley's Charity.
Blood's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 5 December 1864.

I SEND you herewith the annual statement of the accounts of the above Charities for the year 1863.

I am, &c.

H. M. Vane, Esq., Secretary. (signed) *Thos. Argyle.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough, annually, are Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter, due 29th September 1863	20	–	–
Payments:			
To 76 poor persons, 5*s.* each	19	–	–
One ditto, 10*s.*; three, 3*s.* 4*d.* each	1	–	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

30 November 1864. *Thos. Argyle*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less property tax 1 *s.*	1	8	7
S. Florendine, a year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 1 *s.* 8 *d.* property tax	3	8	4
Mr. Hunter, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 5 *s.* 8 *d.* property tax	9	14	2
Mr. Durnolo's executors, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less 7 *s.* 4 *d.* property tax	10	12	8
N.B.—Joseph Fullalove owes three and a half year's rent of cottage, due Christmas 1863, 3 *l.* 18 *s.*			
£.	27	15	9
Payments:			
Poor rates and property tax on cottages	–	12	4½
Annual return to Charity Commissioners, and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	4½
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	8	17	8
To 68 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of from 3 *s.* 5 *d.* to 10 *s.* each	17	15	4
£.	27	15	9

I certify that the above statement is correct.

30 November 1864. *Francis Willington.*

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Robert Nevill, Etienne Brune Hamel, John Lea Jennings, and Abel Clarson, together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
Balance in hand from last year's account	124	15	4½
A year's dividend on 3,321 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols to 5th July, less income tax	96	6	3
Mr. Haslilow, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 7 P. of land, due Michaelmas last, less property tax 5 *s.* 10 *d.*	8	7	8
Mr. Ordish, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land to Michaelmas last	3	–	–
Mr. Clarson, three half years' rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due 29th September last, less tax 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*	84	3	9
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*, less tax 1 *s.* 1 *d.*	1	12	8
Six and a half years' dividends, due Midsummer, on 249 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.*, 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities, received out of Court *In re* Trent Valley Railway	47	–	7
£.	365	6	3½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.			
Mr. Raine, remainder of premium with Palmer	25	–	–			
Mr. Haswell, first half of premium with Harding	25	–	–			
Fire Insurance	–	9	3			
Mr. Mongue, first half of premium with Harisson	25	–	–			
Paid hotel bill at annual meeting	2	8	–			
Paid Mr. Clarson's bill for repairs, draining and fencing	67	–	–			
Paid Mr. Argyle's bill	9	16	6			
Paid the Vicar	1	1	–			
				175	14	9
Balance of Cash in hand £.				189	11	6½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

30 November 1864. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which John Hall and Francis Willington, Gentlemen, are the surviving Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages in Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge less property tax	1	2	8
£.	29	2	8

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners, and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	18	8
To 40 poor persons, 5 *s.* each; two ditto, 3 *s.* each; one, 6 *s.*	10	12	–
The vicar of Tamworth	7	10	–
The schoolmaster of Tamworth	7	10	–
£.	29	2	8

I certify that the above statement is correct.

30 November 1864. *Francis Willington.*

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., Mr. John Thomas Blood, Mr. George Storrer Peters, and William Septimus Harding, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1863.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the Liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1863, deducting property tax, 12 *s.*	17	8	–

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
To the Rev. J. Burdekin, under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
To 20 poor housekeepers, 8 *s.* each, and two ditto, 8 *s.* 11 *d.* each	8	17	10
To expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners, and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	2
£.	17	8	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

30 November 1864. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Port's Charity.	Blood's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.	Clobery's Charity.
Northampton's Charity.	

Sir, Tamworth, 21 December 1865.

I BEG to forward the annual statements of the accounts of the above Charities for the year 1864.

I have, &c.

H. M. Vane, Esq., &c. &c., Charity Commission.

(signed) *Thos. Argyle.*

× By Book Post.

PORT'S CHARITY.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, and of which Francis Willington, John Lea Jennings, and Abel Clarson, together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the time being, are Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

RECEIPTS:	£.	s.	d.
Balance in hand from last year's account	209	11	6½
A year's dividends on 3,321 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols to 5th July, less income tax	96	18	8
Mr. Ordish, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P. of land, due Michaelmas	3	–	–
Mr. Hastilow, a year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax 4 *s.* 10 *d.*	8	8	8
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*, less tax 11 *d.*	1	12	10
Mr. Clarson, one year's rent of 18 A. 2 R. 25 P. of land, due 29th September last, less property tax to Lady-day, 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.*	55	13	9
£.	375	5	5½

EXPENDITURE:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Aldridge, remainder of premium with Ison	25	–	–			
Fire Insurance	–	9	3			
Paid hotel bill at annual meeting	3	8	–			
Paid the vicar	1	1	–			
Paid Mr. Argyle's bill	7	18	–			
By 361 *l.* 8 *s.* Consols, purchased at 91 per cent.	328	17	6			
By commission on purchase of same	1	5	6			
				367	19	3
Balance in hand £.				7	6	2½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 December 1865. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Beardesley's Charity.

Beardesley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardesley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington is the surviving Trustee.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Wheeley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land, in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to the 29th September	18	–	–
From Mr. Whatton, a year's rent of land and two cottages at Tamworth, to the 29th September	10	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less property tax	1	2	9
£.	29	2	9

Payments:			
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
Mr. Starkey's bill for new gate and posts	2	2	–
Expense of annual return to Charity Commissioners, and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	7
To 23 poor persons, 8 *s.* each To 1 ditto - 10 *s.* 2 *d*	9	14	2
To vicar of Tamworth	6	18	–
To the schoolmaster of Tamworth	6	18	–
£.	29	2	9

I certify that the foregoing statement is correct.

21 December 1865. *Francis Willington.*

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq., Henry John Pye, Esq., William Inge, Esq., Robert Peel, Esq., and John Thompson, Esq., together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other Persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough annually, are Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Messrs. Hunter, due 29th September 1864	20	–	–

Payments:			
To 72 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	18	–	–
To 4 poor persons, 10 *s.* each	2	–	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 December 1865. *Thos. Argyle*, Town Clerk.

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq., Francis Willington, Esq., Mr. John Thomas Blood, Mr. George Storer Peters, and William Septimus Harding, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land, in the Liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December 1864, deducting property tax, 9 *s.* 9 *d.*	17	10	3
Payments:			
To the Rev. J. Burdekin, under curate of Tamworth	8	–	–
To 20 poor housekeepers, 9 *s.* each	9	–	–
To expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	3
£.	17	10	3

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 December 1865. *Francis Willington.*

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity" at *Glascote*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Thomas Bramall, Esq., and Francis Willington, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1864.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Fullalove, two years' rent of cottage, due Midsummer, 1864	5	4	–
From Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, less 10 *d.* income tax	1	8	9
From Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A. 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less property tax 1 *s.*	3	9	–
From Florrendine, jun., half-year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas, for house, late Fullalove	1	6	–
From Mr. Dunolo's Trustees, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less income tax 3 *s.* 6 *d.*	10	14	6
From Florrendine, sen., one year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas last	2	12	–
From Mrs. Hunter's executrix, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less income tax 5 *s.*	9	15	–
	34	19	3
Payments:			
Poor rate and property tax on cottage	–	9	–
Annual return to Charity Commissioners and churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	6
To minister and churchwardens of Tamworth, for distribution by them	11	3	3
To 80 decayed housekeepers, widowers, and widows, in sums of from 3 *s.* 10 *d.* to 10 *s.* each	22	6	6
£.	34	9	3

I certify that the above statement is correct.

21 December 1865. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts, 1855 to 1865.

The Accountant to *Thomas Argyle*, Esq.

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth: Michell's and Clobery's Charities.

Sir, Charity Commission, 17 May 1866.

Adverting to the accounts of the above Charity for the year 1864, it is observed that among the sources from which the income is derived, no mention is made of the receipt of dividends on 257 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.* Stock, invested in the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and which was purchased with the sum of 238 *l.* 10 *s.* realised by the sale of coals and minerals underlying a portion of the land belonging to this Charity. I have therefore to request that in the accounts of the Charity for the year 1865, now due, this omission may be rectified. I may add, that the first dividend was paid in January 1864 through the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth, to the credit of the Rev. J. Mould and others. You have omitted to mention that gentleman's name among the trustees.

The accounts of the following Charities for the year 1865 are also now due, viz.: "Port's," "Beardsley's," "Northampton's," and "Blood's."

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. G. Hayter*, Accountant.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth.

The Accountant to the Rev. *J. Mould.*

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth: Repington's Charity; Repington's Dole; and Marquis of Bath's.

Rev. Sir, Charity Commission, 16 May 1866.

It appearing that the above Charities are under your administration, and that no accounts have yet been received at this office, I have to request that you will be good enough to prepare and forward the accounts for at least the two past years.

I enclose some usual forms for guidance.

The accounts should state some particulars of the distribution, such as the scale in which it is made; the number of the recipients; also whether their names are entered in a book kept open for public inspection.

I am, &c.
(signed) *W. G. Hayter*, Accountant.

Rev. J. Mould, Vicarage, Tamworth.

Thomas Argyle, Esq., to the Secretary.

Port's Charity.	Blood's Charity.
Beardsley's Charity.	Clobery's Charity.
Northampton's Charity.	

Sir, Tamworth, 5 December 1866.

By book-post I send you the annual statement of the accounts of the above Charities for the year 1865.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Thomas Argyle.*

To H. M. Vane, Esq., Charity Commission,
8, York-street, St. James's-square, London, S.W.

Accounts 1855 to 1865.

Port's Charity.

Port's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Port's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, and of which Francis Willington, John Lea Jennings, and Abel Clarson, together with the Vicar and Mayor of Tamworth for the Time being are Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
Balance in hand from last year's account	7	6	2½
One year's dividends on 3,682 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* Consols, to 5th July, less Income Tax	108	3	6
Mr. Ordish, a year's rent of 3 R. 30 P, of land, due Michaelmas	3	–	–
Mr. Hastilow, a half year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 17 P. of land, due Lady-day, less tax	4	4	6
Mr. Hastilow, for timber on segs, sold to him	18	11	6
Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, 1 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*, less tax, 9 *d.*	1	13	–
£.	142	18	8½

Expenditure:	£.	s.	d.			
Fire insurance	–	9	3			
Mr. Watton, for valuing timber	–	4	6			
Mr. Woodcock, for fly hire	–	8	6			
Mr. Monque, second moiety of premium with Harrison	25	–	–			
Hotel bill at annual meeting	3	7	–			
The Vicar	1	1	–			
Mr. Argyle's bill	4	3	6			
				34	13	9
Balance in hand £.				108	4	11½

I certify that the above Statement is correct.

5 December 1866. *Francis Willington.*

Beardsley's Charity.

Beardsley's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Beardsley's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, of which Francis Willington, Gentleman, is the surviving Trustee.

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
From Mrs. Whaley, a year's rent of 4 A. 3 R. 30 P. of land, in the township of Wigginton, near Tamworth, to the 29th September	18	–	–
From the Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, less Property Tax	1	2	11
From Mr. Watton, a year's rent of land and two cottages, at Tamworth, to 29th September	10	–	–
£.	29	2	11

Payments:	£.	s.	d.
Interest on principal money borrowed	3	–	–
To the Vicar of Tamworth	7	9	3
To the Trustees of the Free Grammar School	7	9	3
To the expenses of an annual return to Charity Commissioners and Churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	7
To 17 poor persons, 10 *s.* each; seven ditto, 5 *s.* each; and one, 8 *s.* 10 *d.* each	10	13	10
£.	29	2	11

I certify that the above Statement is correct.

5 December 1866. *Francis Willington.*

Accounts. 1855 to 1865.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

Lord Northampton's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lord Northampton's Charity," in the Borough of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Stanley Pipe Wolferstan, Esq.,; Henry John Pye, Esq.; Robert Peel, Esq.; and John Thompson, Esq.; together with the Vicar and Town Clerk of Tamworth, and two other persons nominated by the Council of the said Borough annually, are Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of house and garden in Tamworth, occupied by Mrs. Hunter, due 29th September 1865	20	–	–
Payments:			
To 78 poor persons, 5 *s.* each	19	10	–
„ One „ 10 *s.*	–	10	–
£.	20	–	–

I certify that the above Statement is correct.

5 December 1866. *Thomas Argyle*, Town Clerk.

Blood's Charity.

Blood's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Blood's Charity," in the parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which Charles Harding, Esq.; Francis Willington, Esq.; Mr. John Thomas Blood; George Storer Peters, Esq.; and William Septimus Harding, Esq., are the Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

Receipts:	£.	s.	d.
A year's rent of 3 A. 3 R. 20 P. of land in the liberty of Bolehall, in the parish of Tamworth, Warwickshire, occupied by Jane Lunn, due 25th December, 1865, deducting property tax, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*	17	12	6
Payments:			
To 32 poor housekeepers, 10 *s.* each	16	–	–
„ Two ditto 11 *s.* each	1	2	–
„ Expense of annual return to the Charity Commissioners and Churchwardens, and receipt stamps	–	10	6
£.	17	12	6

I certify that the above Statement is correct.

5 December 1866. *Francis Willington.*

Clobery and Mitchell's Charity.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "Lady Clobery and Mrs. Mitchell's Charity," at *Glascote* in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, of which the Vicar of Tamworth, for the time being, Thomas Bramall, Esquire, and Francis Willington, Esquire, are the Trustees.

For the Year 1865.

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts:			
From Mrs. Hunter, one half year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Lady-day	5	–	–
„ J. Saunders, half year's rent of land, late occupied by Hunter, due Michaelmas	7	–	–
„ The Coventry Canal Company, a year's rent-charge, due Michaelmas, 1 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.*, less tax, 7½ *d.*	1	8	11½
„ Mr. Dumolo's Trustees, a year's rent of 3 A. 2 R. of land, due Michaelmas, less tax, 4 *s.* 7 *d.*	10	15	5
„ Mr. Arnold, a year's rent of 1 A 3 R. of land, due Michaelmas	3	10	–
„ Florendine, senior, one year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
„ Florendine, junior, one year's rent of cottage and garden, due Christmas	2	12	–
„ Two year's dividends on 257 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.* Consols, purchase-money for coal sold, and invested in the names of the Trustees of Charitable Funds	15	9	4
£.	48	7	8½
Payments:			
Poor-rate on cottages	–	8	9
Boys for serving notice to quit on Fullalove	–	3	–
Mr. Argyle, professional bill	5	7	–
To 102 decayed housekeepers' widowers and widows, in sums of from 3 *s.* 8 *d.* to 10 *s.* each	42	8	11½
£.	48	7	8½

I certify that the above statement is correct.

5 December 1866. *Francis Willington.*

ACCOUNTS, 1853 to 1866.

THE REV. JOHN RAWLETT'S CHARITY.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Rawlett's Charity.—Parish of Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 25 March 1854.

By the direction of Mr. Bamford we forward to you a statement of the accounts of this charity between the 31st December 1852 and the 31st December 1853, and we beg you will do us the favour to acknowledge the receipt.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Nevill & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales,
20, Duke-street, Westminster.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "The Reverend John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz. :—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Wilnecote, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and Henry Stokes, of .

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1853.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1852.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1853.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	-	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	-	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Property tax -	- - 6	- 16 -	-	- 16 -	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto	14 6 -	Property tax -	- 3 9	14 2 3	-	14 2 3	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto	13 10 -	- -	-	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto	13 5 6	- -	-	13 5 6	3 5 6	13 5 6	3 5 6
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	-	7 - -	-	7 - -	—
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	-	7 - -	-	7 - -	—
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 - -	Fire Insurance.	- 18 9	4 - -	-	4 - -	—
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Humphrey Wilkins -	ditto -	6 - -	- -	-	6 - -	-	6 - -	—
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	5 - -	- -	-	5 - -	-	5 - -	—
No personal property.				Average annual expenses of collection of rents, and the general conducting of the charity.	7 9 6	—	—	—	—
				Average annual expenses of repairs of houses.	4 - -	—	—	—	—
	Total - - - £.		106 1 6	- -	12 12 6	105 17 3	3 5 6	105 17 3	3 5 6

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1853.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1853:	Balance of cash account 31st December 1852.	87	13	7½
26 November -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent due Michaelmas 1853 (less 6 *d.* property tax).	–	16	–
21 December -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1853.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1853.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, one year's rent due 21st December inst.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Drake, a year's rent due 21st December inst.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of same, poor rates - - -	–	14	8
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, a year's rent due this 21st December inst.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson for poor levies -	–	4	8
„ „ -	Cash of James Bartle, one year's rent due this 21st December inst.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Bartle for poor levies -	–	14	8
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall on account of rent -	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Humphrey Wilkins, one year's rent due 21st inst.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Wilkins, poor levies - -	–	8	9
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent due this 21st December 1853.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, one year's rent due this 21st December 1853.	5	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, poor levies - -	–	8	10
	Total - - - £.	196	6	2½

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1853:				
8 January	Paid a year's insurance up to Christmas 1853.	–	18	9
10 January	Paid Mr. Mottram with his apprentice Edwin Ensor.	5	5	–
„ „	Paid Mr. Woodcock with his apprentice Henry Found.	5	5	–
1 February	Paid Mr. Watton's bill - - - -	2	1	6
9 February	Paid Mr. John Hill with his apprentice John Haywood Driver.	5	5	–
22 February	Paid Mr. Willcox, collector, poor rates for small tenements in Tamworth.	1	1	11¾
8 June -	Paid Mr. Willcox, collector, poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	2½
21 June -	Paid Mr. Willis his half-year's salary for educating 12 poor boys of the town of Tamworth due this day.	10	–	–
7 Sept. -	Paid rates for small houses in Tamworth -	–	13	2½
21 Dec. -	Paid, allowed Mr. Drake property tax -	–	3	9
„ „ -	Paid James Willis his half-year's salary for educating 12 poor boys due this day.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's bill - -	3	12	9
„ „ -	Paid the house bill of the "Peel Arms" Hotel at the annual meeting this 21st December inst.	3	17	–
22 Dec. -	Paid to 70 poor families of the town of Tamworth by Henry Jones.	17	10	–
24 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Harston, Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1853.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the Committee of Tamworth National Schools by the Rev. Edward Harston for educating 10 poor girls from Christmas 1852 till Christmas 1853.	8	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster, due 21st December 1853.	6	–	–
29 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Henry Hare with his apprentice Charles Dent.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Paid Joseph Miller with his apprentice Henry Miller.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Paid George Starkey with his apprentice Alfred Starkey.	5	5	–
	Total - - - £.	106	5	4¾

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1852 to 31st December 1853.	196	6	2½	Expenditure from 31st December 1852 to 31st December 1853.	106	5	4¾
Arrear of rent 31st December 1853 - -	3	5	6	Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:—			
				Cash in hand - - - 90 – 9¾			
				Arrear of rent - - 3 5 6			
					93	6	3¾
Total - - - £.	199	11	8½	Total - - - £.	199	11	8½

I certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 25th day of March 1854. (signed) *T. B. Bamford,* Trustee.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son*, to the Charity Commissioners.

Rawlett's Charity.—Parish of Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 10 May 1855.

By the direction of Mr. Bamford, we forward to you a statement of the Accounts of this Charity between the 31st December 1853 and the 31st December 1854, and we beg you will do us the favour to acknowledge the receipt.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Nevill & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales,
20 Duke-street, Westminster.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees; viz.—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, late of Wilnecote but now of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and Henry Stokes of

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1854.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1854, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1853.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1854.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	Property tax -	– 2 2	7 6 4	–	7 6 4	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 –	- -	–	27 15 –	–	27 15 –	—
3. Timber on above land at Wigginton.	Thomas Watton (purchaser.)	–	14 12 6	Expenses of sale of timber.	– 19 6	13 13 –	–	13 13 –	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	From year to year.	– 16 6	Property tax -	– – 6	– 16 –	–	– 16 –	—
5. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	14 6 –	Property tax -	– 5 7½	14 – 4½	–	14 – 4½	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 –	- -	–	13 10 –	–	13 10 –	—
7. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	–	13 5 6	3 5 6	13 5 6	3 5 6
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	7 – –	- -	–	7 – –	–	7 – –	—
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Bartle - -	ditto -	7 – –	- -	–	7 – –	–	7 – –	—
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 – –	Fire insurance.	– 18 9	4 – –	–	4 – –	—
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 – –	- -	–	6 – –	–	6 – –	—
12. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 – –	- -	–	5 – –	–	5 – –	—
No personal property.				Average annual expenses of collection of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	7 9 6	—	—	—	—
				Average annual expenses of repairs of houses.	4 – –	—	—	—	—
	Total - - - £.		120 14 –	- -	13 16 –½	119 6 2½	3 5 6	119 6 2½	3 5 6

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1854.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1854:	Balance of cash account, 31st December 1853.	90	–	9¾
14 October -	Cash of Mr. Watton, for timber - -	14	12	6
18 November -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent due Michaelmas 1854 (less property tax, 6 *d.*).	–	16	–
21 December -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1854.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, a year's rent due this 21st December 1854.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, a year's rent due this 21st December 1854.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, poor levies -	1	3	5¼
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, on account of rent -	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1854.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1854.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, a year's rent due this 21st December 1854.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, poor levies -	–	7	3½
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, a year's rent for house latelely occupied by Humphrey Wilkins, due this day.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, poor levies - -	–	14	–¾
„ „ -	Cash of James Bartle, a year's rent due this 21st December 1854.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Bartle, poor levies - -	1	3	5¼
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent for house (late Farmer), due this 21st December 1854.	5	1	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor levies -	–	14	–¾
	Total - - - £.	214	16	7¼

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1854:				
9 January -	Paid a year's insurance up to Christmas 1854.	–	18	9
18 January -	Paid poor rates for small house in Tamworth	–	16	5½
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Patrick with his apprentice Richard Clement.	5	5	–
23 February	Paid to Mr. Willcox, collector, for small house in Tamworth, poor rates.	–	16	5½
23 May -	Paid to Mr. Willcox, collector, for small tenements in Tamworth, poor rates.	–	16	5½
21 June -	Paid Mr. Willis, his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys of Tamworth, due this day.	10	–	–
31 July -	Paid Mr. Willcox, collector, for small tenements in Tamworth, poor rates.	–	16	5½
14 October -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill for work done in 1853.	–	14	4
„ „ -	Paid stamp for cash received of Mr. Watton	–	–	1
21 December	Paid William Ramsell for falling timber at Wigginton, sold to Mr. Watton.	–	19	6
„ „ -	Paid, allowed Mr. Shorthose, property tax	–	2	2
„ „ -	Paid, allowed Mr. Thomas Drake, property tax.	–	5	7½
„ „ -	Paid Mr. James Willis his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys due this day.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Sons' bill - -	5	8	8
„ „ -	Paid house bill at the "Peel Arms" hotel at the annual meeting this 21st December 1854.	3	12	–
22 December	Paid to 70 poor families of the town of Tamworth by Mr. Henry Jones.	17	10	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster, due 21st December 1854.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mold, Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1854.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Committee of Tamworth National Schools by the Rev. John Mould, for educating 10 poor girls from Christmas 1853 till Christmas 1854.	8	–	–
„ „ -	Paid, receipt stamps - - - - -	–	–	4
23 December	Paid John Roe with his apprentice John Roe, premium.	5	5	–
28 December	Paid Thomas Carter premium, with his apprentice, William Roe.	5	5	–
29 December	Paid Mr. A. Brown with his apprentice William Boyes.	5	5	–
	Total - - - £.	97	17	3½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1853 to 31st December 1854.	214	16	7¼	Expenditure from 31st December 1853 to 31st December 1854.	97	17	3½
Arrear of rent, 31st December 1854 - -	3	5	6	Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:			
				Cash in hand - -	116	19	3¾
				Arrear of rent - -	3	5	6
					120	4	9¾
Total - - - £.	218	2	1¼	Total - - - £.	218	2	1¼

I certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 10th day of May 1855. *T. B. Bamford*, Trustee.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Rawlett's Charity.—Parish of Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 28 April 1856.

By the direction of Mr. Bamford we forward you a statement of the accounts of this charity between the 31st December 1854 and the 31st December 1855, and we beg you will do us the favour to acknowledge the receipt.

We have, &c.
(signed) *Nevill & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales,
20, Duke-street, Westminster.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "The Reverend John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and Henry Stokes, of .

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1855.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 31st December 1855, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1854.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1855.
Real Property.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	-	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	-
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	-	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	-
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Property tax	- 1 -	- 15 6	-	- 15 6	-
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	-	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	-
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 0	- -	-	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	-
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	-	13 5 6	3 5 6	15 - -	1 11 -
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	-	7 - -	-	7 - -	-
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	-	7 - -	-	7 - -	-
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 - -	Fire insurance.	- 18 9	4 - -	-	4 - -	-
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -	- -	-	6 - -	-	6 - -	-
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -	- -	-	5 - -	-	5 - -	-
				Average annual expense of collection of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	7 9 6	—	-	—	-
No personal property.				Annual average expenses of repairs of houses.	4 - -	—	-	—	-
Total - - - £.			106 1 6	- -	12 9 3	106 - 6	3 5 6	107 15 -	1 11 -

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1855.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
	Cash balance, 31st December 1854 - -	116	19	3¾	1855: 1 January	Paid Mr. Thomas White, premium with his apprentice William Mellor.	5	5	–
1855: 27 October -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1855, less 1 *s.* property tax.	–	15	6	3 January	Paid Mr. Watton's bill - - - -	4	12	9
					5 January	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1855 -	–	18	9
21 December -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1855.	7	8	6	9 January	Paid Mr. Hamel towards the framing and restoring of the portrait of the Rev. John Rawlett, given to the Town Council.	5	–	1
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, one year's rent of land due this 21st December 1855.	14	6	–					
					13 February	Paid the collector, poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	2	–
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, one year's rent of house, due this 21st December 1855.	7	–	–	10 April -	Paid Miss Blick for the education of four poor girls in the Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1855, to Lady-day 1856.	4	4	–
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, poor's and highway levies.	1	6	3					
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, on account of rent	9	–	–	,, ,, -	Paid stamp receipt - - - - -	–	–	1
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1855.	27	15	–	5 June -	Paid poor's rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	5½
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1855.	13	10	–	11 August -	Paid Mr. Charles Clarson, highway levies for small houses in Tamworth, granted in November 1853.	–	4	4½
,, ,, -	Cash of Robert Johnson, a year's rent due this 21st December 1855.	4	–	–					
					24 August -	Paid Mr. Willcox, collector, poor's rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	5½
,, ,, -	Cash of Robert Johnson, poor's and highway rates.	–	8	2½	13 Nov. -	Paid surveyor, highway rates for small houses in Tamworth, granted 24th October 1855.	–	6	7
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. James Bartle, a year's rent, due 21st December 1855.	7	–	–					
					21 Nov. -	Paid poor's rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	6	4
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. James Bartle, poor's and highway rates.	1	6	3					
					21 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse, three quarters of a year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due this day.	15	–	–
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. James Smith, a year's rent due this 21st December 1855.	6	–	–					
,, ,, -	Cash of Mr. James Smith, poor's and highway rates.	–	15	–	,, ,, -	Paid house bill at the "Peel Arms" hotel at the annual meeting on the 21st December 1855.	3	17	–
,, ,, -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent due this 21st December 1855.	5	–	–					
					,, ,, -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son, a bill - -	4	15	10
,, ,, -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor's and highway rates.	–	15	–	24 Dec. -	Paid to 70 poor families of the town of Tamworth.	17	10	–
22 December -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, further on account of rent.	6	–	–	28 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Charles Lakin, premium with his apprentice Henry Lakin.	5	5	–
					29 Dec. -	Paid Mr. George Forman with his apprentice Thomas Hatton.	5	5	–
	Total - - - £.	229	5	–¼		Total - - - £.	76	5	8½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1854 to 31st December 1855.	229	5	–¼	Expenditure from 31st December 1854 to 31st December 1855.	76	5	8½
Arrear of rent due 31st December 1855 -	1	11	–	Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:			
				£. s. d.			
				Cash in hand - - 152 19 3¾			
				Rent in arrear - - 1 11 –			
					154	10	3¾
Total - - - £.	230	16	–¼	Total - - - £.	230	16	–¼

I certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.
Dated this 26th day of April 1856. (signed) *T. B. Bamford*, Trustee.

Accounts, 1853 to 1856.

Rawlett's Charity.

The Accountant to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

(Department of Accounts).

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 23 June 1856.

The accounts of the above charity transmitted by you to this office for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855, have been under examination, and I am to inquire where and in whose names the balance of upwards of 150 *l.* is deposited, the interest paid thereon, and the security held for it by the trustees; and at the same time to suggest that it would be advisable and conducive to the permanent interests of the charity if this sum were invested in the Government securities.

I am also to add that a more correct registry of the accounts would be made if the acreage of the several parcels of land belonging to the charity were given. I will trouble you, therefore, to furnish this information at your early convenience.

I am, &c.

Messrs. Nevill & Son, Solicitors, Tamworth. (signed) *W. G. Hayter*, Accountant.

Robert Nevill, Esq., to the Accountant.

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth,

In reply to the inquiries contained in your letter of the 23rd ultimo, I beg to state that rents of this charity are received, and the accounts audited annually, on the 21st December, when directions are given by the trustees as to the distribution of the money. Many of the payments are made soon after the 31st December, the time for making the accounts for the Commissioners; this causes these balances at that particular time to be larger than it remains permanently. The exact balance at this day is 95 *l* 15 *s.* 11¼ *d.*, from which some small calls will be made to meet current outgoings before further receipts.

This sum is in my hands, as the receiver of the rents and solicitor of the trustees, without interest or further security than the rent-roll. It is at all times ready to be paid over as the trustees may direct.

The trustees being reduced to two, are anxious to appoint fresh trustees, which may probably require an application to the Court of Chancery, and this would necessarily occasion considerable expense.

We beg to enclose an account of the acreage of the several parcels of land as requested.

I am, &c.

W. G. Hayter, Esq., 8, York-street, St. James's-square, London. (signed) *Robt. Nevill.*

An Account of Lands belonging to the Trustees of the Rev. *John Rawlett.*

Name.	Present Tenant.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Situation.
Slang	Robert Nevill	2	0	4	Lordship of Wigginton.
Windmill-close	ditto	4	0	17	Ditto - ditto.
Ball's-close	John Bramall	6	0	20	Ditto - ditto.
Biddens	Charles Lucas	4	1	17	Ditto - ditto.
Biddens	ditto	4	2	21	Ditto - ditto.
Robin Hood's Butts	ditto	4	2	21	Ditto - ditto.
Glascote-close	Thomas Drake	3	1	19	Lordship of Bolehall and Glascote.
Poor's-close	John Shorthose	2	3	0	Ditto - ditto.
	Total	31	3	39	

Robt. Nevill.

The Accountant to *Robert Nevill*, Esq.

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Charity Commission, 1 August 1856.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, without date, enclosing an account of the acreage of the property forming the endowment of the above charity.

It would be satisfactory, and more in accordance with general principles, that the balance in hand should be deposited either in some well-established bank, or in the savings bank, where at any rate some slight addition to the income of the charity would accrue.

Accounts, 1853 to 1856.

Rawlett's Charity.

It would seem from the accounts of the last three years that the income has been more than sufficient for the current exigencies of the charity; and it is therefore considered that, if the rents were received half-yearly, at least some part of the balance in hand might be permanently invested.

I am, &c.

Robert Nevill, Esq., Solicitor, Tamworth. (signed) Accountant.

Robert Nevill, Esq., to the Accountant.

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 2 August 1856.

I HAVE to apologize for my negligence in not dating my letter enclosing the account of the acreage of the lands of this charity. It should have been dated 30th July 1856.

I will lay your letter of yesterday's date before the trustees of the charity.

I am, &c.

W. G. Hayter, Esq., &c. &c. &c. (signed) *Robt. Nevill.*

Robert Nevill, Esq., to the Accountant.

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 12th August 1856.

I BEG to inform you that, yesterday, I placed 85 *l.* in the names of T. B. Bamford and Henry Stokes, the trustees, on a deposit receipt, in the Tamworth Branch of the National Provincial Bank of England.

I am, &c.

W. G. Hayter, Esq., &c. &c. &c. (signed) *Robt. Nevill.*

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and Henry Stokes, of .

For the Year ending 31st December 1856.

I.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 31st December 1856, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1855.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1856.
REAL PROPERTY:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Property tax -	- 1 -	- 15 6	-	- 15 6	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	1 11 -	14 16 6	—
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -						
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle -	ditto -	7 - -	Fire insurance	- 18 9	25 - 9	-	25 - 9	—
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 - -	Expense of repairs of houses.	3 - 6				
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -						
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -			102 1 3		103 12 3	
No personal property.				Expense of collection of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	9 16 10	9 16 10		9 16 10	
	TOTAL - - - £.		106 1 6	£.	13 17 1	92 4 5	1 11 -	93 15 5	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1856.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1856:	Cash balance, 31st December 1856 - -	152	19	3¾
22 November -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent due Michaelmas last, less 1 *s.* property tax.	–	15	6
22 December -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1856.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1856.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Thomas Drake, one year's rent due the 21st December 1856.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, one year's rent due Michaelmas 1856.	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, arrears - - -	1	11	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Charles Lucas, one year's rent due Michaelmas 1856.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent due 21st December instant.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, poor-rates - -	1	–	8½
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer (late Thomas Drake) one year's rent due 21st December instant.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, poor-rates - -	1	–	8½
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, a year's rent due 22nd December 1856.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, poor-rates - -	–	6	5½
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, a year's rent due the 21st December 1856.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, poor-rates - -	–	12	5
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent due 21st December 1856.	5	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor-rates -	–	12	5
	Total - - - £.	264	3	6¼

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1856:				
1 Jan. -	Paid Mr. Jackson, premium with his apprentice William Butt.	5	5	–
2 Jan. -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as school-master, due 21st December 1855.	6	–	–
4 Jan. -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, vicar, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church, on Good Friday and 5th November 1855.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, for the committee of Tamworth National Schools, for educating 10 poor girls, from Christmas 1854 to Lady-day 1855, 2 *l.*; and for educating five poor girls, from Lady-day 1855 to Christmas 1855, 2 *l.* 17 *s.*, together being at the rate of 3 *l.* 16 *s.* per annum.	4	17	–
„ „ -	Receipt stamps - - - - - -	–	–	2
„ „ -	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1856 -	–	18	9
8 Jan. -	Paid Mr. John Bailey, premium with his apprentice Henry Wallbank.	5	5	–
31 Jan. -	Paid Mr. Brown's bill for work at houses in Gungate.	2	11	6
19 Feb. -	Paid poor-rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	5½
16 May -	Paid poor-rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	5½
20 May -	Paid Miss Blick for the education of four poor girls in the Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1856 to Lady-day 1857, and stamp.	4	4	1
28 June -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill for repairs - -	–	9	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse, his half-year's salary for educating 12 poor boys of Tamworth, to the 21st instant.	10	–	–
10 July -	Paid Mrs. Thompson, with her apprentice Thomas Wildman, premium.	5	5	–
15 July -	Paid poor-rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	3	4½
18 Nov. -	Paid poor-rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	5½
22 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse, half-year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due 21st December instant.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid hotel bill at annual meeting - -	3	16	–
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Sons' bill - -	6	–	10
23 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Handley, his annual salary as schoolmaster, due 21st December 1856.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, vicar, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church, on Good Friday and 5th November 1856.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Mould, for the committee of Tamworth National Schools, for educating five poor girls, from Christmas 1855 to Christmas 1856.	3	16	–
„ „ -	Paid to 70 poor families of the town of Tamworth, by Mr. Henry Jones.	17	10	–
„ „ -	Receipt stamps - - - - -	–	–	4
24 Dce. -	Paid Mr. Robert Stemson with his apprentice James Clement.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. John Mousley, premium with his apprentice George Bartle.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Thomas Woodcock, premium with his apprentice William Camp.	5	5	–
30 Dec. -	Paid fire insurance up to Christmas 1857 -	–	18	9
	Total - - - £.	132	5	2

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1855 to 31st December 1856.	264	3	6¼	Expenditure from 31st December 1855 to 31st December 1856.	132	5	2
				Balance in favour of the Charity, viz.:—			
				£. s. d			
				Cash in hand - - - 46 18 4¼			
				Cash at the Bank - - 85 – –			
					131	18	4¼
Total - - - £.	264	3	6¼	Total - - - £.	264	3	6¼

I certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 4th day of May 1858.

T. B. Bamford, Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees:—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esq., and Henry Stokes, of .

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1857.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 31st December 1857, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1856.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1857.
REAL PROPERTY.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- - -	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Property tax -	- - 9½	- 15 8½	-	- 15 8½	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Brammall -	ditto -	13 5 6	-	- -	13 5 6	-	13 5 6	—
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -						
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -	Insurance -	- 18 9				
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 - -	Expense of Repairs to Houses.	8 12 4½	19 8 10½	-	19 8 10½	—
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -						
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -			96 9 7	-	96 9 7	—
No Personal Property.				Expense of collection of rents and the general conducting of the Charity.	6 10 8	6 10 8	-	6 10 8	—
	TOTAL - - - £.		106 1 6	- -	16 2 7	89 18 11	-	89 18 11	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1857.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£. s. d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£. s. d.
1857:	Balance 31st December 1856 - -	131 18 4½	1857: 16 January -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill for repairs of small houses.	1 19 2
12 December -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent, due Michaelmas last, less 9½*d.* property tax.	– 15 8½	7 April -	Paid Miss Blick, in advance, for the education of four poor girls in the Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1857 to Lady-day 1858.	4 4 –
21 „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1857.	13 10 –	„ „ -	Stamp Receipt - - - - - -	– – 1
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1857.	7 8 6	27 June -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys of Tamworth up to the 21st June 1857.	10 – –
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1857.	13 5 6	21 December	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse half a year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due this 21st December inst.	10 – –
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Drake, a year's rent, due 21st December 1857.	14 6 –	„ „ -	Paid hotel bill at the Annual Meeting of 1857.	3 16 –
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Charles Lucas, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1857.	27 15 –	„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's bill - -	2 14 4
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, one year's rent, due this 21st December 1857.	6 – –	22 December	Paid to 70 poor persons of the town of Tamworth by Mr. Henry Jones.	17 10 –
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent, due this 21st December 1857.	5 – –	„ „ -	Paid to Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster of Tamworth Grammar School, due the 21st December 1857.	6 – –
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, one year's rent, due this 21st December 1857.	7 – –	„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1857.	10 – –
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent, due this 21st December 1857.	7 – –	„ „ -	Paid Mr. Mould, the Vicar, for the committee of Tamworth National School, for educating five poor girls, from Christmas 1856 to Christmas 1857.	4 – –
			„ „ -	Paid Receipt Stamps - - - - -	– – 4
			„ „ -	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1858 -	– 18 9
			24 December	Paid Mr. Watton's bill for repairs at small houses.	6 13 2½
	Total - - - £.	237 19 –¾		Total - - £.	77 15 10½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Receipts from 31st December 1856 to 31st December 1857.	237 19 –¾	Expenditure from 31st December 1856 to 31st December 1857.	77 15 10½
		Balance in favour of the Charity, viz. :—	
		£. s. d.	
		Cash in hand - - 75 3 2½	
		Cash at the Banker's - 85 – –	
			160 3 2½
Total - - £.	237 19 –¾	Total - - £.	237 19 –¾

I certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 4th day of May 1858. (signed) *T. B. Bamford*, Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following persons are the Trustees:—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esq., and Henry Stokes, of

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1858.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 31st December 1858, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1857.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1858.
REAL PROPERTY.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	–	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas -	ditto -	27 15 –	- -	- -	27 15 –	–	27 15 –	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	– 16 6	Property tax -	– – 5	– 16 1	–	– 16 1	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Thomas Drake -	ditto -	14 6 –	- -	- -	14 6 –	–	14 6 –	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 –	- -	- -	13 10 –	–	13 10 –	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	–	13 5 6	—
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 – –	Highway Rates.	– 6 6½	27 8 2½	–	27 8 2½	—
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 – –						
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 – –	Expense of Repairs to houses.	1 7 3				
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 – –						
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 – –						
No Personal Property.				Expense of collection of rents and the general conducting of the Charity.	8 19 4	—	–	—	—
		TOTAL - - - £.	106 1 6	- -	10 13 1½	95 9 11½	–	95 9 11½	—

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1858.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1858:	Balance 31st December 1857 - - -	160	3	2¼
6 April - -	Cash of the National Provincial Bank, Tamworth, interest on the deposit to this date carried to account.	5	3	11
27 November -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858, less 5 *d.*, property tax.	–	16	1
21 December -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858.	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Drake, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Charles Lucas, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1858.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, one year's rent, due 21st December 1858.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Robert Johnson, one year's rent, due 21st December 1858.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent, due 21st December 1858.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, one year's rent, due 21st December 1858.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent, due 21st December 1858.	5	–	–
	Total - - - £.	271	8	2¼

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1858:				
2 January	Paid Mr. Thomas Genders with his apprentice, William Somers.	5	5	–
25 February	Paid Mr. Hunter for repairs at Bartle's house.	–	2	–
1 March -	Paid the collector highway rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	6	6½
6 April -	Paid Miss Bamford, in advance, for the education of four poor girls in the Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1858 to Lady-day 1859.	4	4	–
26 June -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse half a year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due the 21st June instant.	10	–	–
6 April -	Paid Stamp receipt - - - - -	–	–	1
21 December	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse half a year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due this 21st December instant.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid hotel bill at annual meeting of 1858	3	18	–
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's bill - -	5	1	4
22 December	Paid to 70 poor persons of the town of Tamworth, by Mr. Henry Jones.	17	10	–
„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1858.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Mould, the vicar, for the committee of Tamworth National Schools, for educating five poor girls, from Christmas 1857 to Christmas 1858.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster of Tamworth Grammar School, due 21st December 1858.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill - - - - -	1	5	3
29 December	Paid Mr. Bamford's bill for Bibles for the use of the charity schools.	1	13	0
	Total - - - £.	79	5	2½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1857 to 31st December 1858.	271	8	2¼	Expenditure from 31st December 1857 to 31st December 1858.	79	5	2½
				Balance in favour of the Charity, viz:—			
				Cash in hand - - 101 19 –¾			
				Cash at the Bank - - 90 3 11			
					192	2	11¾
Total - - - £.	271	8	2¼	Total - - - £.	271	8	2¼

I certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 19th day of December 1859. (signed) *T. B. Bamford*, Trustee.

Accounts, 1853 to 1856.

Rawlett's Charity.

Messrs *Nevill & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Rawlett's Charity.—Parish of Tamworth.

Gentlemen, Tamworth, 19 December 1859.

By direction of Mr. Bamford we forward you a statement of this charity for the year ending 31st December 1858, which accounts were prepared in March last, but owing to the bustle consequent on the general election here at that time they were mislaid and not signed, and we beg you will do us the favour to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

We have, &c.

The Accountant to Messrs. *Nevill & Son.*

(Department of Accounts.)

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Gentlemen, Charity Commission, 6 January 1860.

Adverting to the accounts of the above charity for the year 1858, received on 20th instant, I am to state that, as the balance in hand appears to be considerably more than can be required for the immediate purposes of the trust, steps should at once be taken for investing a portion thereof, together with the money at present deposited in the National Provincial Bank in the public funds as being more suitable for the security of charitable endowments.

The most convenient and least expensive course for this purpose will be to invest the same in the name of the official trustees charitable funds as constituted under the Charitable Trusts Amendment Acts, 1855, whose duty is confined to receiving the dividends and remitting them free from any deductions or expense to the acting trustees for the purposes of the charity.

The usual form of application for the necessary order of the Board, authorising such investment, will be forwarded to you on learning the decision of the trustees thereupon.

I am at the same time to inquire whether any steps have yet been taken towards the appointment of new trustees, and, if so, whether the appointment is proposed to be by deed or otherwise.

I am, &c.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to the Charity Commissioners.

Rawlett's Charity.—Tamworth.

Gentlemen, 25 July 1861.

We received a letter from Mr. Stokes this morning. He wishes you to inform him that the accounts of the last two years have not been forwarded to your office, and wishes us to forward them to you. We beg to say that the accounts have been long made out, but not sent in consequence of Major Bamford's illness and subsequent death, and Mr. Stokes's absence.

We now forward them with a statement up to the present time.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Nevill & Son.*

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, St. James's-square.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following persons are Trustees, viz.:—Thomas Bradgate Bamford, of Bolehall, in the Parish of Tamworth, in the County of Warwick, Esquire, and Henry Stokes of .

For the Year ending the 31st December 1859.

1.—INCOME and REVENUE for the Year ending on the 31st December 1859, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Rent.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1858.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1859.
REAL PROPERTY:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	John Shorthose -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- 16 6
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	-	13 5 6	—
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -						
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -						
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Johnson -	ditto -	4 - -	Expense of repairs to houses, and of fire insurance.	3 16 11½	25 3 -½	-	25 3 -½	—
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -						
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catharine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -						
No personal property.				Expense of collection of rents, and the general conducting of the charity.	8 5 3	—	—	—	—
		TOTAL - - - £.	106 1 6	- - -	12 2 2½	93 2 9½	-	93 2 9½	- 16 6

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1859.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
	Balance 31st December 1858 - - -	192	2	11¾
1859:				
21 December -	Cash of Mr. Shorthose, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1859.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1859.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1859.	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1859.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. William Sanders, jun., a year's rent due this 21st December 1859.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, one year's rent due 21st December 1859.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. William Eaton, one year's rent due 21st December 1859.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Joseph Farmer, one year's rent due 21st December 1859.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, one year's rent due 21st December 1859.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catharine Harris, one year's rent due 21st December 1859.	5	–	–
	Total - - - £.	297	7	11¾

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1859:				
4 January	Paid Mr. George Adams with his apprentice Charles Carter.	5	5	–
8 January	Paid Mr. Charles Clarson with his apprentice Charles Statham.	5	5	–
24 February	Paid insurance on new policy up to Christmas 1859.	–	18	–
27 April -	Paid Miss Blick (by Major Bamford) in advance, for the education of four poor girls in Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1859 to Lady-day 1860.	4	4	–
„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
17 May -	Paid Mr. Robert Boucher Moody with his apprentice Edwin Ison.	5	5	–
22 June -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys of Tamworth, due the 21st June inst.	10	–	–
21 Dec. -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due this 21st December 1859.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the hotel bill at the annual meeting of 1859.	3	5	2
22 Dec. -	Paid the Rev. John Mould for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1859.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Mould (the vicar) for the Committee of Tamworth National Schools for educating five poor girls from Christmas 1858 to Christmas 1859.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster of Tamworth Grammar School, due 21st December 1859.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill - - - - -	2	18	11½
„ „ -	Paid to 70 poor persons of the town of Tamworth, by Mr. Thomas Woodcock.	17	10	–
„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill and Son's bill - -	4	19	8
27 Dec. -	Paid William Johnson with his apprentice David Johnson.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Paid Robert Wildbore with his apprentice William Downing.	5	5	–
	Total - - - £.	100	1	2½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Accounts.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1858 to 31st December 1859.	297	7	11¾	Expenditure from 31st December 1858 to 31st December 1859.	100	1	2½
				Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:			
				Cash in hand - - - 107 2 10¼			
				Cash at the bank - - 90 3 11			
					197	6	9¼
Total - - - £.	297	7	11¾	Total - - - £.	297	7	11¾

I certify that this and the foregoing statement is correct.

Dated this day of 1860. Trustee.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following person is Trustee, viz.:—
Henry Stokes of .

For the Year ending the 31st December 1860.

1.—INCOME and REVENUE for the Year ending on the 31st December 1860, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Name Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Rent.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1859.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 1 Dec. 1860.
REAL PROPERTY.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Ordish -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	–	7 8 6	—
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 –	- -	- -	27 15 –	–	27 15 –	—
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	– 16 6	Income tax -	– 1 3	– 15 3	– 16 6	1 11 9	—
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto -	14 6 –	- -	- -	14 6 –	–	14 6 –	—
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 –	- -	- -	13 10 –	–	13 10 –	—
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	–	13 5 6	—
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 – –	- -	- -	7 – –	–	7 – –	—
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 – –	- -	- -	7 – –	–	7 – –	—
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	William Eaton -	ditto -	4 – –	-	- -	4 – –	–	4 – –	—
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 – –	- -	- -	6 – –	–	6 – –	—
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catharine Harris -	ditto -	5 – –	- -	- -	5 – –	–	5 – –	—
No personal property.				Expense of collection of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	6 2 8	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL - - - £.		106 1 6		6 3 11	99 16 4	– 16 6	106 16 9	—

2.—Receipt and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1860.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1860:				
	Balance 31st December 1859 - - -	197	6	9¼
7 January -	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1859, less 7½ *d.* property tax.		15	10½
24 November	Cash of the Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent, due Michaelmas 1860, deducting 7½ *d.* property tax.		15	10½
21 December	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1860.	27	15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. William Sanders, junr., a year's rent, due this 21st day of December 1860.	14	6	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1860.	13	5	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Ordish, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1860.	7	8	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1860.	13	10	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent, due 21st December 1860.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, poor and highway rate.	1	5	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, a year's rent, due 21st December 1860.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, poor and highway rates.		15	–
„ „ -	Cash of William Eaton, a year's rent, due 21st December 1860.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of William Eaton, poor and highway rate.		7	9½
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, one year's rent, due 21st December 1860.	5	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor and highway rates.		15	–
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, one year's rent, due 21st December 1860.	7	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Joseph Farmer, poor and highway rates.	1	5	–
	Total - - - £.	308	11	3¾

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1860:				
14 January -	Paid Henry Hare with his apprentice, Charles Wallbank.	5	5	–
28 January -	Paid Mrs. Thompson for notice of Rawlett's Charity.		2	6
4 February	Paid Mr. Baylie's bill for pipes for Mr. Lucas.	3	12	1
10 February	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	1	11½
14 February	Paid Mrs. Hoskison's bill for 175 pipes for Mr. Lucas.	3	5	6
24 April -	Paid Mrs. Carter, the governess of the Tamworth School of Industry, in advance, for the education of four poor girls, from Lady-day 1860 to Lady-day 1861.	4	4	–
„ „ -	Stamp - - - - - - - -			1
2 May -	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.		19	9
30 June -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due 21st June instant.	10	–	–
29 August -	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.		19	9
4 October -	Paid highway rates for small houses in Tamworth.		6	7
16 November	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.		19	9
21 December	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse half a year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due 21st day of December 1860.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid the hotel bill at the annual meeting of 1860.	3	15	–
22 December	Paid to 70 poor persons of the town of Tamworth by Mr. Woodcock.	17	10	–
„ „ -	Paid the Rev. John Mold, Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and 5th November 1860.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Messrs. Nevill and Son's bill - -	2	7	8
„ „ -	Paid the Committee of Tamworth National School by Mr. Mold for educating five poor girls, from Christmas 1859 to Christmas 1860.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster of Tamworth Grammar School, due 21st December 1860.	6	–	–
„ „ -	Stamps - - - - - - - -			4
	Total - - - £.	84	9	11½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1859 to 31st December 1860.	308	11	3¾
Total - - - £.	308	11	3¾

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Expenditure from 31st December 1859 to 31st December 1860.				84	9	11½
Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:—						
Cash at the bank - -	90	3	11			
Cash in hand - -	133	17	5¼			
				224	1	4¼
Total - - - £.				308	11	3¾

I certify that this and the foregoing Statement is correct.

Dated this day of 1861. Trustee.

AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of the TRUST ESTATE of the Rev. *John Rawlett*, Deceased, from 31st December 1860 to 11th July 1861.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.	1861:		£. s. d.
Balance of cash in hand 31st December 1860 - -	133 17 5¼	3 January -	Paid into the National Provincial Bank of England, Tamworth Branch.	77 3 1
		„ „ - -	Paid insurance on policy up to Christmas 1861.	- 18 -
		16 „ - - -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill for notices of this charity.	- 2 6
		7 February -	Paid poor rates for small tenements -	1 3 -½
		22 April - -	Paid Miss Blick (by order of Mr. Stokes), in advance for the education of four poor girls in Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1861 to Lady-day 1862.	4 4 -
		„ „ - -	Stamp - - - - - - -	- - 1
		23 May - -	Paid poor rates for small tenements in Tamworth.	- 19 9
		26 June - -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half-year's salary, 10 *l.*, for educating 12 poor boys, due 21 June inst., and 1 *l.* by order of Major Bamford for books.	11 - -
		3 July - -	Paid Mr. Thomas Watton with his apprentice, John Bird.	5 5 -
		„ „ - -	Balance in hand - - - - -	33 1 11¾
TOTAL - - - £.	133 17 5¼		TOTAL - - -	133 17 5¼

Robert W. Nevill, Esq., to Secretary.

Rawlett's Charity.—Tamworth.

Sir, 7 July 1863.

BY direction of the Trustees of the above charity we forward you statements of accounts of this charity for the years ending 31st December 1861, and 31st December 1862, and beg you will do me the favour to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

I have, &c.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth; John Hill, Churchwarden; Samuel Newbold, Mayor of Tamworth; Robert Adams, last preceding Mayor of Tamworth; Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq.; William Knight, Esq.; John Lea Jennings, Esq.; and Robert Whately Nevill, Esq.; all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1861.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 31st December 1861, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1860.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1861.
			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
REAL PROPERTY:									
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Ardish -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	-
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	-
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Income tax -	- - 8	- 15 10	-	- 15 10	-
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	-
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	-
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	-	13 5 6	-
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -	Fire insurance 18 *s.* Mr. Watton's Bill 15 *s.* 2 *d.*	1 13 2	27 6 10	-	27 6 10	-
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -						
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	4 - -						
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -						
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -	Expenses of collection of rent and the general conducting of the charity.	4 3 -	—	-	—	-
No personal property.									
	TOTAL - - - £.		106 1 6	- -	5 16 10	100 4 8	-	100 4 8	-

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1861.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1861:	Balance 31st December 1860 - -	224	1	4¼	1861: 3 January	Paid on deposit receipt into the National Provincial Bank of England, Tamworth Branch, 77 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d.*			
20 December -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1861.	27	15	–	„ „ -	Paid insurance on new policy up to Christmas 1861.	–	18	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	14	6	–	16 „ -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill for notices of this charity.	–	2	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1861.	13	5	6	7 February	Paid poor rates for small tenements - -	1	3	–½
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Ordish, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1861.	7	8	6	23 April -	Paid Miss Blick (by order of Mr. Stotles), in advance, for the education of four poor girls in Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1861 to Lady-day 1862.	4	4	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1861.	13	10	–	„ „ -	Stamp - - - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	7	–	–	23 May -	Paid poor's rates for small tenements in Tamworth.	–	19	9
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, highway and poor rates.	1	6	3	26 June -	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse his half year's salary, 10 *l.*, for educating 12 poor boys, dne 21st June inst., and 1 *l.* by order of Major Bamford for books.	11	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	7	–	–	3 July -	Paid Mr. Thomas Watton with his apprentice, John Bird.	5	5	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, poor and highway rates.	1	6	3	30 „ -	Paid Miss Blick for 12 Bibles for the Tamworth School of Industry.	1	18	–
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	6	–	–	1 August -	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	6	3½
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, poor and highway rates.	–	15	9	20 November	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	3	–½
„ „ -	Cash of William Eaton, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	4	–	–	20 December	Paid Mr. Fieldhouse half year's salary for educating 12 poor boys, due 21st December 1861, also 1 *l.* for books.	11	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of William Eaton, poor and highway rates.	–	8	1½	„ „ -	Paid the hotel bill at the annual meeting 1861.	4	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent, due 21st December 1861.	5	–	–	23 „ -	Paid Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons in Tamworth Church on Good Friday and the 5th November in the year 1861.	10	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor and highway rates.	–	15	9	„ „ -	Paid Mr. Mould for the education of five poor girls, from Christmas 1860 to Christmas 1861.	4	–	–
					„ „ -	Paid Mr. Handley his annual salary as schoolmaster of Tamworth Grammar School, up to 21st December 1861.	6	–	–
					„ „ -	Paid Mr. Watton's bill - - - -	–	15	2
					24 „ -	Paid to 70 poor persons, of the town of Tamworth, by Mr. Woodcock.	17	10	–
					„ „ -	Stamps - - - - - - - -	–	–	5
	Total - - - £.	333	18	5¾		Total - - - £.	81	5	3½

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1860 to 31st December 1861.	333	18	5¾	Expenditure from 31st December 1860 to 31st December 1861.	81	5	3½
Error in balance of account, 31st December 1860.	–	1	4	Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:			
				Cash at the bank - 167 7 –			
				Cash in hand - - 85 7 6¼			
					252	14	6¼
Total - - -	333	19	9¾	Total - - - £.	333	19	9¾

We certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 7th day of July 1863. (signed) *John Mould*, Vicar of Tamworth, *Wm. Knight*, *Robt. W. Nevill*, } Trustees.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth; John Hill, Churchwarden; Samuel Newbold, Mayor of Tamworth; Robert Adams, last preceding Mayor of Tamworth; Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq.; William Knight, Esq.; John Lea Jennings, Esq.; and Robert Whately Nevill, Esq.; all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 31st day of December 1861.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 31st December 1861, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tentants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1860.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1861.
REAL PROPERTY:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Ardish -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	-	7 8 6	-
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	27 15 -	-
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	Income tax -	- - 8	- 15 10	-	- 15 10	-
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	14 6 -	-
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	13 10 -	-
6. Land at Wigginton, in the the County of Stafford.	John Bramall - -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	-	13 5 6	-
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -						
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -	s. Fire insurance - 18					
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	4 - -	ditto - 18	2 - -	27 - -	-	27 - -	-
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -	Allowed tenants 1 *s.* each 4					
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -						
No personal property.				Expenses of collection of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	27 15 8	—	-	-	-
	TOTAL - - - £.		106 1 6	- -	29 16 4	76 5 2	-	76 5 2	-

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st December 1862.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1862:	Balance 31st December 1861 - -	252	14	6½	1862: 10 Jan. -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill for notices of this Charity.	–	3	–
17 November -	To Interest to this date on deposits at Bank	15	12	9	„ „ -	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1862 -	–	18	–
„ „ -	Cash of Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent, due Michaelmas last (less 8 *d.*, property tax).	–	15	10	4 Feb. -	Paid poor rates for small houses, Tamworth	1	1	11½
					17 Mar. -	Paid on deposit receipt into the National Provincial Bank of England, Tamworth, 50 *l.*			
22 December -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1862.	13	10	–					
					3 June -	Paid poor rates for small tenements in Tamworth.	–	19	9
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1862.	13	5	6	5 Aug. -	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	–	16	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, a year's rent, due 21st December 1862.	14	6	–	29 Sept. -	Paid William Boyes his bill for publication of notices, and his attendance whilst scheme deposited at the vestry in Tamworth Church.	3	3	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Ordish, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1862.	7	8	6					
					„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, a year's rent, due Michaelmas 1862.	27	15	–	3 Oct. -	Paid Miss Blick, in advance, for the education of four poor girls in Tamworth School of Industry, from Lady-day 1862 to Lady-day 1863.	4	4	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, a year's rent, due 21st December 1862.	7	–	–					
					„ „ -	Paid stamp - - - - - - -	–	–	1
„ „ -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, poor rates - -	1	2	9¾	10 Oct. -	Paid Mr. Charles Clarson with his apprentice, Thomas Riley.	8	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, a year's rent, due 21st December 1862.	7	–	–	17 Nov. -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's bill - -	24	3	6
„ „ -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, poor rates - -	1	2	9¾	„ „ -	Paid Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth, 5 *l.* for preaching a sermon on Good Friday, and 10 *l.*, under the scheme of the Charity Commissioners of the 27th June 1862, for preaching a sermon in Tamworth Church on the 5th November 1862.	15	–	–
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, a year's rent, due 21st December 1862.	5	–	–					
„ „ -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor rates -	–	13	8½					
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, a year's rent of two houses, due 21st December 1862.	10	–	–	3 Dec. -	Paid for room at "Peel Arms" Hotel -	–	5	–
					5 Dec. -	Paid poor rates for small houses in Tamworth.	1	1	11½
„ „ -	Cash of James Smith, poor rates - -	1	–	10	22 Dec. -	Paid,—returned to house tenants, Farmer, Bartle, Harris, and Smith, 1 *s.* each.	–	4	–
					„ „ -	Paid for cheque book - - - - -	–	1	–
					„ „ -	Paid Mr. Tempest, hotel bill at annual meeting 1862.	4	5	6
					27 Dec. -	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1863 -	–	18	–
					„ „ -	Paid to 72 poor persons of the town of Tamworth.	18	–	–
	TOTAL - - - £.	378	8	3½		TOTAL - - - £.	83	5	4

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Receipts from 31st December 1861 to 31st December 1862.	378	8	3½	Expenditure from 31st December 1861 to 31st December 1862.	83	5	4
				Balance in favour of the Charity, viz.:—			
				£. s. d.			
				Cash at the Bank - - 286 14 8			
				Cash in hand - - - 8 8 3½			
					295	2	11½
TOTAL - - - £.	378	8	3½	TOTAL - - - £.	378	8	3½

We certify that this and the foregoing Statements are correct.

Dated this 7th day of July 1863.

John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth,
Wm. Knight,
Robt. W. Nevill,
} Trustees.

Messrs. *Nevill & Son* to Secretary.

Sir,

We beg to enclose last year's accounts in this charity.

Tamworth, 16 September 1864.

Yours, &c.

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Charity called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth; John Hill, Churchwarden; William Robinson, Mayor of Tamworth; Samuel Newbold, last preceding Mayor of Tamworth; Etienne Bruno Hamel, Esq.; William Knight, Esq.; John Lea Jennings, Esq.; and Robert Whately Nevill, Esq., all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 21st day of December 1863.

1.—Income and Revenues for the Year ending on the 21st December 1863, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1862.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1863.
Real Property:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Ordish -	From year to year.	7 8 6	- -	- -	7 8 6	-	-	7 8 6
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas - -	ditto -	27 15 -	- -	- -	27 15 -	-	-	27 15 -
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto -	- 16 6	- -	- -	- 16 6	-	-	- 16 6
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto -	14 6 -	- -	- -	14 6 -	-	-	14 6 -
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Robert Nevill - -	ditto -	13 10 -	- -	- -	13 10 -	-	-	13 10 -
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall -	ditto -	13 5 6	- -	- -	13 5 6	-	-	13 5 6
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	- -	7 - -	-	-	7 - -
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle - -	ditto -	7 - -	- -	- -	7 - -	-	-	7 - -
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	4 - -	- -	- -	4 - -	-	-	4 - -
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith - -	ditto -	6 - -	- -	- -	6 - -	-	-	6 - -
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris -	ditto -	5 - -	- -	- -	5 - -	-	-	5 - -
No personal property.				Expense of collection of the rents and the general conducting of the charity.	8 18 -	—	—	—	—
	Total - - - £.		106 1 6	- -	8 18 -	106 1 6	-	—	106 1 6

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 21st December 1863.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1863:					1863:				
1 January -	By Balance in hand - - - - -	295	2	11½	1 January -	Paid Mr. Hardley, the master of the Grammar School.	6	–	–
					3 January -	Paid Mr. Ordish bill for repairs of fence, ordered by Trustees.	7	11	3
					„ „ -	Paid Mr. H. Hare with his apprentice, Thomas Downing.	5	–	–
					„ „ -	Paid Mr. E. Bull with his apprentice, Henry Woolands.	5	–	–
					7 January -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill - - -	–	18	9
					4 February	Paid Secretary, General Hospital, Birmingham, one year's subscription.	2	2	–
					9 February	Paid Mrs. Butler with her apprentice, James Roe.	5	–	–
					16 February	Paid Mr. Tuffield with his apprentice, William Thorneloe.	4	–	–
					13 March -	Paid Mr. Wilcox, one quarter year's poor rates for small houses.	1	3	–½
					4 April -	Paid Mr. Handly, master of the Grammar School, 2 *l.* 10 *s.*, 3 *l.* 15 *s.*, and 4 *l.*, making together 10 *l.* 5 *s.*, according to a resolution of the Trustees of 17th February 1863, Mr. Handley resigning the school.	10	5	–
					7 April -	Paid Miss Blick for teaching girls at the School of Industry.	4	4	–
					14 April -	Paid Sir Robert Peel's School, for the quarter ending Lady-day 1863, for six boys' schooling.	3	–	–
					12 May -	Paid Mr. Wilcox, one quarter year's poor rate for small houses.	–	16	5½
					3 June -	Paid Sir Robert Peel's School, for the year ending Midsummer 1863, for six boys' schooling.	3	–	–
					„ „ -	Paid cheque book - - - - -	–	4	–
					15 August -	Paid Hatton, distributing and posting handbills in Tamworth, Coton, Hopwas, Wigginton and Bolehall, and Glascote.	–	4	–
					4 September	Paid Mr. Willcox, poor rates for small houses.	–	16	5½
					28 September	Paid Sir Robert Peel's School, for the quarter ending September 1863, for six boys' schooling.	3	–	–
					3 November	Paid Sir Robert Peel's School, for quarter ending Christmas 1863, for four boys' schooling.	2	–	–
					21 November	Paid Mr. Willcox, poor rates for small houses.	–	16	5½
					10 December	Paid the Rev. J. Mould, the Vicar of Tamworth, for preaching two sermons, one on Good Friday and the other on 5th November 1863.	20	–	–
					„ „ -	Paid the Rev. J. Mould, as manager of the National School, for the education of 10 children.	5	–	–
	Total - - - £.	295	2	11½		Total - - - £.	90	1	5

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
By balance in favour of the charity on 1st January 1863.	295	2	11½	Expenditure from 1st January 1863 to 21st December 1863, the date of general annual meeting.	90	1	5
				Balance in favour of the charity, viz.:—			
				Cash at bank - - 200 – –			
				Cash in hand - - 5 1 6½			
					205	1	6½
Total - - - £.	295	2	11½	Total - - -	295	2	11½

We certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this 16th day of September 1864.

John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth,
Robt. W. Nevill,
Wm. Knight,
} Trustees.

Accounts, 1853 to 1866.

Rawlett's Charity.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to Secretary.

Re Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 12 May 1864.

THE accounts of this charity are made up in the books of the treasurer to the 21st December in each year, on which day (being the day of general meeting of trustees) they are audited and passed, but the accounts delivered to the Charity Commissioners are made up to the 31st December. This creates some confusion and considerable trouble, and I shall feel obliged if you will take the accounts up to the 21st December, as audited by the trustees, which would much simplify the matter.

I am, &c.

The Accountant to *R. W. Nevill*, Esq.

Tamworth.—Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Charity Commission, 20 May 1864.

IN reply to your letter of the 12th instant, I am to inform you that, under the circumstances therein stated, the Commissioners will receive the accounts of this charity made up to the 21st December annually instead of the 31st of the same month, the period prescribed by the Act of Parliament.

I am, &c.

R. W. Nevill, Esq., to Secretary.

Rawlett's Charity.

Sir, Tamworth, 19 April 1866.

I BEG to send you accounts of this charity for the years 1864 and 1865.

I also beg to send a copy of resolution of the trustees appointing Wm. Sharples a trustee in the room of E. B. Hamel, deceased.

I am, &c.

AT an adjourned meeting of the Trustees held at the office of Mr. Nevill this 28th day of December 1865, the following trustees were present:

Wm. Knight in the Chair.

Dr. Millar, Vicar.	John Hill.
J. L. Jennings.	Robt. W. Nevill.

Proposed by Mr. Knight, seconded by Dr. Millar, that Mr. William Sharples, of Tamworth, surgeon, be appointed a trustee in the room of E. B. Hamel, deceased.

Wm. Knight, Chairman.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following Persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Rev. John Mould, Vicar of Tamworth; John Hill, Churchwarden; William Knight, who is also Mayor of Tamworth; William Robinson, last preceding Mayor of Tamworth; Etienne Bruno Hamel; John Lea Jennings; and Robert Whately Nevill, all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 21st day of December 1864.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 21st December 1865, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1863.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 31 Dec. 1864.
REAL PROPERTY:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Samuel Allen	From year to year.	13 10 –	– –	–	13 10 –	7 8 6	– 13 6	6 15 –
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas	ditto	47 – –	– –	–	47 – –	27 15 –	51 5 –	23 10 –
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal	ditto	– 16 6	– –	–	– 16 6	– 16 6	1 11 11	– 8 3
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto	14 6 –	– –	–	14 6 –	14 6 –	20 3 11	7 3 –
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Clarson	ditto	20 – –	– –	–	20 – –	13 10 –	13 10 –	10 – –
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Dramall	ditto	18 10 –	– –	–	18 10 –	13 5 6	22 10 6	9 5 –
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer	ditto	8 4 –	– –	–	8 4 –	7 – –	12 2 7½	4 2 –
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle	ditto	8 4 –	– –	–	8 4 –	7 – –	12 2 7½	4 2 –
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith	ditto	11 5 –	– –	–	11 5 –	10 – –	16 11 3	5 12 6
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith	ditto							
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris	ditto	5 15 –	– –	–	5 15 –	5 – –	8 9 10½	2 17 6
No personal property.				Expenses of collecting of rents and the general conducting of the charity.	11 17 –	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL £.		147 10 6	– –	11 17 –	147 10 6	106 1 6	171 13 8½	73 15 3

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 21st December 1865.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1863:				
21 December -	Cash in hands of treasurer - - -	5	1	6½
" " -	Cash of Mr. Ordish, a year's rent due Michaelmas 1863.	7	8	6
" " -	Cash of Coventry Canal Company, 1 year's rent due Michaelmas 1863 (less 8 *d.* property tax).	-	15	10
" " -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, 1 year's rent due Michaelmas 1863.	13	5	6
" " -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, 1 year's rent due 21 December 1863 (less 1 *l.* 1 *s.* property tax.	13	5	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, 1 year's rent due Michaelmas 1863.	27	15	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Nevill, 1 year's rent due Michaelmas 1863.	13	10	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, 1 year's rent due 21 December 1863.	7	-	-
" - -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, poor rates - -	1	-	7½
" " -	Cash of Catherine Harris, 1 year's rent due 21 December 1863.	5	-	-
" " -	Cash of Catherine Harris, poor rates -	-	12	4½
" " -	Cash of Mr. Smith, 1 year's rent of two houses due 21 December 1863.	10	-	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Smith, poor rates - -	-	18	9
" " -	Cash of Mr. Bartle, 1 year's rent due 21 December 1863.	7	-	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Bartle, poor rates.	1	-	7½
" " -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, half year's rent due Lady-day 1864.	9	5	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, half year's rent due Lady-day 1864.	23	10	-
" " -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, half year's rent due 21 June 1864 (less 4 *s.* 1 *d.* property tax).	6	18	11
" " -	Cash of Mr. Allen, half year's rent due Lady-day 1864 (less 16 *s.* for gate and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* property tax, together 17 *s.* 6 *d.*)	5	17	6
" " -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, half year's rent due this day.	4	2	-
" " -	Cash of Miss Harris, half year's rent due this day.	2	17	6
" " -	Cash of Mr. Smith, half year's rent due this day.	5	12	6
" " -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, half year's rent due this day.	4	2	-
" " -	Cash of Coventry Canal Company, 1 year's rent due Michaelmas 1864 (less 5 *d.* property tax).	-	16	1
	Total - - - £.	176	15	3

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1863:				
21 December	Returned to house tenants, Farmer, Bartle, Harris, and Smith.	-	4	-
" " -	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1864 - -	-	18	-
" " -	Paid Mr. Charles Clarson, bill for repairs to houses in Church-lane.	13	16	11
" " -	Paid each of the trustees 2 *l.* 5 *s.* for distribution amongst 72 poor persons.	18	-	-
1864:				
5 January -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's account -	5	17	10
18 January -	Paid Mr. Wilcox, gas rates for small houses	-	8	3
4 February	Paid Mr. Waldron, for new lead pumps in Church-lane.	5	13	6
16 February	Paid Mrs. Hoskinson's bill for tiles furnished Mr. Lucas in the year 1860.	1	4	3
25 February	Paid R. Stemson with his apprentice, Thomas Edwards.	8	-	-
" " -	Paid E. Bailey with his apprentice, James Riley.	5	-	-
26 February	Paid Mrs. Thompson, bill for printing notice for letting lands.	-	7	6
27 February	Paid William Clump with his apprentice, James Spencer.	5	-	-
7 March -	Paid Mr. Wilcox, poor rates on small tenements.	-	16	5½
24 March -	Paid Mr. Thompson, for educating four poor boys in Sir R. Peel's School for quarter ending 25 March 1864.	2	-	-
26 March -	Paid the Rev. J. Mould for service on Good Friday.	10	-	-
" " -	Paid the Rev. J. Mould, as Manager of the National School, for education of 10 children.	5	-	-
6 April -	Paid the Grammar School Trustees by payment to Mr. Knight.	10	-	-
12 April -	Paid Miss Blick, by payment to Mr. Mould, for teaching four girls at the School of Industry.	4	4	-
2 June -	Paid Mr. Wilcox, poor rates - - -	-	13	2
21 June -	Paid receipt stamp - - - -	-	1	-
24 June -	Paid Mr. Thompson for educating four poor boys in Sir R. Peel's School for quarter ending Midsummer 1864.	2	-	-
27 June -	Paid the secretary of the General Hospital, Birmingham.	2	2	-
9 July -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill for printing scheme.	1	14	6
14 July -	Paid Mr. Tempest, hotel bill for general meeting December 1863.	3	1	2
" " -	Paid Mrs. Thompson's bill for 14 Bibles -	2	9	-
16 September	Paid Mr. Wilcox, poor rates - - -	-	15	2½
29 September	Paid Mr. Thompson for educating four poor boys at Sir R. Peel's School for quarter ending September 1864.	2	-	-
30 November	Paid poor rates - - - - - -	-	15	2
" " -	Paid the Rev. J. Mould for service on 5 November 1864.	10	-	-
" " -	Paid the Rev. J. Mould for Bibles from Christian Knowledge Society.	2	11	-
" " -	Paid Mrs. Thompson, printing Bible lables	-	8	6
	Total - - - £.	125	1	5

Dr. 3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.
1863:			
Cash on deposit note - - - -	200	-	-
Cash in hands of treasurer - - -	5	1	6½
1864:			
December 21st. Amount of rents received during the present year, ending the 20th December 1864.	171	13	8½
Total - - - £.	376	15	3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1864:						
Disbursements for the year ending 21st December 1864.				125	1	5
December 21st. Balance in favour of the Charity:						
Deposit note - - -	200	-	-			
Cash in hands of treasurer	51	13	10			
				251	13	10
Total - - - £.				376	15	3

We certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Dated this day of 1866.

Wm. Knight,
John Hill,
Robt. W. Nevill, } Trustees.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called "The Rev. John Rawlett's Charity," in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Stafford*, of which the following persons are the Trustees, viz.:—The Rev. James Ogilvy Millar, D.D., Vicar of Tamworth; John Hill, Churchwarden; William Knight (who is also Mayor and last preceding Mayor of Tamworth); John Lea Jennings; and Robert Whately Nevill, all of Tamworth.

For the Year ending the 21st day of December 1865.

1.—INCOME and REVENUES for the Year ending on the 21st December 1865, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property, or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings.		Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 21 Dec. 1864.	Sums Received.	Arrears due 21 Dec. 1865.
REAL PROPERTY:			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Samuel Allen	From year to year.	13 10 –	–	–	13 10 –	6 15 –	13 10 –	6 15 –
2. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Lucas	ditto	47 – –	–	–	47 – –	23 10 –	23 10 –	47 – –
3. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	Coventry Canal Company.	ditto	– 16 6	–	–	– 16 6	– 8 3	– 16 6	– 8 3
4. Land at Glascote, in the County of Warwick.	William Sanders, jun.	ditto	14 6 –	–	–	14 6 –	7 3 –	14 6 –	7 3 –
5. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	Charles Clarson	ditto	20 – –	–	–	20 – –	10 – –	20 – –	20 – –
6. Land at Wigginton, in the County of Stafford.	John Bramall	ditto	18 10 –	–	–	18 10 –	9 5 –	18 10 –	9 5 –
7. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Widow Bartle	ditto	8 4 –	–	–	8 4 –	4 2 –	8 4 –	4 2 –
8. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Joseph Farmer	ditto	8 4 –	–	–	8 4 –	4 2 –	8 4 –	4 2 –
9. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith	ditto	11 5 –	–	–	11 5 –	5 12 6	11 5 –	5 12 6
10. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	James Smith	ditto							
11. House in Tamworth, in the County of Stafford.	Catherine Harris	ditto	5 15 –	–	–	5 15 –	2 17 6	5 15 –	2 17 6
No personal property.				Expenses of collecting of rents, and the general conducting of the charity.	6 17 –	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL £.		147 10 6	–	6 17 –	147 10 6	73 15 3	124 – 6	107 5 3

2.—Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 21st December 1865.

Dates.	RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
1864:				
21 December -	Cash in hands of treasurer - - -	51	13	10
" " -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, half year's rent due Michaelmas last.	9	5	–
" " -	Cash of Mr. Allen, half year's rent due Michaelmas last.	6	15	–
" " -	Cash of Mr. Clarson, one year's rent due Michaelmas last.	20	–	–
" " -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, half year's rent due Michaelmas last.	7	3	–
" " -	Cash of Mr. Smith, half year's rent of house due this day.	5	12	6
" " -	Cash of Mr. Lucas, half year's rent due Michaelmas last.	23	10	–
" " -	Cash of Mrs. Harris, half year's rent of house due this day.	2	17	6
" " -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, half year's rent of house due this day.	4	2	–
" " -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, half year's rent of house due this day.	4	2	–
22 December -	Cash of National Provincial Bank, interest on deposit note for 200 *l.* to this day.	13	3	–
1865:				
24 June - -	Cash of Mr. Smith, half year's rent due this day.	5	12	6
" " - -	Cash of Mr. Allen, half year's rent due Lady-day last.	6	15	–
" " - -	Cash of Mr. Bramall, half year's rent due Lady-day last.	9	5	–
" " - -	Cash of Mr. Farmer, half year's rent due this day.	4	2	–
" " - -	Cash of Mr. Sanders, half year's rent due this day.	7	3	–
" " - -	Cash of Miss Harris, half year's rent due this day.	2	17	6
" " - -	Cash of Mrs. Bartle, half year's rent due this day.	4	2	–
28 October -	Cash of Coventry Canal Company, one year's rent due Michaelmas 1865, less 4 *d.* property tax.	–	16	2
	Total - - - £.	188	17	–

Dates.	EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
1864:				
21 December	Paid insurance up to Christmas 1865 -	–	18	–
" " -	Paid, returned to house tenants, Smith, Harris, Farmer, and Bartle.	–	4	–
" " -	Paid Mr. Thompson for four boys' education to Christmas 1864, at Sir R. Peel's School.	2	–	–
" " -	Paid Messrs. Nevill & Son's bill - -	1	17	2
" " -	Paid each of the trustees 2 *l.* 5 *s.* for distribution amongst 72 poor persons.	18	–	–
1865:				
13 January -	Paid Mr. Tempest annual bill at general meeting 1864.	3	15	–
23 January -	Paid premium, apprentice indenture, Aldridge to Hare.	8	–	–
" " -	Paid premium, apprentice indenture, Sevill to Forman.	8	–	–
" " -	Paid premium, apprentice indenture, Kensey to Mottram.	8	–	–
" " -	Paid Mr. Clarson, rates - - - -	–	15	2
20 February	Paid Mr. Bull, poor rates - - -	–	15	2
1 March -	Paid General Hospital, Birmingham -	4	4	–
11 March -	Paid Mr. Knight, Treasurer of the Grammar School.	10	–	–
23 March -	Paid the Rev. John Mould, as Manager of National School, for educating 10 poor children.	5	–	–
24 March -	Paid Mr. Thompson one quarter's salary for education of three boys to Lady-day 1865, at Sir R. Peel's School.	1	10	–
" " -	Paid check book - - - - - -	–	2	–
2 April -	Paid Rev. J. Mould for service on Good Friday.	10	–	–
" " -	Paid Miss Blick for School of Industry -	3	3	–
27 April -	Paid Mr. Waldron for printing, &c. -	1	2	1
10 May -	Paid Mr. Boye's bill for removing library	–	15	6
17 May -	Paid Mr. J. H. Clarson for building two hovels, one in Bramall's field, and the other in Sanders'.	20	–	–
20 June -	Paid Mr. C. Clarson for repairs to houses	11	1	5
22 June -	Paid Mr. Thompson for five boys to Midsummer.	2	10	–
9 August -	Paid Mr. Bailey bill for new pump - -	7	2	6
8 September	Paid Mr. Clarson, local rates - - -	–	15	2½
13 September	Paid Mr. Wilcox, poor rates - - -	–	15	2½
15 September	Paid Mr. Thompson, Sir R. Peel's School, to Michaelmas.	2	–	–
27 November	Paid Dr. Milllar for sermon on 5th November.	10	–	–
9 December	Paid Mr. Wilcox, poor rates - - -	–	7	7½
14 December	Paid Mr. Thompson, Sir R. Peel's School, four boys to Christmas.	2	–	–
" " -	Paid receipt stamps - - - - -	–	1	–
	Total - - - £.	144	14	–

3.—Balance Sheet containing a Statement of the Balance of the foregoing Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

		£.	s.	d.
1864:				
21st December.	Cash on deposit note -	200	–	–
" "	Cash in hands of treasurer	51	13	10
1865:				
Amount of rents received during the present year, ending 20th December 1865.		137	3	2
	Total - - - £.	388	17	–

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1865:							
Disbursements for the year ending 20th December 1865.					144	14	–
December 21st.	Balance in favour of the charity:						
	Deposit note -	200	–	–			
	Cash in hands of treasurer	44	3	–			
					244	3	–
	Total - - - £.				388	17	–

We certify that this and the foregoing statements are correct.

Wm. Knight,
John Hill,
Robt. W. Nevill, } Trustees.

Dated this day of 1866.

Rawlett's Charity.—Tamworth.

Accounts, 1853 to 1866.

Rawlett's Charity.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of Rawlett's Charity, held at the Office of Mr. Nevill, in Tamworth, on Monday, 14th January 1867,

The following Trustees were present:—

Dr. Millar, Vicar.	Wm. Sharples.
Frederick Ruff, Mayor.	John Hill.
Wm. Knight, Ex-Mayor.	R. W. Nevill.
J. L. Jennings.	

It was Resolved, That in consequence of the unfounded statements made by the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., and the reflections cast by him on the trustees in a speech given at the Town Hall, Tamworth, on the 31st December 1866, as reported in the "Leicester Chronicle," and "Staffordshire Advertiser," respecting the administration of the funds of this Charity; a short abstract of accounts for the past year, and the names of the boys who have been apprenticed, and of those who have been educated at Sir Robert Peel's School, be published in the "Staffordshire Advertiser," Leicester Chronicle," and "Birmingham Gazette," and also be printed in a separate sheet for circulation, and a copy sent to the Charity Commissioners.

(signed) *William Sharples*,
Chairman.

Names of Boys Apprenticed under the New Scheme, dated 27th June 1862.

Thomas Riley.	Charles Sivell.
Thomas Downing.	Joseph Thompson.
Henry Wollands.	Henry Bonsor.
James Roe.	Frederick Naylor.
William Thorneloe.	George Hatton.
Thomas Edwards.	Charles Perry.
James Riley.	Henry Wildman.
James Spencer.	Frederick Chapman.
George Joseph Aldridge.	William John Nichols.
William Kinsey.	William Spencer.

Names of Boys sent to Sir Robert Peel's School under the New Scheme.

Thomas Allsopp.	William Jeffcoate.
John Hatton.	James Willis.
Thomas Kesterton.	David Richardson.
Alfred Bartle.	John Mack.
George Alldridge.	Joseph Thompson.
William Carter.	

In the Matter of the Rev. John Rawlett's Charity.

Abstract of Accounts from 21st December 1865, to 21st December 1866.

		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
1866:	To Amount received for one year's rent of houses and land.	146	15	2	21 Dec. 1865	By cash, returned to house tenants, four at 1 *s.* each.	–	4	–
					28 „ „ –	By cash, distributed amongst 72 poor persons, 5 *s.* each, as per scheme, whose names are recorded in the minute book of the charity.	18	–	–
					2 Jan. 1866 –	By cash, to General Hospital, Birmingham, as per scheme.	4	4	–
					13 „ „ –	By cash, Trustees of Grammar School, as per scheme.	10	–	–
					19 „ „ –	By cash, insurance of houses, &c. – –	–	12	–
					26 „ „ –	By cash, premiums with eight apprentices, 5 *l.* each, as per scheme.	40	–	–
					26 Mar. „ –	By cash paid to Grammar School Trustees for care of library for the last four years, as per scheme.	20	–	–
					3 April „ –	By cash, to School of Industry, as per scheme	3	3	–
					4 July „ –	By cash, to Manager of National School, as per scheme.	5	–	–
					„ „ –	By cash, to Manager of Shoe Club and Lying-in Charity, as per scheme.	5	–	–
					„ „ –	By cash, cheque book – – – –	–	1	–
					„ „ –	By cash, to Sir R. Peel's School, three quarters' payments, for education of poor boys.	7	–	–
					„ „ –	By cash, Vicar for services on Good Friday and 5th November, as per scheme.	20	–	–
						By cash accounts, viz.:—			
						£. s. d.			
						Mr. Tempest – – – 4 7 2			
						Mr. Waldron – – – 3 6 8			
						Mr. R. W. Nevill – – 1 17 2			
							9	11	–
					21 Dec. „ –	By cash, local rates for the year – – –	2	18	5
						Balance – – – – – –	1	1	9
	Total – – – £.	146	15	2		Total – – – £.	146	15	2

TANCRED CHARITIES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 March 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esquire, Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the Matter of the TANCRED CHARITIES."

(*Mr. Henley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
18 *March* 1867.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Foundation Deed	3
Trustees	3
Studentships	3
Hospital	4
Servants	4
Payments to Christ's College	4
„ Curate	4
„ Receiver	4
Surplus	4
House not to be altered	4
Park	4
Recapitulation of fixed Payments	4
Will	4
Death of Founder	5
Heiresses	5
Decree of 1757	5
Observations of Lord Henley	5
Order of 1758	5
Act of 2 Geo. 3, c. 15	5
Order of 1762	5
Division of the Rents of the Devised Estate	5
Endowment	6
Income at the Death of Founder	6
Inclosure	6
Tithe Allotments treated as Devised Estate	6
Present Income	6
Settled Estate	6
Stock	6
Pensioners' Fund	6
Devised Estate	6
Sinking Fund	7
Whixley Rental	7
Green Hammerton Rental	8
Remarks on the Rentals	8
Park Doles and Cow Gates	8
Timber	9
Plantations	9
Minerals	9
Game	9
Payments, &c., in respect of the Estates	9
Chancel and Church	9
Particulars of Expenditure on	10
Charged to Settled Estate	11
Warming and Lighting	11
The Vicarage	11
Whixley Green	11
Redistribution of Farms	11
Mr. Ford's Buildings	12
Remote Return for Expenditure	12
Sale of Stock for Buildings	12
Position of Mr. Ford's House	12
Buildings and Drainage to be done	13
Dissatisfaction of Ejected Tenants	13
Value of the Property	13
Government and Administration	13
List of Gentlemen who have been Governors	13
Officers	14
Law Bills	14
Receiver	14
Reports	14
Attendance of Governors	15
Travelling Expenses from Cambridge	15

	PAGE.
Ordinary Meetings	16
Resolution of December 1864	16
Visits to Whixley	16
Application of the Charity	16
Objects	16
Division of Income	16
Students	16
Hospital	18
The House	18
Plans	18
Rooms	18
Pictures	18
Chapel	18
Sarcophagus	18
Staircase	19
Bed-rooms	19
Bed-room Furniture	19
Water-closet	19
Offices	19
Outhouses	19
Land used with the Hospital	19
Cow	20
Plan	20
Establishment	20
The Warden	20
Value of Patronage of Living increased by the Office	20
Prayers	20
Steward	20
Surgeon	21
Man Servant	21
Nurse	21
Housekeeper	21
Maids	21
Washing	21
No Bells	21
Complaints against Servants	22
Elections	22
Notices of Vacancies	22
Applications not numerous	22
Complaints that Improper Persons have been Elected	22
Votes for the County	23
Average Stay	23
Present Pensioners	23
Rules	23
Domestic Arrangements	28
Subsistence Money	28
Dinner	29
Board of Servants	29
Caterer's Bills	29
Leading Coals	29
Monthly Audit	29
Incidental Money	29
Pocket Money	30
Village Shops	30
No Conveyance	30
Books	30
Clerical Pensioners	30
Moral and Social Condition of the Hospital	30
Income and Expenditure for 10 years	31
Observations	32

THE CHARITIES OF CHRISTOPHER TANCRED.

REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esq., Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the matter of the TANCRED CHARITIES, dated 5th November 1866.

To the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that on 18th June last I opened the inspection of these charities at Whixley.

I had previously visited and examined the house.

There were present at the inspection—

The Governors, by Mr. Frere.
Mr. Thomas Bolam, the receiver.
Mr. Hirst, the steward.
The Rev. William Valentine (vicar of Whixley).
The Chaplain and Warden; and
All the Pensioners, except two, who were confined by infirmity to their rooms.

Several reporters for the Yorkshire papers were in attendance.

Mr. Blackstone, one of the pensioners, acted as the agent and advocate of their body.

No witnesses were sworn.

THE TANCRED CHARITIES.

Christopher Tancred, of Whixley, Esq., by lease and release, dated respectively, 1st and 2nd June 1721, for and in consideration of the affection which he bore to his manor house of Whixley, the place of his own birth, and seat of himself and his family for a long series of time, and being desirous that his estate there, so compact in its situation, and so commodious, by the improvements made at the expense and industry of himself and his ancestors, should never be dismembered by a distribution amongst heirs female, conveyed— Foundation Deed.

The manor, manor house and rectory of Whixley (the rectory consisting of all the tithes arising and growing due in the township of Whixley, Green Hammerton, and the hamlets of Little Cattall, Gellesthorp, and Gatehill); and the advowson of the said parish church, with certain messuages, lands, &c. in Whixley, and all his other lands and tenements there (subject to certain particular estates, which never took effect, or have long since determined), to the Rev. Josias Cockshutt, and two others, Fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge, to hold to them and their heirs; to the use of the Master of Christ's College, Trustees. the Master of Gonvile and Caius College, the President of the College of Physicians, the Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, the Master of the Charter House, the Governor of Chelsea Hospital, the Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and their successors for ever; upon trust to pay, by half-yearly payments, at Whitsuntide and Martinmas, out of the yearly rents and profits of the said manor and hereditaments, 50 *l.* a-piece to 12 students, of such low abilities as not to be Studentships. capable of obtaining the education directed by the said release without the assistance of such a charity; four to be students in divinity at Christ's College; four to be students in physic at Caius College; four to be students in law at Lincoln's Inn.

He willed that three of the students should make Latin speeches on the anniversary of his death; one in the hall of each of the two colleges, and one in the hall at Lincoln's Inn, in perpetual remembrance of the charity.

Hospital.

And upon further trust, that the Master of Christ's and the others should, out of the yearly rents and profits of the said manor and hereditaments, pay by half-yearly payments, at the same feasts, 20*l.* a-piece to 12 decayed and necessitated gentlemen, clergymen, commissioned land officers or sea officers (of 50 years of age or more when admitted), natives of Great Britain, and of the religion of the Church of England; which 12 persons should for ever reside in Whixley manor house, in the method in the said indenture of release mentioned, viz.,

Servants.

The trustees were to hire a cook, to reside in the manor house, and to allow the said cook a sum not exceeding 8*l.* for the board of each of the said 12 persons; and,

To allow a sum not exceeding 3*l.* a-piece to three maid servants, who should attend upon the said 12 persons.

Which sums for board and servants were to be deducted equally out of the sums of 20*l.* a year.

Vacancies were to be filled up within 28 days of their occurrence.

Payments to Christ's College.

The trustees and their successors were to pay—

	£.
To the Master of Christ's	10
To 13 Fellows there	65
To the Curate of Whixley	10

Curate.

The curate was to read prayers twice daily, at six a.m. and p.m., in the chapel in the Manor House, and preach an anniversary sermon there.

Receiver.

The trustees were to appoint a receiver (who was to give security) with a salary of £.10.

Surplus.

"If any surplus of the said rents, by reason of improvements or otherwise, should remain after all the said payments were fully discharged, the same should be equally divided among the said students and pensioners."

The house not to be altered.

The trustees were to keep the Manor House and outbuildings in repair; none of the said buildings were to be pulled down or altered, or new buildings erected.

Park.

The park or paddock was to be upheld, and a stock kept of 40 fallow deer.

Recapitulation of fixed payments.

Recapitulation of the fixed payments directed by the settlement.

	£.	s.	d.
12 Students, each 50*l.*	600	–	–
12 Pensioners, each 20*l.*	240	–	–
The Master of Christ's	10	–	–
13 Fellows there, each 5*l.*	65	–	–
The Curate	10	–	–
The Receiver	10	–	–
£.	935	–	–

Will.

The founder, by will dated 20th May 1746, devised all his lands in Green Hamerton, Mynskip, and Aldbro', and elsewhere (except a House at Newmarket) to the said trustees, to be vested with the trust of the said manor and rectory, &c., comprised in the settlement, which trustees were to pay all the yearly profits of the devised lands and hereditaments in equal proportions to the said 12 students and the said 12 pensioners.

He desired that his trustees and their successors for ever would uphold the stone wall round his park at Whixley, and for ever keep a stock of fallow deer therein.

He bequeathed the furniture at Whixley (with certain exceptions) to the trustees, who were to cause it to remain in the Mansion House, and to be applied to the sole use of the said 12 pensioners; such part to be allotted to the sole use of each pensioner as the trustees should think expedient.

If the devise to the students and pensioners should be inoperative, in such case he devised the lands and hereditaments not limited by the settlement: To the said 13 fellows of Christ's College, and to the fellows of Gonville and Caius College,

College, and to the scholars of both the said colleges. Each fellow to have a double proportion yearly to every scholar.

Death of the founder.

The testator died without issue on 21st August 1754, leaving his sisters, Catherine Tancred, Dorothy Lambert, Ann Tancred, Elizabeth Dobson, and Ursula Tancred, his heirs at law.

Decree of 1757.

By a decree in the cause of the Attorney-General *v.* Tancred, made 8th November 1757, the indentures of lease and release, 1st and 2nd June 1721, were established.

The devise for the benefit of the 12 pensioners and four law students was declared void.

The residue of the devises and trusts were declared to be good limitations to charitable uses (except as to the advowson of Whixley, which the court held did not pass either by the deed or will), and it was ordered that the same should be established.

It was referred to the Master to inquire of what lands and tenements in Mynskip the testator was seised at the time of his death.

Observation of the judge.

Lord Henley, by whom the decree was pronounced, observed that the testator seemed to have cast off all natural affection, and his Lordship expressed himself reluctant to establish a disposition made under such a "turn" of mind.

Order of 1758.

By an Order made 1st November 1758, it was declared that the tithes of Mynskip, held by the testator for 21 years, from the Dean and Chapter of York, were well devised, with the messuage and croft there, and were to be applied with the other devised trust estates.

Act of 2 Geo. 3, c. 15.

By a private Act, 2 Geo. 3, c. 15, the trustees were incorporated with the usual powers by name of the "Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities."

They were authorised to appoint and assign salaries to a clerk, and to a steward or receiver, and to make rules for the election and removal of students and pensioners, and for the government, management, disposition, distribution, and regulation of the charities.

It was enacted that the Governors might dispark the park and let it.

That they might make allowance for the board of three maid servants and augment the stipend to the curate for the duty required to be done by him, and to the cook for the board of the pensioners, and to the three maids for their service; and that the share of the colleges might be divided into two parts, and one part paid to the bursar of each college.

Order of 2nd November 1762.

By an Order, dated 2nd November, 1762, it was declared that the clear yearly rents and profits of the additional land given by the will of the testator, should belong for the future to the eight academical students and the fellows and scholars of Caius and Christ's Colleges, to be divided rateably according to the several stipends of 50 *l.* and 20 *l.* per annum, directed by the Deed of Settlement.

The meaning of this Order is not very clear.

The Order itself was lost sight of for many years, and was discovered in consequence of a search which Sir George Turner, when Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, directed to be made in the records of the court.

Division of the rents of the devised estate.

In a printed account of the Tancred Foundation, made in 1818, it is stated that the division was, in practice, made as follows, taking the whole at 84 *l.*:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To the Students in Physic and Divinity, 2–3rds of 5–7ths -	- - -	40 – –
To the Fellows and Scholars of the two Colleges, the remaining 1–3rd of 5–7ths, as the share of (or intended to be given to) the Law Students - - - - - - - - -	20 – –	
And the remaining 2–7ths of the whole as the share of (or intended to be given to) the Pensioners - - - -	24 – –	
		44 – –
	£.	84 – –

It is added, in a note, "this division may probably have been adopted by relation or analogy to the stipends which the testator had directed to be paid out of the settled estate, out of which, each student being entitled to 50 *l.*, and each pensioner to 20 *l.*, it was probably thought right that the students should have 5–7ths and the pensioners 2–7ths of the rents, and that the divinity and physic students, being eight out of 12, should have 2–3rds of 5–7ths; and the remainder being the share of the law students and pensioners, be allotted to the fellows and scholars." The note proceeds: "It seems doubtful whether this rule of apportionment is agreeable to the will."

This apportionment, it will be seen, obtains at the present time.

It does not appear that any Order of the Court has been made in the matter since that just mentioned.

ENDOWMENT.

Income at the death of the founder.

The annual income of the estates at the time of the founder's death does not appear.

The property has since been greatly improved by an inclosure made under an Act of Parliament, passed 41 Geo. 3, intituled, "An Act for dividing and inclosing the several open and arable Fields, stinted Pastures, Commons, and Commonable Lands and Waste Grounds within the Manor and Township of Whixley, in the Parish of Whixley, in the West Riding of the County of York."

By the award, dated 7th March 1806, allotments of land in Green Hammerton, amounting together to 77 A. 3 R. 4 P., were made to the Governors in lieu of tithes in Green Hammerton, belonging to the Rectory of Whixley, which passed under the settlement.

Allotment treated as devised estate.

This allotment, however, has long, either by mistake or for some reason which cannot now be ascertained, been treated as part of the devised estate. The fact was discovered by Mr. Blackstone while examining the award a short time before the inspection. This subject will be referred to further on.

PRESENT ENDOWMENT.

							Income.					
	£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The Whixley or settled estate	-	-	-	1,643	3	2	3,211	4	-			
Consols	1,327	-	1	-		-	39	16	2			
										3,251	-	2
The Green Hammerton, or devised estate	-		-	323	2	27	582	5	2			
Minskip tithe rent-charge	-		-	-		-	260	-	-			
Aldbro' quit-rents, &c.	-		-	-		-	9	6	4			
Consols	4,150	-	-	-		-	124	10	-			
										976	1	6
				1,967	1	29			£.	4,227	1	8

Stock.

A sum of 1,206 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* reduced stock, arising from accumulations of surplus income, and held upon the trusts of the settled estate, has been sold for the purpose of repairs and improvements, as mentioned further on.

Pensioner fund.

The sum of 1,327 *l.* 0 *s.* 1 *d.* Consols arises from savings on the pensioners' stipend, being sums which have accrued during vacancies, or which have been due to pensioners on their death, and have not been claimed by their representatives.

The devised estate.

The 323 A. 2 R. 27 P. in Green Hammerton includes the allotments in lieu of tithes, which, as already mentioned, have long been treated as if they had passed under the will.

The Minskip Tithe Rent-charge is leasehold, under the Dean and Chapter of York.

The

The lessors having refused to renew, it was ordered, on 20th December 1854, that the cash balance then belonging to the devised estate, as soon as the state of accounts would admit, and the further sum of 150 *l.* per annum, during the continuance of the lease, should be invested and accumulated to form a fund "to meet the wasting of the lease." Sinking fund.

The sum of 4,150 *l.* Consols has been accumulated from this source.

Detailed rentals of both estates are subjoined:

WHIXLEY ESTATE. Rental.

	E.	Qts.	Rents.	Term.
FARMS.				
Tenants:	A.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Bailey, J.	151	151 3 36	250 – –	Yearly.
Breary, M.	148	149 1 32	250 – –	
Cawood, R.	173	173 2 4	368 – –	
Ford, J.	193	193 2 20	740 – –	19 years from June 1863.
Same	214	213 2 5		
Styan, W.	198	198 2 14	410 – –	Yearly.
Styan, S. & T.	154	154 2 31	246 – –	
Peacock, J. C.	140	141 2 24	280 – –	
SMALL TAKES.				
Tenants:				
Annakin, P.	–	3 0 16	11 – –	
Daniel, S.	3½	3 2 19	12 10 –	
Dawson, Elizabeth	33	33 1 9	85 – –	
Holgate, Jane	10	10 0 9	29 – –	
Kendall, J.	20	20 3 13	45 – –	
Kendall, F.	2¾	2 3 23	14 – –	
Potter, Wm.	10	10 3 5	24 – –	
Walker, Messrs.	14	14 1 26	50 – –	
Potter, J.	6¼	6 1 3	14 10 –	
Pullan, B.	4¾	4 2 39	11 – –	
Valentine, Rev. W.	5¼	5 0 3	14 10 –	
Thompson, G.	–	9 0 33	20 – –	
SUNDRIES.				
Tenants:				
Kendall, Wm.	–	– – –	1 10 –	
Eden, Christopher	–	– – –	– 2 –	
Brown, Wm.	–	– – –	– 5 –	
Robshaw, J.	–	– – –	– 10 –	
Scruton, J.	–	– – –	1 – –	
Winterburn, E.	–	– – –	2 5 –	
53 allotments	–	13 3 25	48 – –	
25 cow gates	–	39 3 11	168 – –	
25 Doles	–	38 1 29		
14 cottages and gardens	–	– – –	65 2 –	
Hall and ground	–	3 3 29	—	
Pinfold	–	0 0 2	—	
Plantation	–	1 1 39	—	
Roads	–	45 0 7	—	
Shooting	–	– – –	50 – –	
		1,643 3 26	3,211 4 –	

GREEN HAMMERTON ESTATE.

			Rent.
	A.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
The Home Farm:			
Buck, Thomas - - - - - -	164	161 2 27	370 – –
The Out Farm:			
Buck, Thomas - - - - - -	104	104 3 23	113 10 –
Part of the Out Farm in Whixley:			
Buck, Thomas - - - - - -	20	20 0 25	26 10 –
Gardens - - - - - - - -	–	3 0 0	12 – –
Cottages, &c. - - - - - - -	–	2 1 0	19 10 –
Brick and Tile Works:			
Freeman, J. & W. - - - - - -	–	9 2 2	40 15 2
Plantations - - - - - - -	–	16 0 30	—
Fox Cover - - - - - - -	–	6 0 0	—
		323 2 27	582 5 2
Minskip Tithes - - - - - -	–	- - -	260 – –
Aldbro' Quit Rents - - - - -	–	- - -	9 6 4
		£.	851 11 6

The sum of 260 *l.*, above mentioned, is the commuted value of the tithes. A barn and allotment are held with them.

Explanatory remarks on the rentals.

The Whixley totals are exclusive of 20 A. 25 P., occupied by Thomas Buck, which, though in Whixley, form part of the Green Hammerton Out Farm.

The first column shows the acreage, in round numbers, given by Mr. Thomas Bolam, the receiver. The next shows the quantities as collected from a tracing furnished by him; this tracing is corrected, as to the tenancies, from a survey made in the year 1848, and hereafter referred to, according to which the Governor's property in Whixley, including roads, but exclusive of the portion of the Out Farm, above-mentioned, amounted to 1,647 A. 2 R. 12 P.

The following parcels in Whixley, comprised in the survey of 1846, are not identified in the rental:—

Number on Map.	A.	R.	P.
254 - - - - - - -	0	2	6
155, 155 A. - - - - - -	1	3	22
173 - - - - - - -	0	1	26
174 - - - - - - -	0	1	31
216 - - - - - - -	0	0	32
218 - - - - - - -	0	0	17
224 - - - - - - -	0	1	13
	3	3	27

These parcels, with 1 R. 25 P. being the amount of several small encroachments made on the trustee's property in Whixley, and included in the quantity given by the survey of 1848, are probably included in the "sundries," and cottages and gardens, which could not be identified on the tracing.

The park doles and cow gates.

The Old Park comprises 39 A. 3 R. 11 P. The deer having been killed off, it is let in cow-gates, and is fed by 27 cows belonging to cottagers and other persons in Whixley.

Another

Another field, called the Upper Park, or Ware Close, containing 38 A. 1 R. 29 P., is divided into 27 allotments, or doles of about, 1 A. 1 R., let to the owners of the cows, and cut for winter fodder. When the hay is carried the cows from the Deer Park are turned into the fog or after grass.

The Old Park walls are standing, but being made chiefly of boulders and brickbats they are not ornamental; they are higher than is necessary for a cow pasture.

Timber.

There is but little timber on the property, trees have been occasionally felled for repairs and buildings. Not having been sold, the value of them has not appeared in the accounts.

Plantations.

The plantations in 1836 were valued as follows:

——	Oaks.	Other Trees.	Total.	——	Value.
				s. d.	£. *s. d.*
Great Wood - - -	2,771	2,140	4,911	At 1 6 per tree	368 6 6
Wood Botttom - -	1,055	865	1,920	2 – „	16 – –
Little Wood - - -	2,189	599	2,788	1 6 „	209 2 –
Grace Plain - - -	1,731	1,553	3,284	– 6 „	82 2 –
Score Ray - - -	654	605	1,259	– 6 „	31 9 6
Rush Corn Close - -	726	580	1,306	– 6 „	32 13 –
Ox Close-lane - -	209	213	422	– 6 „	10 11 –
	9,335	6,555	15,890	- - - £.	750 4 –

They are chiefly on the devised estate.

Minerals.

There is good clay on the devised estate, part of which is let as a brick and tile factory.

There is no coal or ironstone.

It will be seen by the maps hereafter referred to, that the estate lies well together.

It is said that the detached parcels would sell or exchange to great advantage.

Game to the hospital.

Mr. Thompson, the lessee of the right of sporting over the manor, annually sends to the hospital, for the use of the pensioners, 12 partridges, three pheasants, and six hares.

The 50 *l.* paid by him spread over the whole estates gives a rent of about 6 *d.* per acre.

PAYMENTS AND CHARGES IN RESPECT OF THE ESTATES.

Chancel and church.

The rectory forming part of the Whixley Estate, the Governors, as impropriators, are liable to the repair of the chancel.

Shortly after the appointment of the present vicar, he began to exert himself strenuously to raise funds for the repair of the church.

On the 14th November 1860, a letter was received from him on the subject by the Governors.

It was there mentioned that Mr. Scott, the architect, had given a general opinion that the restoration of the chancel, according to plans produced, would cost about 500*l.* It was resolved that it would be right that if the church was restored by the parishioners, the trustees should restore the chancel.

It was requested that Mr. Scott would make a detailed estimate.

On 31st May 1861, a tender of 546 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*, for the restoration of the chancel, was accepted by the Governors.

The church and chancel have been restored handsomely, substantially, and in good taste. The particulars of expenditure are subjoined.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE ON THE CHURCH AND CHANCEL.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Expended in 1861	663	5	–			
Ditto - 1862	314	12	6			
Ditto - 1863	194	7	6			
				1,172	5	–
Contract for the chancel	519	10	–			
Underpinning	17	19	6			
Plumber	31	17	–			
New buttress	64	–	–			
New arch	15	–	–			
Staffordshire flooring	4	–	–			
New oak seats	85	–	–			
Steps to Altar table	1	10	–			
Vestry closet	4	5	–			
Labour	7	10	–			
Scraping and painting two tablets, illuminated arms and letters	3	17	–			
Rearing supper for 35 workmen	4	7	6			
Chancel screen and altar rails	23	2	–			
	781	18	–			
By old seats	60	–	–			
				721	18	–
Subscription to church	100	–	–			
Bells	100	–	–			
Subscription to heating apparatus, faculty, clock, &c.	72	14	6			
Paid balance of cost of restoring the church	65	10	–			
				338	4	6
Clerk of the works	53	10	–			
Mr. Scott's bill as to restoration of Whixley Church	47	12	6			
Ringers, 1 *l.*; warming, 10 *l.*	11	–	–			
				112	2	6
			£.	1,172	5	–

Note.—The whole cost of restoring the church was, 2,948 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d.*, which seems to have been defrayed as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Subscribed by parishioners, exclusive of Governors	632	8	10
Collected by letters	1,730	2	2
Collected for the clock	38	1	10
Old materials	200	–	–
	2,600	12	10
Subscribed by the Governors	338	4	6
	2,938	17	4
Warming	10	–	–
£.	2,948	17	4

The expenditure on the chancel, and the contributions to the church, are not more than a private owner of the rectory and hospital property, if liberally disposed, free from debt, and not hampered with a large family, might have been expected to make, but are very far beyond anything to which the law could have compelled him.

Had the Whixley Estate been the property of a ward in Chancery, the sanction of the court would, no doubt, have been asked before any money was expended. That of the Commissioners should, in this instance, have been applied for.

It is, however, to be observed that the whole money was not voted at one time, and that various sums were (the expression is not intended offensively) wrung out of the Governors by the importunity of Mr. Valentine.

On the opening of the Church, the Venerable Archdeacon Hale, the master of the Charter House, and one of the Governors, attended to preach there, by which an expense of 6*l.* 6*s.* was incurred to the charity.

It

It is to be observed that no part of these expenses have been charged to the devised estate. To the repairs of the chancel it is not liable, but it should have contributed a portion of the subscription to the church, and this point was strongly pressed by Mr. Blackstone, at the inspection. He did not object to the amount as unreasonable. He further urged that the devised estate had not contributed its fair share towards the subscriptions to schools, and clubs, and charitable institutions, to which the Governors, as landowners, might be expected to make donations. The expenditure charged to the settled estate.

Since 1863, a sum of 5 *l.* a-year has been paid by the Governors towards warming and lighting the church. Warming and lighting the church.

It appeared from answers given by Mr. Valentine, to questions put by Mr. Blackstone, that the 5 *l.* was given on condition that the parishioners should insure the body of the church, the chancel being insured by the Governors, together with the hall.

The organ as well as the church are insured.

The annual premiums were stated by Mr. Valentine to be about 4 *l.* or 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

This is paid by him in the first instance out of the 5 *l.*, the balance being added to the church rates, out of which the church is warmed and lighted.

It will have been seen that the vicarage did not pass by the settlement or will, though it was obviously the intention of the founder that it should go with the estate. It is of little value, and the Governors propose to obtain powers to purchase it. Vicarage.

The Rev. Wm. Valentine is, or seems to be, under the impression that some portion of the estate belongs by right to the vicarage. He has brought under the notice of the Governors the grant of the rectory to the house of St. Robert of Knaresboro', and an extract from the minister's accounts, which, however, do not in any way support his views. He has made repeated applications for an augmentation of stipend, which he has in fact received, the 82 *l.* paid to him being an augmentation, though temporary only, as the Governors are authorised to increase the pay of the vicar and not to grant a salary to a warden.

Extracts from the Minutes relating to the vicar and his various applications will be found in Appendix, No. I.

In the the village of Whixley, near the church and hall, is a plot of 1 B. 29 P., called "The Green," on which, in 1863, a sum of 93 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.*, charged to the settled estate, was expended; an outlay on which considerable comment was made at the Inspection. It was formerly an open space, cut up by carts, and run over by geese, pigs, and children. It was inclosed by order of the Governors, at the request of Mr. Valentine, who was desirous to find employment for labourers thrown out of work by the consolidation of two farms, a subject hereinafter referred to. Whixley-green.

The cost was estimated at about 40 *l.*

Whixley labourers only were employed, "some of them were elderly men, who proved exceedingly slow."

The ground has been trenched very deep, drained, fenced, and planted; the Governors intend at some future time to throw it open.

At present there is very little to be seen for the money. The fence is of rough deal hurdles, and none of the trees are above four feet high.

RE-DISTRIBUTION OF FARMS, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

After the inclosure of Whixley, the farms, though no longer in the open field state, were not thrown together, but remained scattered over the parish, as shown in the first of the annexed tracings. Two farmhouses only stood upon the land belonging to them, the rest being collected together in the village. Redistribution of farms.

In 1848 the late Mr. Bolam, who had recently been appointed receiver, called the attention of the Governors to the subject, and a survey was ordered, from which the tracing just mentioned has been made; and it was resolved that the

farms should be re-arranged in a manner more convenient for cultivation. The progress which has been made in this scheme is shown by the second tracing.

In consequence of these changes several good farmhouses are now used as cottages; one in particular, which Mr. Valentine thought good enough for his curate, is now occupied by the hind of Mr. Ford, the tenant of 326 acres, which formerly constituted two distinct farms.

As the work of consolidation proceeds, other houses will be treated in the same manner. It is proposed to expend but little money in repairing them, and to get rid of them gradually, and thus relieve the trust from all expenditure in respect of them.

They are at present, at least in a manner, thrown away.

Mr. Ford's buildings.

A new house and buildings have been erected for Mr. Ford, on what is called the Low Farm. The entire cost amounted to 3,335 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.*, which may be assumed to have been expended in the year 1864. The details will be found further on.

Mr. Ford holds under an agreement for 19 years from June 1863.

The propriety of the expenditure which has been made, was much questioned at the inspection by Mr. Blackstone, who contended that it was uncalled for and unprofitable.

It was stated by Mr. Bolam, that Mr. Ford's successor will have to pay a much higher rent, that is, that the full benefit of the outlay will not be felt till the expiration of the existing term.

Remote return for money expended.

Mr. Blackstone urged that a capitular body, to which he compared the Governors, would not have looked so far ahead, or have expended so much for a remote benefit.

He contended that the charity derives no increase, or at all events no sufficient present increase from the expenditure.

The rent of Mr. Ford's land was formerly 570 *l.*, and is now 740 *l.*; which, however, for reasons hereafter given, will be reduced to 730 *l.*

In 1855 the rent of the settled estate was 2,833 *l.*, it is now 3,211 *l.*, the increase of 378 *l.* being chiefly due to a general rise made in 1862.

It was argued, that had there been no extraordinary expenditure on Mr. Ford's Farm, the rent would have been raised in the proportion,

2,833 : 3,211 :: 570 : 654,

so that 86 *l.*, or (when the rent is reduced to 730 *l.*) 76 *l.* a year is all that is now gained by the expenditure of upwards of 3,000 *l.*, being less than 3 per cent.

Sale of stock for buildings.

In order to spread the cost of these buildings over a large number of years, the Governors have sold out stock, which they propose to replace by a sinking fund.

The sales have been as follow:

Date.	Stock Sold.			
	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
November 1863 - -	400	–	–	Exchequer Bills.
May - 1864 - -	200	–	–	ditto.
November 1864 - -	600	–	–	Reduced.
March - 1865 - -	606	11	9	ditto.

Position of Mr. Ford's house.

In answer to a question from Mr. Blackstone, Mr. Bolam, the land agent and receiver, stated that the position of the new house was much considered. Something would have been saved by putting it nearer the road, but in its present position it is nearer the centre of the farm.

It

It was also stated by Mr. Bolam that but few new buildings are now required. Those of Mr. Cawood are out of repair, and will soon fall. If they are not rebuilt, the farm must be thrown into another; and it has been Mr. Bolam's idea to unite it to that of Mr. Bailey. Buildings and drainage remaining to be done.

About 350 *l.*, on which 6 ½ per cent. should be paid, would cover the drainage which remains to be done.

The re-arrangement of the farms, as might be expected, has given rise to some dissatisfaction on the part of the ejected tenants. The plan, should it on the whole be economically carried out, will no doubt be ultimately beneficial to the Charity; and it is to this, rather than to the feelings and interests of particular tenants, that the Governors must look. Dissatisfaction of ejected tenants.

It was stated by Mr. Frere that the estate is very valuable, and if brought into the market would readily fetch 40 years' purchase. Value of the property.

This, at the present rent, would give for the freehold property about 151,720 *l.*, which, taking Consols at 90, would give 168,577 *l.*, producing 5,057 *l.* a year, being an increase of income of 1,264 *l.*

GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHARITY.

The gentlemen who within 10 years have filled the offices which confer the right of government, have been—

Dr. Cartmell	Master of Christ's College, Cambridge	31 attendances.
Dr. Hale	Master of Car. Dom.	27 „
Dr. Guest	Master of Caius College	16 „
Dr. Mayo	President of the College of Physicians	14 „
Dr. Watson	ditto	13 „
Mr. Wigram	Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn	6 „
Mr. Walker	ditto	4 „
Mr. Matthews	ditto	4 „
Mr. K. Parker	ditto	3 „
Sir George Turner	ditto	2 „
Sir Edward Blakeney,	Governor of Chelsea Hospital	1 „
Sir James Gordon	Governor of Greenwich Hospital	1 „
Dr. Paris	President of the College of Physicians	1 „
Sir J. Stuart	Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn	1 „
Mr. Koe	ditto	1 „
Mr. Roupell	ditto	1 „

The officers concerned in the general management of the charity and estates are,— Officers.

A clerk	100 *l.* salary.
A receiver	200 *l.* „

There is also a steward, but his duties relate chiefly to the hospital.

On the 3rd May (1814) Mr. George Frere of Lincoln's Inn was elected clerk to the Governors and Trustees, with a salary of 100 *l.* per annum, he providing a suitable and convenient room, to be approved by the Governors and Trustees, for their meetings on the business of the charities.

Mr. Bartle John Laurie Frere, in 1835, succeeded his father in the office.

Mr. Frere's salary does not include his travelling expenses nor charges for stationery and copying, nor for extraordinary law business. These, with a charge of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* for visiting the hospital with the Governors, are included in his "Disbursements."

Law bills.

In the year 1863 the sum of 24 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.*, included among the clerk's disbursements in the tabular statement of the accounts annexed to this Report, was charged for law expenses connected with the proposed scheme. This is the only law bill which appears during the last 10 years. The details of the clerk's disbursements have not been examined. If any other law bills are included in them, they must have been very moderate.

The receiver.

Mr. Thomas Bolam became sole receiver in 1863. He acted previously with his uncle. He resides at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. His grandfather and his uncle, Mr. Scarth, are sureties to the amount of 4,000 *l.*

He comes to Whixley on the 1st June and the 1st December yearly to receive the rents. The smaller rents are received at the Inn in the village, where the tenants have a certain allowance of beer. The large rents are paid at the hall, where there is a dinner to about 24 persons, at about 7 *s.* a-head, wine and beer included.

Mr. Bolam attends the Governors at their visitations and at their half-yearly meetings in London.

His salary does not include his travelling expenses, but he does not charge the full amount of them to the charity, contriving in general to make his journeys fit in with other business. He has lately been very frequently at Whixley, on account of the buildings on Mr. Ford's farm.

He retains 200 *l.* for the use of the pensioners. At each of the two rent-days preceding the inspection he transmitted 800 *l.* to the account of the Governors at Child's Bank, and transmitted the balance five or six months afterwards. Mr. Bolam banks at Newcastle. He sends cheques every month to the steward, for from 30 *l.* to 36 *l.* for the expenses of the hospital.

Reports.

The receiver makes a written report half-yearly to the Governors, giving an explanation of the accounts and of the works which have been done, and a general statement of the probable outlay for drainage and repairs which will be required.

These reports are read at the half-yearly meetings and copied into the minutes, where they generally occupy a very considerable space, extending over many pages.

Governors' meetings.

The Governors meet at Mr. Frere's office, in Lincoln's-inn, on the Wednesdays after Whit Sunday and Martinmas, being the regular ordinary meetings. On these, and on extraordinary occasions, they are summoned by circular. A chairman for the ensuing year is chosen at Martinmas. A table of attendance is subjoined.

ATTENDANCE OF GOVERNORS.

	1. Number of Attendances of each Governor.	2. 12th May 1856.	3. 12th November 1856.	4. 3rd June 1857.	5. 21st October 1857.	6. 18th November 1857.	7. 26th May 1858.	8. 19th November 1858.	9. 8th January 1859.	10. 15th June 1859.	11. 23rd June 1859.	12. 9th July 1859.	13. 16th November 1859.	14. 30th May 1860.	15. 14th November 1860.	16. 31st May 1861.
Master of Charterhouse -	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
President of College of Physicians - - - -	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor of Chelsea College	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor of Greenwich Hospital - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasurer of Lincoln's-inn -	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master of Christ's College -	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master of Caius College -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	2	3	4	3	6	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5

	17. 13th November 1861.	18. 28th December 1861.	19. 24th June 1862.	20. 12th July 1862.	21. 19th November 1862.	22. 27th May 1863.	23. 18th November 1863.	24. 25th May 1864.	25. 16th November 1864.	26. 7th December 1864.	27. 10th February 1865.	28. 7th March 1865.	29. 14th June 1865.	30. 15th November 1865.	31. 19th December 1865.	32. 12th June 1866.
Master of Charterhouse -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
President of College of Physicians - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor of Chelsea College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor of Greenwich Hospital - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasurer of Lincoln's-inn -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master of Christ's College -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master of Caius College -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	-

Average Number of Meetings a Year - - - - - - - - - 3
Average Number present - - - - - - - - - - 4

It will be seen that the Governors of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospital have each attended only once during the last 10 years. These distinguished officers have lately been detained by infirmity or ill health.

Travelling Expenses of the Masters of Christ's and Caius Colleges.

The Masters of Christ's and Caius Colleges were formerly allowed 7 *l.* 7 *s.* each for their chaise hire and travelling expenses to London and back. On the representation of Dr. Davy, Master of Caius, this sum was judged inadequate, and was raised to 10 *l.* 10 *s.* It did not occur to the Governors that these two gentlemen might have travelled together and halved the expense.

In June 1846, at the request of the masters of the two colleges, the allowance was reduced to 5 *l.* 5 *s.* each, at which it still remains.

The meetings usually last from 2 till 5 or 6 p.m.

A train from Cambridge at 10 a.m. reaches King's Cross at 11.40. It returns at 5 p.m., and reaches Cambridge at 6.40, so that if the meetings were held earlier in the day, the masters of Caius and Christ's would not be put to the inconvenience of being absent from home all night, and the journey money might be still further reduced, as a first-class return ticket from Cambridge costs 16 *s.* only.

Ordinary Meetings.

The ordinary half-yearly meetings are attended by the receiver, and all the meetings by the clerk, who takes notes of the proceedings, which are afterwards entered in the minute book.

At the ordinary meetings, the accounts of the previous half-year are examined and audited, a proceeding which occupies usually about two hours.

The chairman examines the accounts, and compares the balances with the banker's book.

Resolution of December 1864.

On the 7th December 1864, the following resolution was passed by the Governors in respect to the buildings on Mr. Ford's farm:

> "That the clerk be directed to write to the receiver, expressing dissatisfaction at the outlay on Mr. Ford's farm, and at the way in which the business had been transacted, and directing him to consider whether any reduction could possibly be made in the proposed outlay on the High Farm."

The expenditure on the High Farm alluded to, was estimated at 800 *l.* The intended works have been abandoned, at least for the future, and Mr. Ford's rent has been reduced in consequence from 760 *l.* to 740 *l.*, and is to be further reduced by 10 *l.* for the future.

It has been already mentioned that he retains the old farm house in the village as a residence for his hind. The situation is convenient, being midway between the farms.

Visits to Whixley.

Two at least of the Governors, attended by their clerk, now visit the hospital annually. Three come occasionally: at the last visit, before the inquiry there were four. They sleep two nights at York, spending the intermediate day at Whixley.

They generally go over the property, visiting particularly any part that requires inspection. On these occasions they visit each pensioner separately in his room.

APPLICATION OF THE CHARITY.

Application of the Charity.

The objects of the Charity are—

1. The Masters and Fellows of Christ's College.
2. The Fellows and Scholars of Christ's and Caius.
3. The Students.
4. The Hospital.

The Master and Fellows of Christ's.

To the masters and fellows of Christ's the Governors have merely to pay over the fixed sum of 75 *l.* per annum.

The Fellows and Scholars of Christ's and Caius.

Their duty, in respect of the fellows and scholars of Christ's and Caius, are much the same; they pay to the bursar of each college a proportion of the income of the devised estate which, for many years, has not varied from 88 *l.*

Active Duties of the Governors.

Their active duties, besides the management of the estates, relate only to the students and the hospital.

Payments to Students and Hospitals.

The income of the settled estate, after the fixed payment to Christ's College, the expenses of management and outgoings is applicable—

To the repair of the hospital.

The salary of the chaplain.

The board of the cook and servants at Whixley and part of their wages.

The payment to 12 pensioners of 20 *l.* each; to 12 students of 50 *l.* each.

The surplus being equally divisible among the pensioners and students.

The students at Cambridge receive also a payment of 20 *l.* a year each from the devised estate.

In practice the actual annual division of the surplus would have been attended with great inconvenience both to the Governors and the recipients. The divisible surplus has, therefore, been taken for some years at a fixed estimated sum.

THE STUDENTS.

Students.

The Petitions set forth in the Appendix No. VII. and the subjoined Extracts from the Minutes throw light on the administration of this branch of the Charity.

EXTRACTS from MINUTES.

21st November 1815.

Considered of two resolutions proposed by Dr. Latham, namely--

"That in future no student shall be elected, unless his father, if living, and resident in Great Britain, shall subscribe his petition, and thereby certify that he is of such low abilities, as not to be able to provide for his son the education directed by the settlement of Christopher Tancred, Esq., the founder, without the assistance of such a charity as is thereby given."

And, "that in future it will be expedient that no Governor do promise his vote to any candidate previous to an election, but that all applications to the Governors be brought by them to the Board, in order that the claims of all the candidates may be fairly submitted, and the fittest objects selected according to the intentions of the founder"; and that copies of this resolution be printed for the use of the Governors, by way of answer to those who may solicit their promises.

12th March 1816.

Considered of the resolutions proposed at the last meeting by Dr. Latham, and approved the principle thereof, but inasmuch as it is the acknowledged duty of the Governors to conform themselves to the same, no order was thought necessary except for printing an extract from the same, which was ordered accordingly as follows, viz.:—

"It being unanimously considered as expedient that no Governor should promise his vote in behalf of any candidate previous to an election"—

Ordered.—"It is ordered that copies of this resolution be printed for the use of the Governors, by way of answer to those who may solicit their promises."

17th December 1816.

Read the resolution passed on the 12th March 1816 respecting the Governors promising their votes at elections, and as to the printing of the same resolution for the use of the Governors, and—

Ordered, that the same be rescinded.

Dr. Latham would hardly have proposed his resolutions without some sufficient and probably specific reasons. The principle of them was admitted to be right. If passed, they would have done no possible harm.

An examination of the list of students annexed to this report may possibly throw some light on the subject.

15th March 1831.

Notice.—The chairman gave notice that at the next meeting of the Governors he should propose a resolution, that in future no student shall be elected without first producing a certificate from his schoolmaster or tutor, or some other satisfactory authority, touching his general character and conduct, and of his competency, in point of ability and previous instruction, to profit by the education intended to be provided by the founder.

21st October 1857.

Ordered, that every candidate for Tancred's scholarships shall, before his name is submitted to the Governors for election, be examined to ascertain his competence to profit by the education intended to be provided for students upon this foundation.

That the Examiner shall transmit the examination papers of the candidates, together with reports signed by the Examiner of the result of the examination of each candidate to the clerk of the Governors, and such papers and reports will be at the time of election laid before the Governors and Trustees, who will themselves determine whether or no the candidate is to be received.

That the examinations shall be in the following books and subjects:

The two first Books of Euclid.
Algebra, as far as simple equations.
Arithmetic, as far as decimal fractions.
The Anabasis of Xenophon.
The two first Books of the Æneid of Virgil.
The elements of Greek and Latin Grammar.

21st October 1857.

The candidates for law studentships shall be examined in "Stephen's Blackstone," in addition to the above-named books and subjects.

Candidates who shall have taken a Degree in Arts at the Universities of Oxford,

Cambridge, or London, shall not be examined except, as to law students, in "Stephen's Blackstone." Future elections shall take place once a year only at the half-yearly meeting after Whitsuntide, and vacancies shall be so arranged as to happen always at Whitsuntide.

The future examinations shall take place six weeks before Whitsuntide.

Annexed to this report is a list of students elected during 60 years. It has been compiled from the minute books, which, except in one or two instances, mention only the names of the candidates, and are silent as to the profession and condition of their parents.

Some of the students have certainly not been persons who could not have received an academical or legal education without the assistance of this charity.

One or two, at least, were probably tempted by the charity to try to rise above the station in which they were born, and to which they were most fitted.

Many have probably received necessary assistance which has been turned to good purpose, and one name is conspicuous as an ornament alike to the University and the Bar.*

THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital. Whixley Hall, or Hospital, is 11 miles from York, and about 1¼ mile from the Green Hammerton Station on the line to Harrogate. It is substantially built of brick.

Photographs are subjoined.—(*Not printed.*)

Plan. The following tracings from an old plan show the interior arrangements with great exactness, with the exception of one or two subsequent alterations.

Hall. The house is entered by a paved hall, 27 ft. 6 in. square. The fire-place is constructed for burning wood, and appears to be little, if ever, used.

Drawing Room. The drawing-room, on the left of the hall, is 28 ft. by 18 ft. It opens into an orchard called the Bowling Green. This room is wainscotted and adorned with several portraits of the Tancred family. Over the fire-place is a landscape, and one end of the room is almost covered by a curious large painting. This room contains a sofa, one or two tables, and a few books. It is little used, and the fire seldom, if ever, lighted.

The ante-room to the chapel contains, among other things, a curious old cabinet, which has been recently cleaned and restored.

In the house are the following pictures, of which some are believed to be of value—

Queen Mary II., by Kneller.
Christopher Tancred, the Founder.
Sir R. Tancred, knight.
Lady Tancred.
Lady Wywill, mother of Charles Tancred.
Frank Nevill, Esq., father of Lady Tancred.
Richard Tancred, Esq.
D'arcy Wywill, Esq.
Two other Wywills.
Thomas Porter, swineherd to Sir Richard Tancred, 1654.
Four Landscapes, not supposed to be of value.

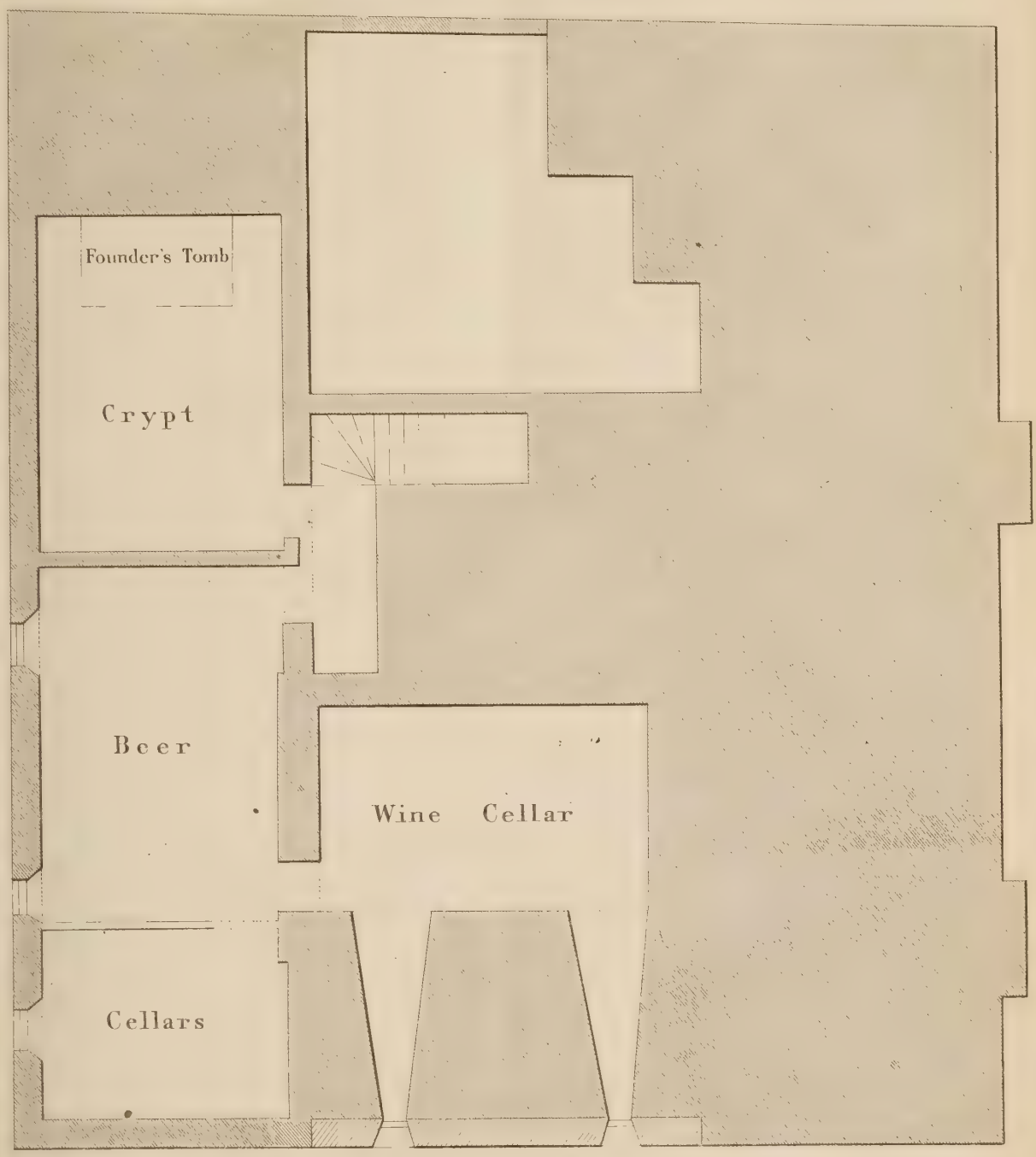
The Chapel. The chapel has lately been decorated and fitted with stalls for the pensioners, and benches for the household. Opposite the entrance is a communion table, placed on a raised dais, and covered with a handsome altar cloth. The roof is of varnished deal, panelled, and on the sides are several texts of Scripture, neatly illuminated.

Sarcophagus. On the right of the altar is a sarcophagus of Sicilian marble, constructed in 1858, at a cost of 61 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.*, charged exclusively to the settled estate. Into this the remains of the founder have been removed from the crypt, but as it is slightly raised above the ground and there is no bottom to it, the coffin can be reached from underneath.

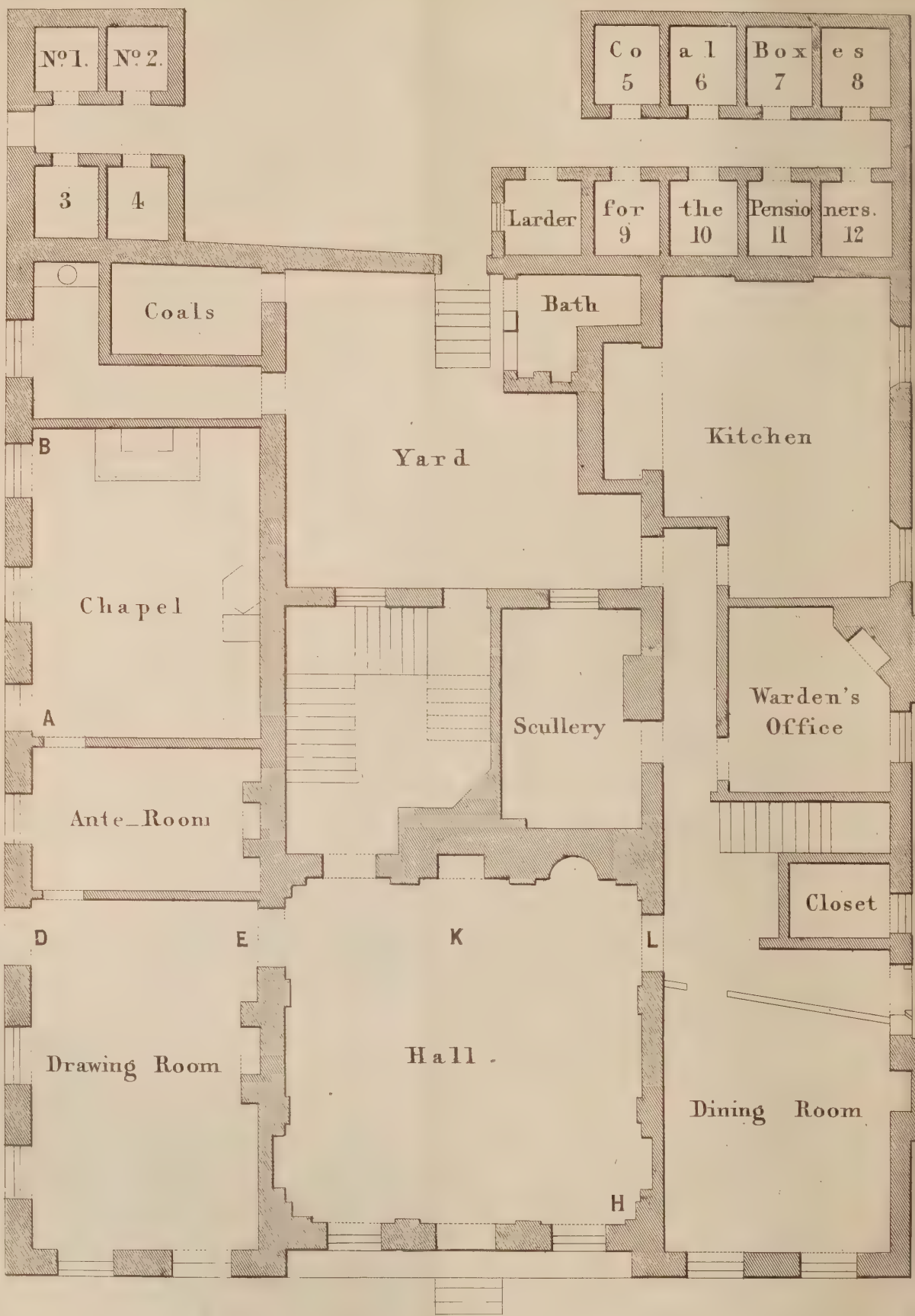
It appears from the minutes that there was some misunderstanding about the work, and that the maker did not undertake that the marble was to be polished, which would have cost 30 *l.* more.

Prayers

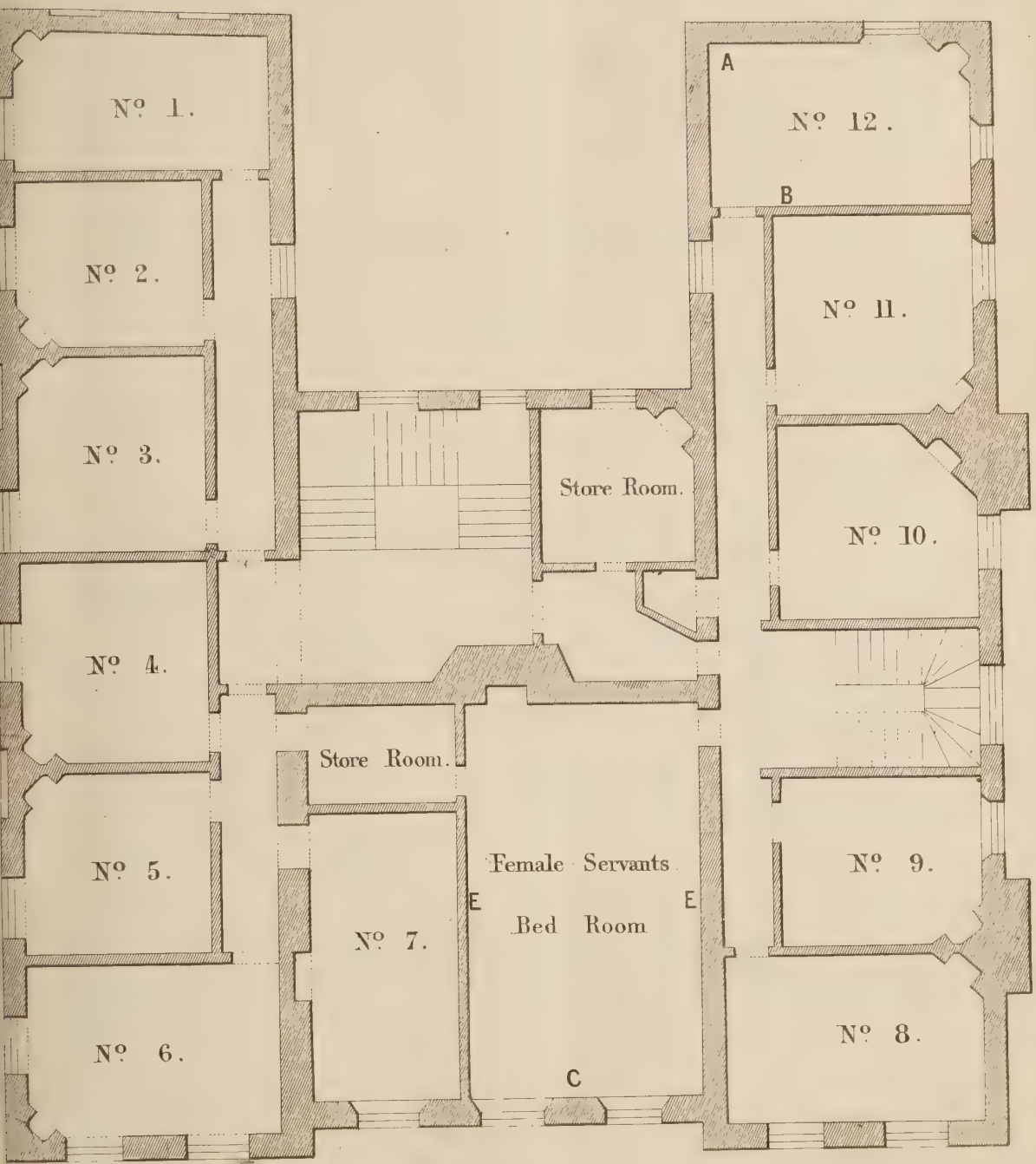
* The late Edward Jacob, Q.C.



PLAN OF THE BASEMENT STORY.

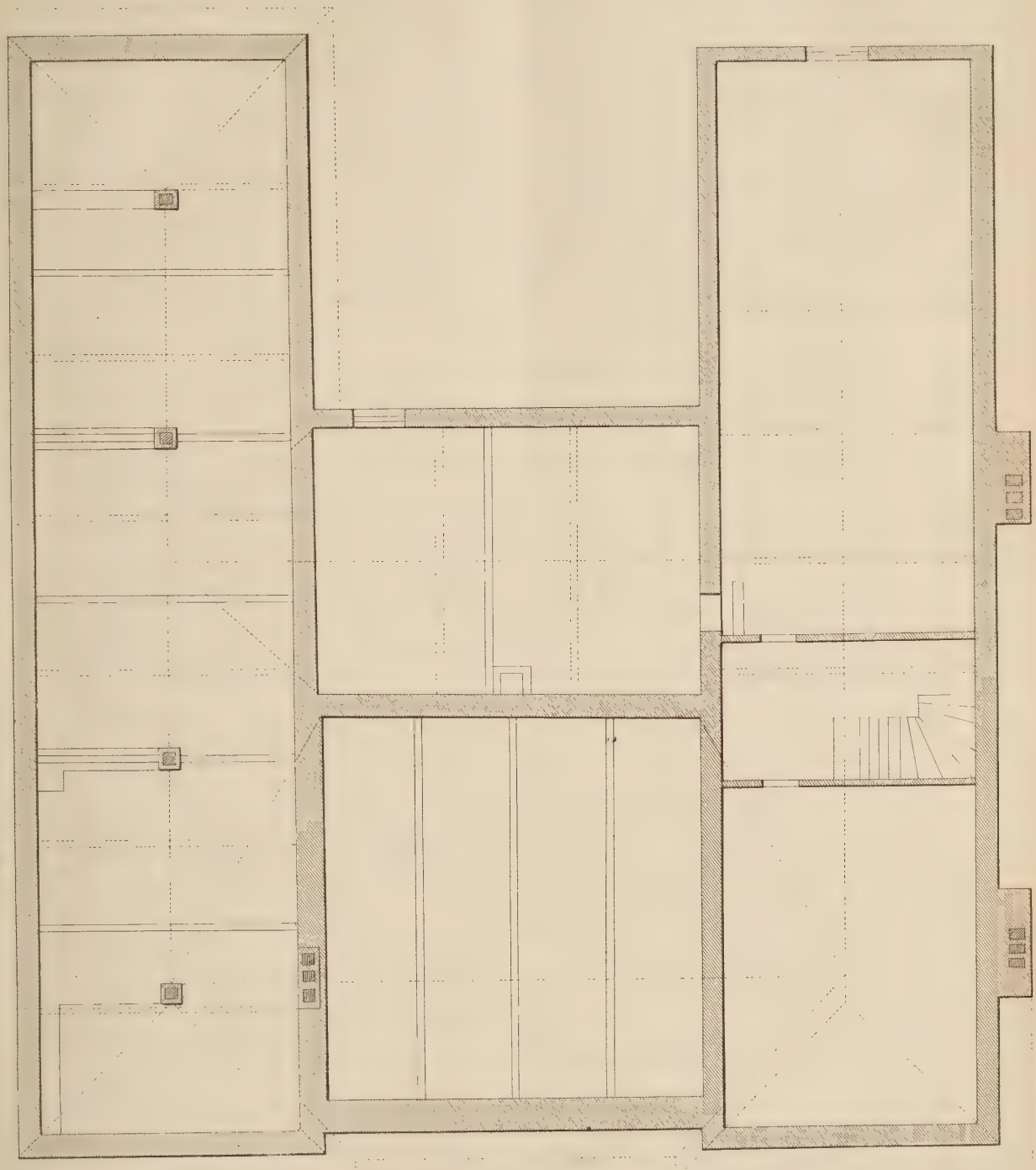


PLAN OF THE GROUND STORY.



PLAN OF THE CHAMBER STORY.

SCALE OF FEET.



PLAN OF THE ROOFS.

Prayers used formerly to be read in the crypt. Some years ago one of the pensioners in going to service fell down and broke his leg.

Chapel not warmed.

It is to be regretted that no provision has been made for warming the chapel. In winter it is very cold, and not fit for old and infirm people. It is lighted at the expense of the pensioners. Smells from the drains are frequently perceptible there.

Staircase.

The entrance hall opens into a lobby floored with tiles, from which the first floor is reached by a staircase of three flights. The paper here is peeling off with damp.

Bedrooms.

The rooms on the first floor, numbered from 1 to 12, are the bedrooms of the pensioners. The fireplaces in these, it will be seen, are in the corner. Many of the windows do not fit close, and the rooms, it is said, are cold in winter.

Bedroom Furniture.

Each bedroom is provided with a four-post bedstead, wardrobe, washing-stand, table and chairs, bedding, blankets, and counterpane, the property of the house.

The bed hangings are mostly dark green, and of somewhat dismal appearance. The counterpanes in general are brown. The sheets, pillow cases, and towels belong to the pensioners.

The mattresses and beds are of straw and flock. It was stated by the warden that, on the death of a pensioner, the ticks are taken off and the beds and mattresses cleaned. One gentleman, however, complained that when he came he found a mattress which "stunk of muck."

The room occupied by the maid-servants is airy and light. The partition which divides it from one of the adjoining rooms is so thin that what passes in one can be heard in the other.

Watercloset.

There is a watercloset on the first floor; the only one in the house. It has been constructed since the plan was made. The smell from it is distinctly perceptible over a very large portion of the building.

On the east side is a backstair leading to the attics now only used for lumber or garden stuff.

The roof is in good order; the rafters are of oak. The covering is of Yorkshire stone slate, which is closed underneath with mortar; the sky, however, can be seen in one or two places.

Offices.

The offices comprise a housekeeper's room, kitchen, scullery, larder, and washhouse.

The kitchen range is large and open, and includes an oven for baking bread. It is said not to be constructed on an economical plan; it consumes three tons of coal a month.

The kitchen contains a mangle, and is used as a drying-room and laundry.

The cellars are very good; the old wine cellar, which bears evidence of the conviviality of former times in the names of the various wines painted on the shelves and bins, now forms an excellent dairy.

There are one or two call-pipes in the house, now out of order and disused, but there are no bells even to the outer doors.

The drainage is defective; there is a cesspool in the back yard; bad smells are perceptible there and in the washhouse.

Repairs and Insurance.

The hospital buildings are repaired and insured out of the general income of the settled estates, and are not treated as a special charge on the income of the pensioners.

The insurance now includes the chancel.

Outhouses.

The outhouses comprise a large building resembling a barn, formerly a stable, now used as a cowhouse and receptacle for fire-wood. Further off is another building containing a pigstye, an ashpit, and a servants' privy; part of it was formerly used as a bakehouse. There are four privies in the bowling-green for the pensioners. Behind the house are 12 separate coal-bins, in which the pensioners keep coals for use in their own rooms.

Land used with the Hospital.

The land occupied with the house amounts to 3*a*. 3*r*. 29*p*.; it comprises three gardens, a lawn and walk in front of the house; a large orchard or croft, planted with fruit trees; the bowling green, also planted with fruit trees, and a homestead in the rear of the house.

The gardens are walled, and the walls in the two largest are more or less clothed with trees, chiefly plums and pears; the trees are said to be productive, but appear old and woody.

The largest garden lies hetween the churchyard and the house, and is well stocked with potatoes and cabbages, and contains one or two flower borders; there is a sun-dial in the middle of it; the garden walls bear marks of antiquity; and the stone of the steps, which lead in and out of two of the gardens, are slightly moved from their places. The gardens are in fair order.

Cow. A cow and two open sows are kept for the use of the house; the grass is sufficient to provide fodder for the winter, as well as pasture.

The hospital and its appurtenances are not rated to the poor.

A plan of the grounds, occupied with the Hospital, is annexed.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishment. The establishment consists of—

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
A chaplain and warden	salary	92	–	–			
Steward	„	25	–	–			
Surgeon	„	25	–	–			
					142	–	–
A man-servant	wages	18	18	–			
A nurse	„	20	–	–			
A house-keeper	„	16	16	–			
Two maids	„	29	8	–			
					85	2	–
	£.				227	2	–

The servants (with the exception of the nurse) are boarded, but find their own tea and sugar.

	£.	s.	d.
The warden. The Reverend William Valentine, the warden, is vicar or incumbent of Whixley, and in that capacity is chaplain of the hospital, in respect of which office he receives a salary of	10	–	–
The stipend annexed to his vicarage, and paid out of the Hospital Estate is	8	–	–
	18	–	–
His salary as warden is	82	–	–
£.	100	–	–

He was presented to the living in or before March 1853, and was appointed to be warden in November in the same year. He holds the office at the pleasure of the Governors.

Increased value of the patronage of the living. The patron of the living of Whixley, a benefice of very little value, has in effect the nomination of the officer upon whose firmness, tact, and temper the welfare of the hospital in no small degree depends. The Governors are, in a manner, compelled to appoint the incumbent and chaplain to be also warden, and thus to increase, and that very greatly, the value of patronage not their own, and to pay a considerable stipend to some gentlemen who may possibly not possess the qualifications necessary for his not very easy post.*

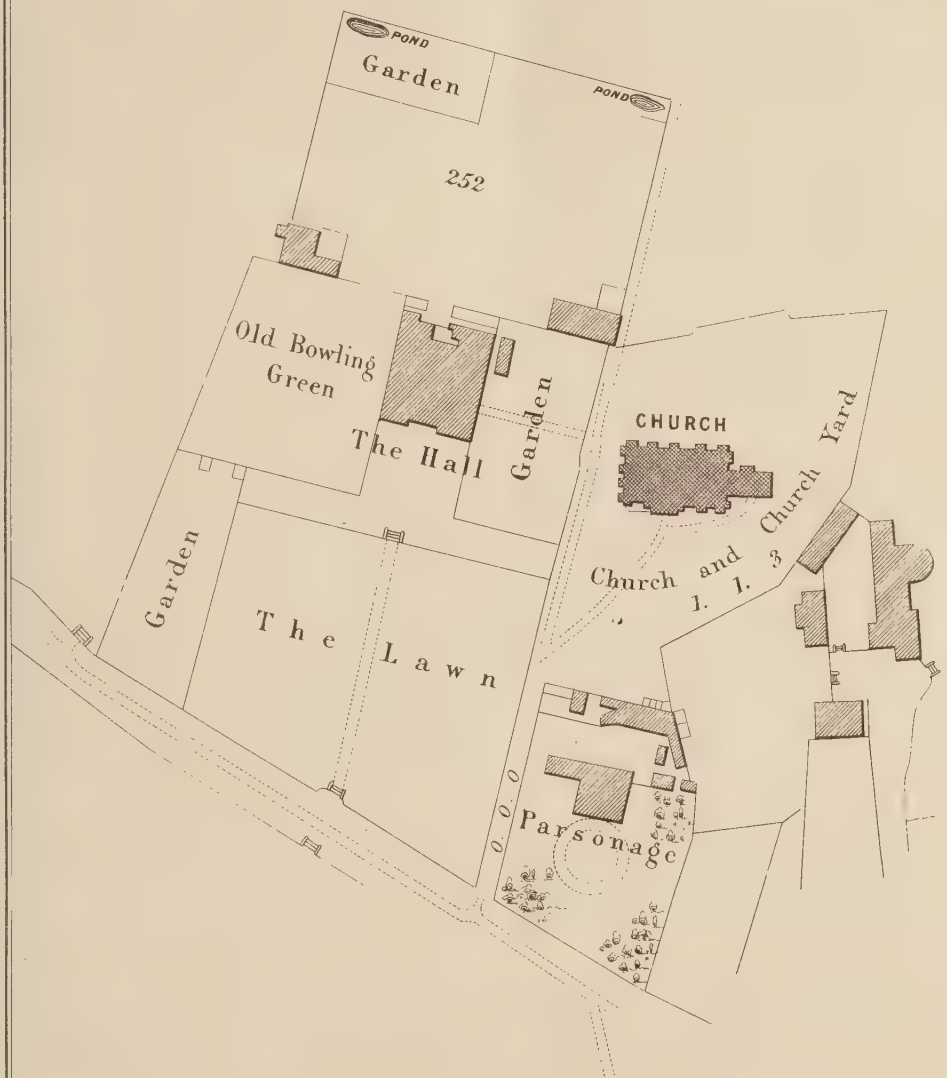
Prayers. The warden, as chaplain, reads prayers daily at a quarter to nine a.m., and six p.m. in the chapel.

The prayers consist of the Litany on Wednesdays and Fridays, and a portion of the Daily Service on other days. They occupy about 10 minutes.

The Communion has been administered to old and invalid pensioners in the chapel, but more usually in their own rooms.

The steward. Mr. William Hirst, the steward, is a solicitor residing at Boro' Bridge, six miles from Whixley. He was appointed, and the office in fact created, in June 1849. He

* The patron is C. J. H. Massingberd Mundy, of Ormsby Hall, near Alford, Lincolnshire.


POND
Garden
POND
252
Old Bowling Green
The Hall
Garden
CHURCH
Church and Church Yard
1. 1. 3
Garden
The Lawn
Parsonage

He holds a manor court once a year. There are no copyholds. It is said that a few freeholds are held of the manor, but it would seem that the payments made in respect of them are rather in the nature of acknowledgments than of quit-rents.

The chief duty of the steward is to assist, or it might perhaps more properly be said to support the warden.

At the inspection it was suggested that the Governors are only authorised to appoint either a steward or a receiver (in the alternative), but not both; and some questions were asked with a view to show that the steward is the assistant or deputy of the receiver, and that the offices are not both necessary.

Mr. Frere, in reply, observed that Mr. Hirst was appointed, not under the powers of the Act of Geo. 3, but in virtue of the general right of the Governors, to engage and pay such persons as might be necessary for the due administration of the charity, and that the office is by no means unnecessary, inasmuch as, the Governors meeting ordinarily only twice a year, irregularities might occur which would not reach their ears till six months afterwards; and it was desirable that means of supervision by a professional gentleman should be provided, and by one residing in the neighbourhood rather than on the spot.

The surgeon.

Mr. Crawford, the surgeon, resides at Green Hammerton, about a mile-and-a half distant. He visits the patients at the hospital when sent for. His salary has lately been raised to its present amount, and covers medicines supplied by him.

Man-servant.

The man-servant seems to have been substituted for one of the three maids ordered by settlement. He is boarded, but does not sleep in the house. He looks after the gardens, cow, and pigs; cleans the knives and the shoes of the pensioners; goes for the surgeon at Green Hammerton, and fetches medicine when required.

It is desirable that the man-servant should sleep in the house. Some of the inmates, being old and infirm, are liable to fall out of bed, and cannot get up without assistance, which the others are not strong enough to give them. It is said that one death has happened from this cause.

The nurse.

The nurse, it has been mentioned, is not boarded. At the time of the inspection she slept in the house, being in close attendance upon one of the pensioners, then in a state of entire bodily prostration.

It appears to be the custom that she shall receive additional payment from those who require her services at night.

Housekeeper.

The housekeeper is also cook. She has been four years in her place, a long time for a servant of the hospital.

Maid-servants.

The maid-servants, besides the house work, have to mend the pensioners' linen. One of them milks the cow and makes the butter. It is part of their duty to wash; but, for this, two charwomen are hired, who are paid at their expense, by which their wages are reduced to 11 *l.* each. They prefer this arrangement to doing the work themselves.

Washing.

The articles washed comprise house and bed linen (which does not include counterpanes), and the body linen of the pensioners, not waistcoats or trousers. There is nearly, if not quite enough, work for a regular laundry maid.

A laundry also is much wanted. Things are sometimes hung up in the dining hall during the short time that the fire is lighted there.

When the washing was done by the maid-servants, the allowance of clean body linen to the pensioners was two shirts a week, two pairs of stockings, one night shirt in two weeks, and "other things in proportion."

Since the charwomen have been introduced there is no restriction.

The bed linen is changed once a month.

Bells.

It has been mentioned that there are no bells hung in the house. There are several call pipes which are now out of order, and of which the whistles, if they ever had any, are lost. Invalids are supplied with hand-bells, which, however, cannot be heard at any great distance. Bells, on the improved electrical system, might be provided at a small cost, but they would probably lead to much difficulty and dissension. Several pensioners might, and probably would

ring at once, and complaints would be made by those who were not served first.

Complaints about the servants.

Complaints are made about the servants as it is.

It was stated that if they are asked to do anything out of the common way, they reply at once, "We are Mr. Valentine's servants, not yours." An instance was mentioned in which the house-maid had refused to empty the basin in which a visitor had washed his hands. It was added, "We cannot give the commonest order." They expect gratuities for doing anything out of the ordinary way. It was suggested that when the servants are hired they are told that, though the wages are low, they will have gratuities from the gentlemen. This the warden denied, adding that, "On the death of gentlemen who had given more than usual trouble to the servants, he had given them gratuities from the effects of the deceased, or from money furnished by their friends." He said further, that there are now two gentlemen in the house who had desired that, after their death, the nurse may be recompensed out of their funds.

Elections.

The pensioners are elected by the Governors at their meetings in London.

On 1st June 1825 it was ordered, that the clerk do from time to time, as there may be occasion, advertise the particulars of the provision made for the pensioners in Whixley Hospital, for the purpose of making the charity more generally known, and of inviting deserving objects to apply for admission.

Notice of vacancies.

Notice of a vacancy in the hospital is given to the clerk by the warden.

It is then announced in "The Times," the "Telegraph," the "Standard;" sometimes in the "Guardian" and "Record;" sometimes in the military papers. Notices have been sent (but with little result) to the United Service, and clubs of that nature.

Applications not numerous.

The applications are fewer than might be expected; there may be from 20 to 30 inquiries, of whom not more than 10 or 15 will actually apply.

Forms of petition and inquiry are appended.

Many applicants are ineligible, being too young, married, or not born in Great Britain.

The petition, when properly certified, is sent to the clerk's office, where the candidates appear on an appointed day (being the day before the election) when they are seen by two or more Governors, who satisfy themselves as to their fitness.

The Governors do not nominate in turn; there is frequently a good deal of discussion at the election, during which the clerk retires from the meeting.

Outfit.

An allowance, not exceeding 3*l.*, for travelling expenses, and 5*l.* for an outfit, is made on the election of each pensioner.

A contribution is sometimes made to the expenses of rejected candidates.

Complaints of election of improper persons.

Complaints have been made that persons having no pretensions to be gentlemen, have been elected, to the very great annoyance and discomfort of the legitimate objects of the charity.

Some years ago (it was in 1811) a barber was appointed, who shaved for money while an inmate of the house.

Formerly vacancies were not announced in the papers, and the applications came then chiefly from the country and the neighbourhood; the candidates did not appear before the Governors.

In 1855 a person described as a merchant was elected; it has been since ascertained that he had no pretensions to the character.

The word "merchant," however, has been much misused; persons in high station have not scrupled to use it to introduce petty shopkeepers, and persons never contemplated by the founder.

Few candidates probably even now possess exactly the qualifications required by the founder.

A liberal interpretation has been given to the word "trade," which indeed is clear from the case last mentioned.

In the year 1830 Mr. White, described in the minutes as having been an eminent bookseller in Fleet-street, was chosen. He had also been a magistrate for Hampshire, and was connected with Selborne; he was probably related to the naturalist.

This

This gentleman for some years acted as warden, and his services appear to have been most valuable.

The pensioners when chosen, though removeable for misconduct, are considered to be equitable freeholders, and as such their right to vote at elections for the West Riding has been allowed by the revising barrister. Votes for the county.

It appears that (deducting the present nine pensioners) 57 persons have passed through the house in 60 years. Average stay.

Had there been only one person in the house at a time, instead of 12, the number which would have passed through in 60 years would have been $57 \div 12$, or 4·75.

If 4·75 passed through in 60 years, each must have remained 12·6, or about 12 years and seven months.

This assumes the house to have been always full.

Probably 10 would be nearly the true average number, in which case the number which would have passed through in 60 years would be $57 \div 10$, or 57, giving an average of $10\frac{1}{2}$ years for the stay of a pensioner, which is probably near the truth.

The ages and previous condition of the pensioners at the time of the inspection are shown in the subjoined Table: Present pensioners.

Initials.	Age.	Standing in the House.	Bachelor or Widower.	Former Condition in Life.
H. T. P.	83	19	Single -	Officer in the East India Naval Service.
N. W.	74	15	Bachelor	Not known; said to have been a wine merchant.
L. T. H.	73	13	Single -	Engaged in chemical works; blind.
H. S. J. W.	65	11	Widower	Country gentleman; master of a pack of fox hounds.
H. H.	63	10	Bachelor	Lieutenant in the Army.
H. H.	72	9	Widower	Clergyman.
B. G.	75	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Widower	Clergyman.
B. J.	72	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Single -	Physician.
B. W.	56	$1\frac{1}{4}$	Bachelor	Country gentleman.
Vacant.	—	—		
Ditto.	—	—		
Ditto.	—	—		

Most of these gentlemen heard of the hospital by mere accident.

Two aged gentlemen, the one blind, the other confined to his room by infirmity, express themselves quite happy and satisfied with their treatment and condition.

Most of the others are more or less dicontented.

One gentleman, when seen in his private room, declared that the place is a hell upon earth.

The Petitions, Certificates, and Rules, now in force for the regulation of the pensioners are subjoined:— Petitions, &c.

Questions to be fully and accurately answered by

*Mr.*_____,

Candidate for Admission to Tancred's Hospital at Whixley, in the County of York.

1. Where are you now residing? - - - -
2. Where did your father reside, and what was his rank in life? - - - - - - - -
3. Is he dead, and where did he die? - - -
4. Where were you born? - - - - -
5. What was your age last birthday, and on what day and in what year were you born? - - -
6. Are you a member of the Established Church of England? - - - - - - - -
7. Where were you educated? At what college or school? - - - - - - - -
8. Describe shortly the course of your life, and the causes which have reduced you to the necessity of making this application? - - - -

9. Have you any and what means of subsistence, or any and what near relatives who are able to support you wholly or partially; and why do they not do so? - - - - - - -

10. Are you a bachelor or a widower? If a widower, how many sons and daughters have you, and where do they reside? - - - - -

11. Have you ever received parochial relief in any shape? If so, state the time and particulars -

12. Have you been declared bankrupt or insolvent? If so, state the time and particulars - -

13. Have you been ever in prison or charged with or convicted of any offence? If so, state the time and particulars - - - - - -

Note.—The Charity is instituted for the maintenance of 12 indigent persons, who, by their virtuous actions, should be esteemed worthy to partake of such a charity. They are to be decayed and necessitated gentlemen, clergymen, commissioned land officers or sea officers, of 50 years of age or more, natives of Great Britain, and of the religion of the Church of England, and to be bachelors or widowers. They are to reside in Whixley Manor House.

14. Give the name and address of the clergyman of the parish where you reside, and state whether you are known to him or not - - -

15. Give the names and addresses of such persons of respectability as are personally acquainted with you, and who may be applied to for further information - - - - - - -

16. If you should be elected one of Tancred's pensioners, will you reside in the Hospital at Whixley, and conform to the rules and orders of the Governors and Trustees for the management thereof? - - - - - - -

Signature of Applicant _____

Address _____

Date _____

This certificate to be signed by the minister of the parish where the petitioner was baptised.

I do hereby certify that , the Petitioner named in the annexed Petition, was baptised at , in the county of , on the day of .

Witness my hand, this day of , 18 .

28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London,
Sir, 186 .

I AM referred to you by Mr. , a candidate for election as a Tancred pensioner to the Hospital at Whixley, on the foundation of Christopher Tancred, Esq.

The charity is instituted for the maintenance of 12 indigent persons, who, by their virtuous actions, should be esteemed worthy to partake of such a charity. They are to be decayed and necessitated gentlemen, clergymen, commissioned land officers, or sea officers, of 50 years of age or more, natives of Great Britain (*i. e.*, England, Wales, or Scotland), of the religion of the Church of England, bachelors or widowers; and they are to reside together in Whixley Manor House, where they dine at a common table, and associate daily together.

This is evidently a trying position for gentlemen to be placed in, and one which needs self-control and good-temper to render the life at the Hospital one of contentment and peace, and to meet the evil which may arise from contact with persons of different habits, tempers,

tempers, and manners. You will allow me, therefore, to request you to bear this in mind in your reply to the inquiries on the other side of this letter.

I can assure you that your answers will be treated as strictly confidential, and that the fuller is the information you can give, the greater will be the obligation conferred upon the Governors of the Hospital.

I remain, &c.

Clerk to the Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities.

1. Are you acquainted personally with Mr. - -
2. How loug have you been personally acquainted with him? - - - - - - - -
3. Describe the character and extent of your intercourse with him, and your means of knowledge concerning him - - - - - - -
4. Describe what you know of his course of life, occupations, amusements, and habits - -
5. Is he habitually temperate in drinking? - -
6. Is he well conducted as regards women? - -
7. Is he a man of good temper and kind and gentleman-like manners? - - - - - -
8. Describe the causes which have reduced him to the necessity of making this application - -
9. Are his misfortunes attributable to any fault of his own? - - - - - - - - -
10. Has he any and what means of subsistence, or any and what near relatives who are able to support him wholly or partially? and why do they not do so? - - - - - - - - -
11. Has he ever received parochial relief in any shape? If so, state the time and particulars - -
12. Has he ever been declared bankrupt or insolvent? If so, state the time and particulars - -
13. Has he ever been in prison, or charged with, or convicted of any offence? If so, state the time and particulars - - - - - - -
14. Is he a member of the Church of England? -
15. Is he a native of England, Scotland, or Wales?
16. Is he a widower or bachelor? - - - -
17. State whether you know of any cause which should render him unfit to be a member of such a society as that above described; and do you conscientiously recommend him to the Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities, to be admitted a pensioner at the hospital? - - -

Signature _____

Address _____

Date _____

RULES and ORDERS for the Government of TANCRED'S HOSPITAL, at WHIXLEY HALL, in the County of *York*.

I. THE hospital shall be under the general superintendence of a warden, with the assistance and advice of the steward of the manor for the time being.

II. The warden shall be appointed by the Governors and Trustees, and hold his office during their pleasure.

III. The warden, in company with the steward, shall visit the hospital on the first day of every month, unless that shall happen to be a Sunday, and then on the following day, to audit the hospital accounts, to pay the pensioners' allowances, to examine the journal of the hospital, and to preside at the meeting of the pensioners to be then held as hereinafter mentioned.

IV. The warden and steward shall, each half-year, four weeks at least before Whitsuntide and Martinmas respectively, in the presence of the house-keeper or servant, inspect the state and condition of each of the pensioners' rooms, in order to see that the furniture and other articles provided by the Governors and Trustees are kept in good order.

V. The warden and steward shall, immediately after such half-yearly visitation, transmit to the clerk of the Governors and Trustees, to be laid before them at their next half-yearly meeting, the hospital accounts and journal, together with a report of the state of the hospital, and an account of all monies which shall have passed through their hands; all the said documents being previously signed by the warden and steward.

VI. In case any pensioner shall be guilty of misconduct calling for the interference of the Governors and Trustees for the correction thereof, the warden shall, immediately upon having notice of the same, require the assistance of the steward, and shall, in conjunction with him, immediately inquire into the same; and the warden and steward shall jointly prepare a detailed statement of the case and the evidence relating thereto, and shall read over such statement and evidence to the person or persons affected thereby, and hear and take down in writing the statement of such person or persons in answer thereto, and procure him or them to sign such last-mentioned statement, and shall immediately transmit to the clerk of the Governors and Trustees such statements and evidence, together with the opinions of the said warden and steward thereon, under their respective hands, for the information and guidance of the Governors and Trustees.

VII. The warden shall have power to dismiss the servants from time to time, and to engage others in their stead; and no one shall, upon any pretence, be employed either by day or night as servant or attendant upon any pensioner, without the knowledge and express sanction of the warden.

VIII. The warden shall exclude from the hospital any person whom he has reason to think of doubtful character; and any resistance or evasion of this order shall be considered as a high contempt of the authority of the Governors and Trustees, and punished accordingly.

IX. The warden may forbid the introduction into the hospital of wine, beer, or ardent spirits, by any unauthorised persons, or at any unfit time; and any resistance or evasion of this order shall be considered a high contempt of the authority of the Governors and Trustees, and punished accordingly.

X. The warden shall have power to grant leave of absence to any pensioner applying to him for the same, for any time or times not exceeding altogether eight weeks in each year; and if, on any particular occasion, the warden shall have found it expedient to grant a further leave of absence, he shall make a special report thereof, with the reasons for the same, to the Governors and Trustees.

XI. On the first day of every month (unless that shall happen to be a Sunday, and then on the following day) the pensioners shall meet in the common hall or drawing-room of the hospital, and choose a caterer and an auditor for the ensuing month (the hour of meeting to be appointed by the warden); and such elections shall be determined by a majority of the pensioners then present; but in case the numbers shall be equal, the warden shall have a casting vote.

XII. The caterer shall, out of the money to be paid him as hereinafter mentioned, provide the coals for the use of the kitchen and the common hall and drawing-room of the pensioners; and also all meat and other necessaries for the common table and the servants' table, except the pensioners' beer, bread, butter, and cheese, which each pensioner is to provide for himself, as he shall think fit.

XIII. The auditor shall weigh all the meat in the hospital scales, as it is sent in by the caterer, and shall keep an account of the weights, and the prices charged.

XIV. The caterer shall give the auditor a note in writing of all other necessaries which he shall provide for the pensioners' table, such as butter for kitchen use, flour, salt, pepper, vinegar, mustard, or any other articles from day to day, as they are bought by him; and shall

shall regularly pay the butcher and all others with whom he deals; and shall keep an accurate account of his dealings, and take vouchers for his payments, or be personally responsible for his neglect.

XV. On the first day of every month (unless the same shall happen to be Sunday, and then on the following day) the caterer shall make up his monthly account, and shall sign and deliver it to the auditor, with all his vouchers for his payments, in order that such account may be examined and chequed by the auditor; and if, upon such examination, the auditor shall find the same correct, he shall sign and certify his allowance of it; but if he shall discover any improper charges or incorrectness in it, he shall lay it before the warden and steward, to be settled and adjusted by them, in case the caterer shall persist in the rectitude of his account; and such settlement of it shall be conclusive as to all disputed items. And if any balance shall remain in the hands of the caterer, on settling his said monthly account, the same shall be forthwith equally divided by him among all the pensioners.

XVI. The caterer shall keep a journal in a book, in which he shall enter every day, for the inspection of the warden and steward at their monthly visits (when they shall sign the same) all occurrences that may be material for their information, or for explaining the caterer's accounts; and more especially he shall enter the particulars of every purchase, or contract or agreement made by him for supply of provisions or necessaries to the hospital; and no such contract shall be binding on any of the pensioners except the caterer personally, unless the same shall be sanctioned and approved by the major part of the pensioners, by an entry in the caterer's book, signed by the major part of them; and in the same journal shall be entered daily, all instances of the pensioners' absence from church or chapel, or of being out of the hospital after the appointed hour, with the causes of the same.

XVII. Previously to the first day of every month, the provision for the pensioners during the ensuing month shall be placed to a joint account, to be opened at a banker's, in the names of the warden and steward, who shall account for the same.

XVIII. At the monthly visitation, the warden and steward shall pay into the hands of the caterer elected for the ensuing month, the sum of 1 *s.* for each day of such month for each pensioner, to pay for the necessaries hereinbefore directed to be provided by the caterer; and unto each resident pensioner the sum of 6 *d.* for each day of such month, to pay for the necessaries each pensioner is to provide for himself as aforesaid.

XIX. Out of the residue of the money so placed to their account, the warden and steward shall pay the servants' wages, provide table-cloths for the use of the common hall or dining-room, the expense of purchase and keep of one or more cows for the use of the pensioners, the cultivation of the garden, and any other contingencies which may be deemed necessary for the common joint use or comfort of the pensioners; and if any overplus shall remain in the hands of the warden and steward, such overplus shall, on the first day of June and the first day of December in every year, be divided by them into twelve equal parts; one of which parts shall be paid to each pensioner then living. If, at the time of such division, the number of pensioners be less than 12, the unappropriated shares to be disposed of as the Governors and Trustees shall from time to time direct.

XX. Every pensioner, upon his election, shall be entitled to receive his travelling expenses to Whixley, provided that the same do not exceed the sum of 3 *l.*; and also the expenses of the necessary articles required by the rules of the hospital, provided that the same do not exceed 5 *l.*; and the amount shall be advanced to the warden and steward from the surplus fund.

XXI. On the death of any pensioner, the warden, in the presence of the caterer and auditor, shall take an account, in writing, of his wearing apparel, property and effects in the hospital, and shall lock them up in his room, until the expenses of his funeral are discharged: and in case the deceased pensioner has not any relatives or friends who will take away such wearing apparel, property and effects, and defray the expense of his funeral, the wearing apparel, property and effects of the deceased pensioner then remaining in the hospital shall be sold to defray such expense; and the surplus money, if any, shall be carried to the credit of that account, and shall be disposed of in such manner as the Governors and Trustees shall hereafter from time to time direct. If a pensioner shall die in the hospital, and the sale of his effects, after payment of his debts, does not produce a sufficient sum to defray the expenses of his funeral, the deficiency, provided it does not exceed 5 *l.*, shall be made up out of the surplus fund, and advanced to the warden and steward for that purpose.

XXII. In case the furniture and other articles provided by the Governors and Trustees shall appear, upon inspection, to have been broken, damaged, or injured by any pensioner, the warden and steward shall cause the same to be replaced or repaired, and shall deduct the expenses incurred thereby out of the share of the surplus money belonging to such pensioner, on the division to be made as hereinbefore mentioned.

XXIII. No perquisites shall be taken by the servants in the hospital, except such as shall be allowed by the warden; and all the produce and refuse of the house, garden, and offices shall be consumed upon the premises, in the keeping of pigs or poultry for the use

of the house, or to be otherwise disposed of by the caterer for the common benefit, and duly accounted for by him.

XXIV. No person shall be capable of being elected a pensioner who is married. And if it shall be discovered that any pensioner is a married man, or if he shall marry after his election, he shall vacate his place in the hospital; and the Governors and Trustees shall choose another pensioner in his stead.

XXV. Each pensioner shall provide his own bed-linen, breakfast china, shoe brushes and blacking, and shall at all times be cleanly and decently apparelled.

XXVI. The pensioners shall take place at the table, and have precedence everywhere, according to the time of their elections into the hospital. But the caterer for the time being shall take place of all the rest at the table, and the auditor for the time being shall take place next to him, and they two shall sit the one at the head and the other at the bottom of the table.

XXVII. If any prisoner absents himself from dinner in the common hall, at the stated times, he shall lose his right of commons there, unless such absence shall be occasioned by sickness; in which case he may send his plate to the table, and the caterer, or, in his absence, the auditor, and no one else, shall cut off and send him his commons from the table; but in case such pensioner shall be so ill as not to be able to eat the commons provided for him at the pensioners' table, and shall give previous notice to the caterer not to provide dinner for him, the caterer shall thereupon allow him 9 *d.* a day during his illness, and shall deduct the same out of the sum of 1 *s.* a day to be advanced for such pensioner, conformably to the Eighteenth Rule.

XXVIII. No pensioner shall take or send away from the table any portion of his commons for the separate use of himself or of any other person, except in accordance with the preceding rule.

XXIX. Every pensioner shall reside in the hospital, and shall be within its walls each night before 10 o'clock, except by the special permission of the warden to be out for a later hour.

XXX. The pensioners, with such of the servants as can be spared from the necessary household duties of the hospital, shall assemble twice each day (except Sunday), morning and evening, in the chapel of the hospital, or in some other convenient apartment, for religious worship; the hour and place to be appointed by the chaplain according to the season of the year. The chaplain, or, in his absence, one of the clerical pensioners, according to seniority of election, or, if no clerical pensioner is able, the caterer, shall read such short prayers, being parts of the Common Prayer, and such portions of the Holy Scripture as the chaplain shall arrange to be used. The name of the person reading the Service shall be entered each day in a book to be kept for that purpose. The chaplain shall give, each half-year, to the Governors and Trustees, a general account of the service used. On Sundays the pensioners shall attend Divine Service in the parish church of Whixley. Every pensioner, who is not prevented by illness, is expected to conform carefully to this regulation.

XXXI. If any pensioner does not, in all respects, observe what is required of him in the foregoing rules, or is guilty of conduct unbecoming a Christian gentleman, he shall be liable to expulsion from the hospital, or to such other punishment as the Governors shall judge him to have deserved.

XXXII. The pensioners shall at all times have full liberty to make complaints or other communications to the Governors and Trustees; the same to be transmitted in writing through the hands of the warden, and forwarded by him without any delay to the clerk.

The above rules and orders were this day read and approved at a meeting of the Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities; and it is ordered that the common seal be affixed thereto, and that the same be printed, and a copy thereof delivered to each pensioner; and that each pensioner shall subscribe a copy thereof, and promise to observe the same.

Dated 28 June 1850.

Domestic arrangements.

The household arrangements and expenditure are prescribed by the eleventh, and eight following rules, which are closely observed.

Subsistence money.

The shilling per diem is known as subsistence money.

At the time of the inspection, and, indeed, for some months before, the actual number of pensioners was only nine, but the subsistence money was paid on the full number, an indulgence which has met in some measure the rise in the price of meat.

The

The other money applied by the caterer is known as the incidental money. The 6 *d.* per diem paid to the pensioners, as pocket money.

Dinner is the only meal provided out of the subsistence money. The caterer makes arrangements for it with the housekeeper. Dinner.

The hour is 1 p.m., and the dining-room fire is, in cold weather, lighted for the occasion.

Each gentleman provides himself with what liquor he pleases.

The dinner cannot be said to be comfortable or cheerful; indeed, the impression produced by it is melancholy in the extreme.

The board of the servants, including their beer, is provided out of the subsistence money. It has been already mentioned that they find their own tea and sugar. They fare better than the pensioners, having meat three times a day. Board of servants.

The caterer's account of the subsistence money for May 1866, and the amount of his bills for 1865, are subjoined. The sum charged as pensioners' beer is, in fact, the monthly surplus divided among them, beer not being provided by him.

CATERER'S BILL for May 1866. Caterer's bill.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Flour (Dickinson) - - - - - -	1	12	7
Butcher (Buck) - - - - - - -	2	8	9
Ditto (Thompson) Veal - - - - -	–	13	7½
Ditto - ditto - ditto - - - -	–	13	6
Ditto (Metcalfe) - - - - - -	1	–	2
Fish - - - - - - - - -	–	5	6
Butchers' meat - - - - - - -	8	19	4
Carriage for ditto - - - - - -	–	3	3
Holgate (Servants' beer) - - - - -	–	15	–
Pensioners' - ditto - - - - -	2	–	3½
£.	18	12	–

SUMMARY of the Caterer's Monthly Bills in 1865.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Flour - - - - - - - - -	20	3	4
Butcher - - - - - - - - -	157	5	3¾
Fish - - - - - - - - -	4	9	9
Beer for Servants - - - - - - -	6	15	–
Poultry - - - - - - - - -	–	6	6
Pensioners' beer - - - - - - -	25	11	7
£.	214	11	5¾

The various articles above-mentioned, as well as meat, flour, &c., are ordered by the caterer where he pleases.

It has been understood that the coals for the use of the house, *i.e.*, the kitchen and dining hall, shall be led by the tenants. Mr. Ford, who has lately taken two of the principal farms, refuses to comply with the custom, there being no clause mentioning it in his agreement. He says that he pays enough as it is. Loading coals.

Mr. Bolam, it seems, took the custom for granted, and did not mention the subject to Mr. Ford.

At the monthly audit, the bills are open to any gentleman who wishes to see them. When examined and passed, they are handed, with the receipts, to the warden, who keeps them. One gentleman complained that the audit was not, in fact, as public and efficient as it should be. Monthly audit.

The incidental money is 10*s.* a head a month; out of this are provided—coals, groceries, bran, potatoes, straw, &c. Incidental money.

The cost of making the pensioners' hay is defrayed out of it.

Pocket money.

The bread, cheese, tea, sugar, soap, candles, &c., of the pensioners, and the coals for their own rooms, are provided out of their pocket money.

The coals are bought by them in small quantities, and carried at their expense.

Village shop.

Groceries are supplied at the village shop. Any article not to be had there must be bought at Knaresborough, Boroughbridge, or York, distant respectively, the two former 6 and the latter 11 miles.

Want of a conveyance.

There is no conveyance to be had to the station, and the pensioners, unless the warden or some neighbouring farmer will take them, must walk to it, which to some of them is fatiguing, to others impossible.

With one exception the pensioners all breakfast in their bedrooms. Some are permanently confined there by infirmity, and their dinners are sent up to them. The state of the rooms varies with the habits of the occupant, some are neat and well-kept, one or two are reeking of tobacco.

Books.

There is but little provision for the amusement or recreation, whether mental or bodily, of the pensioners.

The Library consists of the following books :—

1. The Ocean. (P. H. Gosse.)
4. The Home Friend.
2. Ditto, New Series.
2. Horne on the Psalms.
3. Bishop Hall's Contemplations.
1. The Pious Christian's Daily Preparation.
2. The Rambler.
2. Leighton's Commentary on 1 Peter.
3. Sacra Privata.
2. Bishop Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
1. Bishop Wilson's Sermons.
1. Nelson's Fasts and Festivals.
1. Beveridge's Sermons.
1. Green's Discourses.
1. Trower's Exposition of the Epistles.
1. Ditto - ditto - Gospels.
1. James on the Collects.
1. James's Christian Watchfulness.
1. Agricultural Chemistry.
1. Clissold's Hours of Christian Women.
1. Walton's Lives of Hooker, and others.
1. Scripture Natural History.
1 Pictorial Hand Book of London.
4. Half Hours with the Best Authors.
3. Ingoldsby Legends.
6. Knight's London.
1. The Ship. (Sleinitz.)
3. D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature.
1. Bryan's Painters.
3. Life of Eldon.
4. Wright's Wellington.
6. Horace Walpole's Letters.
1. Good Old Times.
5. Thier's French Revolution.
3. Whiteside's Italy.
The Quarterly Review, from the commencement.
Hume's England, folio.
Penny Cyclopædia.
Scott's Works.
Life of Scott.

The "Illustrated London News" is taken in at the expense of the Pensioners' Fund. Several of the books are the gift of Mr. Frere.

There is an old bagatelle table in the hall, but it seems little used. Most of the pensioners are too old to use a billiard table.

An addition to the library would be a more useful purchase.

One or two gentlemen have gardens, which afford them a healthy and pleasant occupation.

There is no society out of the house. It is said that there are no persons in the neighbourhood to take notice of them.

The clerical pensioners are at liberty to take occasional duty. Mr. B. has done so only once. Mr. H. has occasionally done duty at Whixley, and has frequently read the lessons. He is a good deal engaged at other places.

Moral and social condition of the hospital.

The moral and social condition of the hospital during nearly 60 years is shown in the extracts from the minute books and reports set forth in Appendix, No. IV.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR TEN YEARS.

Total Income for Ten Years.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rent of settled estate	30,388	17	4½			
Dividends on Reduced Stock	275	13	2			
Interest on Exchequer Bills	24	–	1			
Produce of Stock sold	1,748	6	10			
				32,436	17	5½
Dividends on the Pensioners' Fund	–	–	–	379	17	3
Rents of devised estates	5,171	4	1			
Free rents	93	3	5½			
Tithe rent charge	2,739	4	–			
Dividends on Sinking Fund	643	9	8			
				8,647	1	2½
Income tax returned	96	18	3			
Students' stipends not drawn	309	12	–			
Land for school	60	–	–			
				466	10	3
			£.	41,930	6	2

Expenditure for Ten Years.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Management	4,517	18	6½			
New buildings, drainage, and fences on the settled estate	6,798	–	10			
Ditto on the devised ditto	630	14	1½			
Outgoings on the settled ditto	1,561	13	–½			
Ditto on the devised ditto	344	9	5½			
				13,852	16	–
Paid to Caius and Christ's Colleges	2,510	–	–			
„ to students at Cambridge	8,475	8	–			
„ ditto at Lincoln's Inn	3,469	3	4			
Expended for the hospital	9,418	18	8½			
				23,873	10	–½
Invested	–	–	–	4,726	5	–
			£.	42,452	11	–½

Expenditure on the Hospital and Pensioners for Ten Years.

	£.	s.	d.
Repairs (*a*)	762	7	9½
Insurance	88	10	–
Chaplain and Warden	920	–	–
Surgeon	205	–	–
Nurse	75	11	8
Wages	626	10	–
Caterer, subsistence money	2,119	18	6
„ incidental money	665	11	4½
Pensioners' pocket money	1,026	6	–
Divided as surplus	2,563	15	11½
Furniture	79	9	–
Pensioners' journeys and outfits	69	10	–
Illustrated London News	15	8	–
Miscellaneous payments (*b*)	201	–	5
£.	9,418	18	8½

The Annual Expenditure is given in Table VI., Appendix (III).

	£.	s.	d.
(*a*) Including Sarcophagus	61	18	6
(*b*) Including money for pensioners	60	–	–
Journey of warden and pensioners to London	17	–	–
Journey of pensioners to London	10	–	–
Cleaning pictures	94	10	–
A funeral	7	8	10
Expenses of candidates	6	10	–

Observations.

The inspection to which this report relates, was occasioned by the opposition offered by the pensioners at Whixley to the scheme proposed last year by the Commissioners. A print of that scheme, together with the objections referred to, and a reply to them by Mr. Frere, the clerk to the Trustees, are appended hereto.*

It has been already mentioned that at the inspection Mr. Blackstone acted as the agent of the pensioners. He conducted their case with the skill and acumen of an experienced counsel.

He objected on several grounds to the general administration of the charity. He contended that it is impolitic to employ a land agent residing at Newcastle, and who, in addition to a liberal salary is permitted to charge for his travelling expenses into Yorkshire.

He remarked on the expenditure about 10 years ago of above 600 *l.*, out of the income of the charity for schools.

His comments on the new farm buildings have been already refrred to.

He contended that an undue portion of the expenses of management, and of those incidental to the moral obligations of the Governors as landlords, such as schools and subscriptions, had been imposed on the settled, to the exoneration of the devised estates.

He urged that the office of steward is unnecessary, and that a great saving might be effected in the management.

He considered that the pensioners had not fully enjoyed their right to a division of one moiety of the annual surplus income, and he alleged that persons not properly objects of the charity had been elected into the hospital to the annoyance and great discomfort of those, who being gentlemen by birth and education, could not without a feeling of painful degradation be brought into close contact with persons drawn from a lower grade of society.

Mr. Blackstone's observations at the inspection were made with force and temper. They will be communicated to the Governors by Mr. Frere, and no doubt receive the consideration they deserve. Indeed, the Governors by their resolution of 7th December 1864, have in some measure anticipated his reflections on the recent expenditure in buildings.

One important fact was established by him, to the satisfaction, it would seem, of Mr. Frere, viz.: that the rent of the allotments in lieu of the rectorial tithe belonging to the settled estate had for many years been carried to the account of the devised estates, to the prejudice of the pensioners and law students.

These allotments comprise some of the best land in Green Hammerton.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Apportioning the present rent of the farm in which it is comprised, and which is let altogether at 370 *l.*, according to a valuation of the same farm made in 1848, the present rent in respect of these lands would be - - - - -	-		-	183	-	-
Deducting from this the proportion of management and outgoings calculated as on the settled estate, which would be	34	12	-			
And its proportion of the repairs of the devised estate, to which it was supposed to belong, which would be - -	22	4	-			
				56	16	-
We have an annual sum of - - - - - - - - -	-		£.	126	4	-
Which has been withdrawn from the trusts of the settled estates.						

The accurate adjustment of the rights of the various persons interested in this matter would be a work of some difficulty. It is to be hoped that the Governors may be able to arrive at some settlement, which shall be satisfactory to all parties interested.

For the satisfaction of the pensioners, and in order to afford the means of detecting errors, which he seemed to consider might have been made, and of clearing up misunderstandings, I furnished Mr. Blackstone with a copy of the tables,

* *See* Appendix No. VI.

tables, contained in Appendix No. III., in which the expenditure in building is given in considerable detail.

Several questions raised by him are mentioned in the same schedule, together with the answer to some of them given by Mr. Bolam, the receiver, by letter.

The question which now presses is the expediency of a scheme, and the nature of it, if one should be resolved on.

Mr. Blackstone's views on this subject are embodied in a letter, dated 8th July 1866, inserted in Appendix No. V.

It is my opinion that nothing short of the entire dissolution of the hospital will put an end to the evils which have so long disgraced the foundation.

For the grounds of this conviction, I refer to the extracts, reports, and printed papers, in the Appendix, which prove beyond doubt that the disease is organic and incurable, and that the attempt to make 12 disappointed aged gentlemen live in harmony while caged up in one house is futile and absurd.

This conclusion is supported by the reasoning in Dr. Cartmell's report of 12 December 1857, in much of which I entirely concur; but I differ from him as to the respect and homage which he proposes to pay to the founder by reserving to the Governors and annuitants the right to meet once a year in the hall at Whixley. I only follow the high authority of Lord Henley, in submitting that the views of this founder, with respect to his house and estate, are not entitled to respect or to legal weight.

It is submitted that it is against decency to keep his remains unburied, and that they should at once be committed to the earth, and that his house, instead of being superstitiously preserved unaltered and intact, should be sold without scruple if the good of the charity would be thereby promoted.

That it would be so promoted there is strong reason to believe.

The estate, there is no doubt, would sell to great advantage. By a sale a considerable increase of income and a large reduction of expenditure would be at once effected, and an end put to complaints on the score of supposed extravagance and mismanagement.

Simplicity might at once be introduced into the accounts by giving its proper share of the principal to each branch of the charity.

A portion of the annual saving might be set apart to provide against the depreciation to which all fixed payments are liable.

It may safely be pronounced that it is impossible that a distant estate can be economically managed by a body so constituted as that to which the management of this charity is committed, though no men could be more competent to select the recipients were not the nature of the charity such as to deter and repel the very class for whom it was intended.

By the sale and other measures suggested the scope of the charity would be extended and raised, and the patronage of the Governors enhanced in value by enabling them to bestow on worthy objects, personally known to them, a provision which could be accepted without misery and degradation.

Assuming that the estate would fetch 40 years' purchase, and the income to be 5,000 *l.* a year, and

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Allowing for the salary and expenses of the Clerk per annum -	150	–	–
For the travelling expenses of the Governors from Cambridge to London - - - - - - - - - - -	50	–	–
For a reserve - - - - - - - - - -	300	–	–
£.	500	–	–

there would remain for charity 4,500 *l.*, which would permit the Governors to pay 100 *l.* a-year to 45 persons, whether students or pensioners.

It is more than probable that the turn taken by the natural love and affection of the founder has tended to demoralise and degrade the inhabitants of his patrimony, and there is reason to believe that the whole neighbourhood would hail with satisfaction the delivery of the estate from mortmain.

It will be seen that Dr. Cartmell, when considering the expediency of dissolving the hospital, hints at the propriety of applying the whole of the income to the maintenance of students. On this point I offer no opinion; I would, however, suggest that if the hospital is suppressed and pensioners are continued,

power might be given to the Governors to elect ladies as well as gentlemen. No more true objects of charity are to be found than the destitute widows and daughters of officers and professional men. A striking recent instance will occur at once to every Governor.

In case of any difference of opinion between the Governors and pensioners, with regard to the scheme, it would facilitate matters if, as has been done in other cases, Mr. Blackstone were furnished, at the expense of the charity, with the means of coming to London, and meeting a deputation of the Governors before the Board. I have no hope of any real good but in the very strong measure which I have suggested. Should that measure not be adopted, a discussion in the presence of the Commissioners might end in the acceptance, by the Governors and pensioners, of some plan which might perhaps somewhat improve the present unhappy condition of the hospital.

If it is thought proper that the hospital should be preserved, and that the founder's love and affection for his mansion and estate, and the other motives not exactly charitable, which gave birth to the foundation, are to be respected, perhaps, if it were converted into a hospital for ladies, it might be more successful.

There is too much reason to fear that even from such a society animosities and quarrels would not be banished, but there would be, at all events, greater decency and order, and there would be no complaints of drunkenness and debauchery.

All which I submit, &c.

5 November 1866. (signed) *Francis Offley Martin.*

APPENDICES.

Appendix, No. I.

APPLICATIONS FROM THE VICAR.

2nd March 1853.—It appears by an entry of this date, that Mr. Valentine was presented against the wishes of the Trustees.

18th May.—Mr. Valentine applies to be appointed warden, and for an increase of salary.

16th November 1853.—Mr. Valentine applies for an increase of stipend.

	£.
Mr. Valentine appointed warden, with a salary of -	82
In addition to stipend as vicar, of - - - -	8
And as chaplain, of - - - - - - -	10
£.	100

Mr. Valentine represents the state of the chancel, and asks for a contribution to the clothing club.

7th June 1854.—Mr. Valentine applies for increase of stipend.

15th November.—Ditto - ditto.

30th May 1855.—Mr. Valentine applies for leave of absence with the intention of going abroad, and employing a curate.
Applies for contribution towards an organ.

12th November 1856.—Mr. Valentine presses for an increase of stipend on ground of ill health, and need of assistance.

30th November 1860.—Mr. Valentine expresses his desire to exchange, and urges the Governors to promise the wardenship and allowances to the incomer.

27th May 1863.—Letter read from Mr. Valentine, applying for an increase of stipend.

29th May 1864.—Mr. Valentine renews a proposal for an exchange, or, in the alternative, presses for an increase.

16th November.—Mr. Valentine applies for a subscription for purchasing land to increase the vicarage, and for a subscription to the bell-ringers.

15th November 1865.—Mr. Valentine applies for an addition to his stipend, to enable him to keep a curate.

12th June 1866.—Letter read from Mr. Valentine as to his intention to resign, and offering the refusal of the next presentation. Also a letter requesting to know if they would approve of Mr. Willimot, with whom he was in negotiation for an exchange, as a proper person to be warden, and repeating a request for a yearly allowance to the bell-ringers.

14th November 1860.—A letter read from Mr. Valentine, announcing the collection of subscriptions to restore the church.

24th June 1862.—Letter about the church.

14th July.—Ditto - ditto.

19th November 1862.—Ditto, showing a deficiency of 65 *l.* 10 *s.* 1 *d.* in subscriptions for the church, which was ordered to be paid, and also for applying for assistance in the church services.

Mr. Valentine sent an account of the grant of the living to the house of St. Robert of Knaresborough.

Appendix, No. II.

LIST OF STUDENTS, AND SOME MINUTES OF ELECTIONS.

STUDENTS.

Law.	Physic.	Divinity.
Fonblanque, S. M.	Oker, F.	Fisher, J.
Manley, William.	Norgate, P.	Haggitt, George I.
Bayley, John.	Balley, R.	Hoste, James.
Powell, R. J.		Bates, C.
Dampierre, J. L.	Mayo, John.	Browne, Edward.
Jacob, Edward.	D'Arblay, A. C. L.	Ash, E. J.
Pembetton, J. J.	Warburton, J.	Wilkinson, Thomas.
Gunning, F.		Lambe, L. W.
	McLean, Allen.	Sam, B. J.
Lutwidge, R. W. S.	Arnold, W. L.	Cobb, R
Washington, A.	Poole, Charle.	Gilpin, P.
Maddock, H. F.		Fitch, Adam.
Sargeant, F. F.	Briggs, Thomas.	Apthorp, W. H.
Roots, George.	Thorpe, D. L.	Clarkson, T. L.
Parr, Charles.	Sutton, W.	Hildgrave, James.
Merriman, S.		Vaughan, E. T.
Day, Frederick.	Branson. F.	Blair, A.
	Lockley, T.	Green, Samuel.
Penrose, C. J.	Bull, George.	Thompson, Edward.
Miller, George.		Domville, Edward.
Pain, T. C.	Thackeray, F.	Francis, James.
Koe, B. D.	Davis, W.	Girdlestone, W. H.
Cholmley, R.	Fuller, Henry William.	Jeaffreson, J. A.
Budd, Fras. N.		Cust, D. Mitford.
Wright, T. C.	Randolph, E.	Campbell, William.
Keene, C. H.	Drake, Augustus.	Young, F. J.
	Cumming, J. J.	Barber, J. B.
Elwyn, R.		Lambe, J. H.
Chickle, J. A.	Burd, Edward.	Ebden, R. P.
Hawkins, F. V.	Edwards, G. N.	Fisher, G. W.
Highton, E. G.	Day, E. H.	Nicholas, P.
Walker, F. W.		Chudleigh, R. A.
Courtney, L. H.	Willis, E. C.	Burbidge, F. W.
Hales, J. W.	Ward, S. M.	Alexander, A. B.
Thompson, J. C.	Green, T. S.	Oldham, W. P.
		Johnston, C. F. H.
Wilkinson, R.	Lee, R. J.	Phelps, H. B.
Clarke, E. G.	Ramsbottom, F. J.	Rhind, G. B.
Langmead, T. P.	McLean, L.	
Buckley, H. B.		
	Connoly, B. B.	
	Underhill, C. E.	
	Young, Arthur.	

Minutes of Election.

3rd June 1806.—Read, the petitions and certificates of Mr. Edmund Davy Mortlock, of Cambridge, and of Mr. John Fisher, son of the Master of the Charter-house, candidates for the vacant studentship, and

Elected Mr. John Fisher, a student in divinity, in the room of Mr. John Kaye.

3rd December 1811.—Elected Mr. John Bayley, son of Sir John Bayley, Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, a student on this foundation, in the room of Mr. Augustus Campbell, and

Mr. Philip Scott Fisher, son of the Rev. Dr. Fisher, rector of Elton, in the county of Huntingdon, to be a student on this foundation, in the room of Mr. John Samuel Martin Fonblanque.

12th March 1816.—Elected Mr. Edward Jacob to be a student at law in the place of Mr. William Manby, whose studentship expired at Martinmas last.

27th May 1817.—Elected Mr. John James Pemberton to be student at common law, in the place of Mr. John Bayley.

15th June 1824.—Elected Mr. Adam Fitch to be a student in divinity at Christ College, in the place of Mr. William Ramsden, whose studentship has been vacated by his having omitted to take his degree in due course.

4th June 1828.—It being certified by the Bishop of Lincoln, as Master of Christ College, that Mr. Adam Fitch, a divinity student, has been prevented from taking his degree by ill health, which the Bishop deemed a sufficient cause, the same was approved by the Governors. And it was

Ordered, that Mr. Fitch's studentship be continued until Martinmas 1830, when the same would have expired in the ordinary course, or until the further order of the Governors.

10th December 1828.—Elected Ferguson Branson to be a student in physic, in the place of George Burrows, whose studentship expired at Martinmas last.

12th December 1838.—Elected Mr. Bentham Dumont Kóe to be a student in common law at Lincoln's Inn, in the place of Mr. Frederick Day, whose studentship was, at the half-yearly meeting held the 14th November last, declared forfeited.

Appendix, No. III.

Acounts.

Accounts.—The income and expenditure of the charity for 10 years is exhibited in the subjoined Tables, which have been compiled from the accounts sent to the Commissioners, with some assistance from the Receiver's books.

The fees of the Examiner, shown in Table III., are more properly chargeable to the Students' Fund than to the General Expenditure.

Table VI. gives the actual expenditure in respect of the Hospital.

The 1st annual money column shows the expenditure chargeable to the General Fund, that is, out of the income of the settled estate, before any division of the surplus.

The 2nd shows that chargeable against the fixed stipend of 20*l.*, and gives also the sums annually divided as surplus.

The 3rd shows the items payable from the "Pensioners' Fund," properly so called.

Table I.

General Income.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rent of Settled Estate	2,919 11 8	2,945 1 –	2,963 1 –	2,976 14 3½	2,984 1 9	2,987 10 8	2,989 8 3½	3,112 15 5½	3,241 7 6	3,269 5 9
Dividends on Reduced Stock	22 15 6	22 15 6	22 15 6	23 13 7	28 4 11	34 16 11	37 – 10	37 4 1	37 8 11	8 17 5
Interest on Exchequer Bills	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5 8 4	8 13 4	9 18 5	—	—
Produce of Stock Sold	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	403 5 8	802 3 3	542 17 11
	2,942 7 2	2,967 16 6	2,985 16 6	3,000 7 10½	3,012 6 8	3,027 15 11	3,035 2 5½	3,563 3 7½	4,080 19 8	3,821 1 1
Dividends on the Pensioners' Fund	35 19 10	36 14 4	37 12 1	38 3 3	37 17 11	38 19 6	38 6 4	38 9 8	38 14 8	38 19 8
Rents of Devised Estates	479 17 2	479 17 2	491 3 2	550 – 8	497 3 1	549 17 2	479 17 2	531 18 2	555 15 2	555 15 2
Free or Quit Rents	9 6 4	9 6 4	9 6 4	9 6 4¼	9 6 4	9 6 4	9 6 4	9 6 4½	9 6 4¾	9 6 4
Tithe Rent-charge	248 15 10½	261 13 1½	267 2 10	279 4 6½	285 16 4½	289 19 5	288 8 1	282 – 4½	273 11 8½	262 11 8
Dividends on Sinking Fund	10 14 2	22 8 7	36 16 8	46 10 10	59 18 6	69 – 1	82 8 6	95 19 10	108 – –	111 12 6
	748 13 6½	773 5 2½	804 9 –	885 2 4¾	852 4 3½	918 3 –	860 – 1	919 4 9	946 13 3¼	939 5 8
Income Tax Returned	15 19 6	– –	12 18 9	18 1 –	– –	19 10 3	– –	– –	– –	30 8 9
Students' Stipend not Drawn	– –	53 14 –	107 8 –	– –	43 14 –	43 14 –	3 14 –	– –	53 14 –	3 14 –
For Land at Aldbro' taken by School	– –	60 – –	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Income £.	3,743 – –½	3,891 10 –½	3,948 4 4	3,941 14 6¼	3,946 2 10½	4,048 2 8	3,937 2 10½	4,520 18 –½	5,120 1 7¼	4,832 9 2

Table II.

General Expenditure.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	6183.	1864.	1865.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Expenses of Management - - - -	455 14 6	423 18 2	427 18 6	423 7 2	472 5 2	434 12 5	441 – 7	502 3 5	450 3 10½	486 14 9
New Buildings, Drainage and Fences on the Settled Estates.	542 14 –	514 2 11	521 3 5	151 17 1	323 2 5	139 9 3	59 6 4	901 6 11½	2,211 18 10½	1,432 19 7
New Buildings, Drainage, and Fences on Devised Estates.	18 10 5	51 – 11	40 10 10	98 18 10	53 6 4	53 6 2	82 – 9	73 2 –	131 6 6½	28 11 4
Outgoings on the Settled Estates - -	30 15 6	22 1 8	21 9 2	27 – 6	27 2 7	695 10 1	342 7 4½	317 8 3	38 5 2	39 12 9
Outgoings on the Devised Estates - -	29 6 11½	37 19 8	33 – 5½	29 14 2	35 16 9	37 8 10½	33 8 7½	32 14 4	38 17 3½	36 2 4
£.	1,077 1 4½	1,049 3 4	1,044 2 4½	730 17 9	911 13 3	1,360 6 9½	958 3 8	1,826 14 11½	2,870 11 9	2,024 – 9
Paid to Caius and Christ's Colleges - -	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –	251 – –
„ to Cambridge Students - - -	859 4 –	859 4 –	859 4 –	912 18 –	859 4 –	859 4 –	805 10 –	848 2 –	837 – –	775 18 –
„ to Law Students - - - -	349 12 –	349 12 –	349 12 –	349 12 –	349 12 –	349 12 –	305 18 –	349 12 –	349 12 –	366 9 4
„ for Whixley Hospital - - -	921 18 1	1,052 15 7½	1,007 4 2½	1,105 13 9½	892 18 5½	847 6 3½	888 9 2	900 19 8	867 16 2	933 17 3
Invested - - - - - - - -	270 14 2	483 3 1	436 16 8	686 10 10	439 18 6	909 15 7	350 – –	648 11 2	184 – –	316 15 –
	3,729 9 7½	4,044 18 –½	3,947 19 3	4,036 12 4½	3,704 6 2½	4,577 4 8	3,559 – 10	4,824 19 9½	5,359 19 11	4,668 – 4

Table III.

Particulars of Management.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –	325 – –
Journeys	34 15 –	42 2 –	43 8 6	37 15 –	46 – 6	35 16 9	39 – –	70 11 3	55 6 6	61 8 3
Clerk's Disbursements	65 7 –	26 7 11	24 14 9	29 13 11	52 10 2	27 11 2	40 8 10	62 11 4	29 14 11	66 4 1
Rent, Dinners, &c.	24 12 6	24 13 6	22 16 –	24 16 2	25 13 –	25 5 –	20 10 3	14 18 –	15 17 –	17 16 6
Court Dinners	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –	2 5 –
Stationery, Postage, &c.	3 15 –	3 9 9	4 13 3	3 17 1	3 15 –	4 6 –	3 6 6	4 11 8	3 14 4½	3 10 11
Examiner's Fees	– –	– –	5 1 –	– –	17 1 6	14 8 6	10 10 –	22 6 2	18 6 1	10 10 –
£.	455 14 6	423 18 2	427 18 6	423 7 2	472 5 2	434 12 5	441 – 7	502 3 5	450 3 10½	486 14 9
Settled Estates	394 1 2	372 4 10	376 5 2	371 13 10	417 5 2	365 1 2	352 16 6	401 14 9	360 3 1½	389 7 10
Devised Estates	51 13 4	51 13 4	51 13 4	51 13 4	55 – –	69 11 3	88 4 1	100 8 8	90 – 9	97 6 11
£.	445 14 6	423 18 2	427 18 6	423 7 2	472 5 2	434 12 5	441 – 7	502 3 5	450 3 10½	486 14 9

THE amount of Salaries was made up as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
Receiver	200	–	–
Clerk	100	–	–
Steward	25	–	–
£.	325	–	–

The Receiver's Salary is apportioned—

	£.	s.	d.
To the Settled Estate	165	–	–
Ditto Devised Estate	35	–	–
£.	200	–	–

The Clerks, before 1860, was apportioned—

	£.	s.	d.
To the Settled Estate	83	6	8
Ditto Devised Estate	16	13	4
£.	100	–	–

In 1860 the apportionment was changed—

	£.	s.	d.
There was charged to the Settled Estate	80	–	–
To the Devised Estate	20	–	–
£.	100	–	–

No other part of the expenses of management (at least in the accounts rendered to the Commissioners) was charged to the Devised Estate.

Since the middle of 1861 the Devised Estate has been charged with one-fifth of the whole expense of management.

TABLE III (A).

PARTICULARS OF JOURNEYS.

YEAR.	Journeys of the Masters of Caius and Christ's Colleges to London.	Journeys of the Governors to Whixley.	Journeys of the Warden to London.	Journeys of the Clerk.	Journeys of the Receiver.	Journeys of the Receiver and Governors.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1856	10 10 –	– –	– –	*10 5 –	– –	14 – –	34 15 –
1857	26 5 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15 17 –	42 2 –
1858	15 15 –	– –	10 – –	– –	– –	17 13 6	43 8 6
1859	15 15 –	– –	– –	– –	4 10 –	17 10 –	37 15 –
1860	15 15 –	11 3 –	– –	– –	– –	19 2 6	46 – 6
1861	21 – –	5 12 –	– –	– –	– –	9 4 9	35 16 9
1862	10 10 –	18 – –	– –	– –	10 10 –	– –	39 – –
1863	26 5 –	†25 5 9	– –	– –	19 – 6	– –	70 11 3
1864	15 15 –	15 16 6	– –	– –	23 15 –	– –	55 6 6
1865	15 15 –	21 – 9	– –	– –	24 12 6	– –	61 8 3

* For journeys in 1854–5.

† Including 6*l.* 6*s.* to the Master of the Charter House for a journey to Whixley and back to preach at the re-opening of the church.

Table IV.

Payments and Outgoings on Settled Estates.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Stipend of the Vicar	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –	8 – –
Procurations, Synodals, &c.	1 3 4	1 3 4	1 3 4	1 – 8	1 3 4	2 9 8	– –	1 3 4	1 14 4	1 3 4
Rates on the Gardens, &c.	1 7 6	2 5 10	2 5 10	2 4 4	2 19 3	3 12 11	4 8 10½	4 6 7	4 3 5	6 4 11
Clubs, Schools, and Subscriptions	20 4 8	10 – –	10 – –	10 – –	15 – –	15 – –	15 – –	15 – –	20 – –	20 – –
Church and Chancel	– –	– –	– –	– – (Seal.)	– –	663 5 –	314 12 6	194 7 6	—	—
Sundries	– –	– 12 6	– –	5 15 6	– –	3 2 6	– 6 –	94 10 10	4 7 5	4 4 6
£.	30 15 6	22 1 8	21 9 2	27 – 6	27 2 7	695 10 1	342 7 4½	317 8 3	38 5 2	39 12 9

Outgoings on Devised Estates.

Property Tax	10 7 10	7 18 6	4 7 1½	3 16 4½	7 2 10	7 16 10½	7 7 8½	6 11 4	5 2 9½	3 19 10
Rates	9 1 10½	19 19 6	18 7 2	15 14 7½	18 9 6	19 7 3	16 3 9	16 5 –	23 12 9	21 17 10
Reserved Rent	9 11 2	9 15 –	9 19 8	9 17 2	9 18 5	9 16 9	9 17 2	9 18 –	10 1 9	10 4 8
Miscellaneous	– 6 1	– 6 8	– 6 6	– 6 –	– 6 –	– 8 –	—	—	—	—
£.	29 6 11½	37 19 8	33 – 5½	29 14 2	35 16 9	37 8 10½	33 8 7½	32 14 4	38 17 3½	36 2 4

Table V.

New Buildings, Repairs, Drainage, Fences, &c.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
SETTLED ESTATES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
New Buildings and Repairs	401 19 4	372 7 10	295 1 3	78 2 11	260 5 10	51 7 10	35 18 9	819 3 9½	2,061 12 8½	1,048 3 9
Drainage	- -	5 9 7	4 10 8	32 11 9	4 13 9	- -	- -	9 10 5	—	—
Extra Drainage	119 13 2	105 16 8	206 4 6	- -	54 19 10	58 2 6	- -	33 15 4	74 18 3½	—
Fences, &c.	21 1 6	30 8 10	15 7 -	41 2 5	3 3 -	29 18 11	23 7 7	38 17 5	75 7 10½	384 15 10
£.	542 14 -	514 2 11	521 3 5	151 17 1	323 2 5	139 9 3	59 6 4	901 6 11½	2,211 18 10½	1,432 19 7
DEVISED ESTATES:										
New Buildings, Repairs, &c.	9 7 5	16 11 5	32 6 10	8 8 -½	13 9 2	18 7 11	10 14 11	41 18 3	114 6 3½	18 2 10
Drainage	- -	- -	- -	3 13 9	- -	20 13 9	—	—	—	—
Fences, &c.	9 3 -	34 9 6	8 4 -	86 17 -½	39 17 2	14 4 6	71 5 10	31 3 9	17 - 3	10 8 6
£.	18 10 5	51 - 11	40 10 10	98 18 10	53 6 4	53 6 2	82 - 9	73 2 -	131 6 6½	28 11 4

Table V (A).

Farms, &c. on which Money has been expended in Fencing, Planting, &c. within Three Years.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bailey's	- -	2 4 -	7 19 -	10 3 -
Breary's	- -	- -	13 19 10	13 19 10
Ford's	13 12 6	21 9 -	277 12 -	312 13 6
The Green	- -	- 10 -	8 1 3	8 11 3
Pullam's	- -	4 4 6	- -	4 4 6
Sundry Places	25 4 11	47 - 4½	77 3 9	149 9 -½
£.	38 17 5	75 7 10½	384 15 10	499 1 1½

Particulars of Expenditure on Ford's Farm.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1863:		
Larch Trees	- -	13 12 6
1864:		
Trees	7 11 -	
Hurdles for Fencing Road	10 - -	
New Gates	3 18 -	
		21 9 -
1865:		
Young Trees and Planting	7 5 3	
A new road	109 5 4	
Railing for it	63 18 -	
New Gates	4 6 -	
New Road from the east side of the new cottages, 412 rods	50 11 -	
Repairing Tools	1 8 5	
Paid Mr. Ford an allowance towards the cost of an Iron and Wood Fence round his new Garden.	20 - -	
Shrubs and Quick	20 18 -	
		277 12 -
	£.	312 13 6

Table V (B).

Particulars of Farms, &c. on which Money has been Expended in New Buildings, Repairs, &c. within Three Years.

Tenants' Names.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bailey	-	52 9 -½	64 4 2
Breary	6 17 -	- 7 8	22 8 7
Cawood, R.	-	-	5 3 7
Cottages	58 12 10	49 13 5½	10 11 3
Dawson	3 9 4	13 16 11½	23 15 4
Daniel	-	-	2 5 3
Kendall, J.	-	-	4 14 2
Kendall, G.	-	4 15 3	—
Kendall, W.	-	6 3 4	—
Peacock	-	24 9 6½	11 13 11
Preston	-	-	7 3 5
Potter	-	9 17 -	2 9 11
Styan, F. and S.	4 9	-	18 2 6
Styan, W.	-	19 17 3	11 16 11
School	-	26 13 5½	33 3 3
Sundry Places	26 17 7½	37 - 8	17 19 4
Valentine	-	3 18 5	—
Walker	-	-	4 13 8
Architect, included in the Accounts in Miscellaneous Expenses.	-	-	47 5 -
Ford, J.	15 2 3	7 9 9	669 2 7
Same	-	812 6 8	91 10 11
Same, not in the Receiver's Book	700 - -	992 14 3	—
£.	819 3 9½	2,061 12 8½	1,048 3 9

Summary of Cost of Works at Mr. Ford's Farm in Three Years.

	£. s. d.
1863	715 2 3
1864	1,812 10 8
1865	807 18 6
£.	3,335 11 5

Table V (C.)

Details, 1863.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Paid Bill for Masons' Work	- 7 9	
„ „ Joiners'	2 19 9	
„ „ Smiths'	2 1 2	
„ „ Plumbers'	4 15 11	
„ „ Bricks	4 1 2	
„ „ Large Draining Pipes	- 16 6	
		15 2 3
From the Accounts sent in to the Charity Commissioners; New Farm Buildings on Mr. Ford's Low Farm; H. Smith, on Account of Contract	- -	700 - -
£.		715 2 3

Table V (D).

Details, 1864.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid Bills for Masons' Work	4	15	–			
„ „ Joiners'	1	13	5			
„ „ Smiths'	1	1	4			
				7	9	9
Paid Bills for Masons' Work	1	10	4			
„ „ Plumbers'	5	14	5			
„ „ Smiths'	3	17	11			
„ „ Pump Case and Fixing	1	4	–			
„ Henry Smith on account of New Buildings	750		–			
„ Mr. Thompson, Architect, on account of ditto	50	–	–			
				812	6	8
From Accounts sent in to the Charity Commissioners; New Buildings on Mr. Ford's Low Farm; H. Smith, Balance of Contract for Farm Buildings	581	3	3			
Ditto, ditto, on account of New Farm House	400	–	–			
Mr. Woodward, Architect, for Superintending ditto	11	11	–			
				992	14	3
			£.	1,812	10	8

Table V (E.)

Details, 1865.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid Bills for Joiners' Work	–	17	11			
„ „ Smiths' „	3	18	8			
„ „ Pipes	1	2	6			
„ „ Stench trap	–	4	6			
„ Henry Smith on account of new house and cottage	400	–	–			
„ „ „ balance of cost of ditto, and new farm buildings	262	19	–			
				669	2	7
„ Bills for Masons' Work	8	13	2			
„ „ Joiners' „	2	–	8			
„ „ Smiths' „	3	17	6			
„ „ Bricks	2	4	2			
„ „ Pipes	1	11	3			
„ „ Smiths' Work	1	7	2			
„ „ Hardware	–	14	6			
	20	8	5			
	£.	s.	d.			
„ Mr. M. Thompson, Architect, for plans and carrying out the buildings on Mr. Ford's farm, 1840, at 5 per cent.	92	–	–			
„ Ditto for travelling and other expenses	23	17	6			
„ for making plans on tracing cloth for Messrs. Scarth & Boland	5	5	–			
	121	2	6			
Deduct cash on account, 3rd February 1865	50	–	–			
				71	2	6
				91	10	11
				760	13	6
From Miscellaneous Payments (Architect)				47	5	–
			£.	807	18	6

Table VI.

Expenditure on the Hospital and Pensioners.

	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.			1860.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Repairs of the House	65 19 1	– –	– –	207 7 11	– –	– –	*85 7 10	– –	– –	223 15 5½	– –	– –	34 3 4½	– –	– –
Insurance	8 5 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	– –	– –	8 5 –	– –	– –
Salary of Chaplain and Warden	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –
,, Surgeon	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –
,, Nurse	– – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2 5 –
Servants' Wages	28 – –	30 16 –	– –	28 – –	31 10 –	– –	28 – –	32 18 –	– –	28 – –	32 18 –	– –	28 – –	32 18 –	– –
Caterer for Subsistence Money	– – –	219 12 –	– –	– –	213 – –	– –	– –	212 18 –	– –	– –	200 6 –	– –	– –	216 11 –	– –
,, Incidentals	– – –	66 6 6	– –	– –	66 15 9	– –	– –	62 4 7	– –	– –	65 14 7½	– –	– –	67 12 8	– –
Pensioners' Pocket Money	– – –	109 16 –	– –	– –	106 10 –	– –	– –	106 9 –	– –	– –	100 3 –	– –	– –	108 5 6	– –
Divided as Surplus	– – –	262 5 6	– –	– –	254 17 10½	– –	– –	256 6 6½	– –	– –	238 5 6½	– –	– –	248 5 3	– –
Furniture	– – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17 8 1	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18 15 6	– –	– –	25 2 –
Pensioners' Journeys and Outfits	– – –	– –	16 – –	– –	– –	5 10 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16 – –	– –	– –	8 – –
Illustrated London News	– – –	– –	1 12 –	– –	– –	1 11 –	– –	– –	1 10 8	– –	– –	1 10 8	– –	– –	1 10 8
Miscellaneous Payments	– – –	– –	1 6 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	†96 4 7	‡60 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
£.	214 4 1	688 16 –	18 18 –	355 12 11	672 13 7½	24 9 1	233 12 10	670 16 1½	102 15 3	432 – 5½	637 7 2	36 6 2	182 8 4½	673 12 5	36 17 8
	£. 921 18 1			1,052 15 7½			1,007 4 2½			1,105 13 9½			892 18 5½		

	1861.			1862.			1863.			1864.			1865.		
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Repairs of the House	19 2 3½	– –	– –	43 10 9	– –	– –	45 4 9	– –	– –	19 2 1	– –	– –	18 14 3	—	—
Insurance	8 5 –	– –	– –	10 10 –	– –	– –	10 10 –	– –	– –	10 10 –	– –	– –	7 10 –	—	—
Salary of Chaplain and Warden	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	– –	– –	92 – –	—	—
,, Surgeon	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	25 – –	—	—
,, Nurse	– – –	– –	– –	8 6 8	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	– –	– –	20 – –	—	—
Servants' Wages	32 4 –	32 18 –	– –	32 4 –	32 18 –	– –	32 4 –	32 18 –	– –	32 4 –	32 18 –	– –	32 4 –	32 18 –	—
Caterer for Subsistence Money	– – –	212 8 6	– –	– –	209 17 6	– –	– –	209 17 6	– –	– –	210 9 –	– –	– –	214 19 –	—
,, Incidentals	– – –	67 17 3	– –	– –	66 – –	– –	– –	66 – –	– –	– –	66 – –	– –	– –	71 – –	—
Pensioners' Pocket Money	– – –	103 18 6	– –	– –	96 15 –	– –	– –	100 7 6	– –	– –	99 18 –	– –	– –	94 3 6	—
Divided as Surplus	– – –	237 11 3	– –	– –	266 5 9	– –	– –	265 9 –	– –	– –	245 15 9	– –	– –	288 13 6	—
Furniture	– – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8 10 –	– –	– –	4 18 5	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4 15 –
Pensioners' Journeys and Outfits	– – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21 – –
Illustrated London News	– – –	– –	1 10 6	– –	– –	1 11 6	– –	– –	1 10 6	– –	– –	1 10 6	– –	– –	1 10 –
Miscellaneous Payments	a 17 – –	– –	2 11 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	b 10 – –	– –	c 7 8 10	– –	– –	d 6 10 –
£.	188 11 3½	654 13 6	4 1 6	206 11 5	671 16 3	10 1 6	219 18 9	674 12 –	6 8 11	203 16 1	655 – 9	8 19 4	195 8 3	701 14 –	36 15 –
	£. 847 6 3½			888 9 2			909 19 8			867 16 2			933 17 3		

* Including founder's tomb, 61 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.* † Including cleaning pictures, 94 *l.* 10 *s.* ‡ Lodging money.

a. Journey of Wardens and Pensioners to London. *b.* Journey of Pensioners to London. *c.* Funeral. *d.* Expenses of Candidates.

Table VII.

Balances.

Year.	Income.	Expended.	Excess of Income.	Excess of Expenditure.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1855 - -	Balance at end of Year - -		- -	- -	1,575 13 2
1856 - -	3,743 - -½	3,729 9 7½	13 10 5		
1857 - -	3,891 10 -½	4,044 18 -½	- -	153 8 -	
1858 - -	3,948 4 4	3,947 19 3	- 5 1	—	
1859 - -	3,941 14 6¼	4,036 12 4½	- -	94 17 10¼	
1860 - -	3,946 2 10½	3,704 6 2½	241 16 8	—	
1861 - -	4,048 2 8	4,577 4 8	- -	529 2 -	
1862 - -	3,937 2 10½	3,559 - 10	378 2 -½	—	
1863 - -	4,520 18 -½	4,824 19 9½	- -	304 1 9	
1864 - -	5,120 1 7¼	5,359 19 11	- -	239 18 3¾	
1865 - -	4,833 9 2	4,668 - 4	165 8 10	—	
			799 3 -½	1,321 7 11	
				799 3 -½	
					522 4 10½
	Balance at the end of 1865 - - - - £.				1,053 8 3½

Table VIII.

Particulars of Investments—Stock Bought.

Year.		Cash Invested.	Exchequer Bills.	Reduced Three per Cent. for Surplus Fund.	Consols. Pensioners' Fund.	Consols. Sinking Fund.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1856 - - -	(t)	134 7 -	- -	- -	- -	143 10 -
„ - - -	(t)	136 7 2	- -	- -	- -	147 8 4
1857 - - -	(t)	338 8 6	- -	- -	- -	360 - -
„ - - -	(t)	144 14 7	- -	- -	- -	161 5 2
1858 - - -	(t)	266 7 1	- -	- -	- -	271 8 10
„ - - -	(t)	170 9 7	- -	- -	- -	173 5 11
1859 - - -	(r)	100 - -	- -	105 8 -	—	—
„ - - -	(p)	40 - -	- -	- -	41 11 2	—
„ - - -	(r)	100 - -	- -	106 19 1	—	—
„ - - -	(t)	173 10 4	- -	- -	- -	180 5 6
„ - - -	(t)	273 - 6	- -	- -	- -	292 5 3
1860 - - -	(e)	150 - -	- -	163 18 8	—	—
„ - - -	(t)	180 19 7	- -	- -	- -	194 6 10
„ - - -	(t)	108 18 11	- -	- -	- -	114 10 7
1861 - - -	(e)	132 18 9	- -	147 3 2	—	—
„ - - -	(s)	307 16 9	300 - -	—	—	—
„ - - -	(d)	285 4 8	- -	- -	- -	303 - 8
„ - - -	(t)	183 15 5	- -	- -	- -	202 7 4
1862 - - -	(d)	100 - -	- -	- -	- -	108 13 4
„ - - -	(d)	250 - -	- -	- -	- -	266 13 4
1863 - - -	(s)	303 12 5	300 - -	—	—	—
„ - - -	(d)	194 18 9	- -	- -	- -	210 3 6
„ - - -	(d)	150 - -	- -	- -	- -	160 - -
864 - - -	(d)	184 - -	- -	- -	- -	200 - -
1865 - - -	(d)	316 15 -	- -	- -	- -	350 - -

The sums marked (d) purport to be from the Devised Estate.
„ „ (s) Settled „
„ „ (t) are noted by "Sinking Fund."
„ „ (e) „ "Surplus Fund."
„ „ (r) „ "Reduced."
„ „ (p) „ "Pensioners."

The accounts sent in to the Commissioners are not always exactly in the same form, and the periodical balances between the income and expenditure of the various funds are not shown by them.

These tables, therefore, though it is believed that they show accurately the income and expenditure of each branch of the charity, must not be supposed to exhibit exactly to what particular fund each item has actually been carried in the accounts.

Till the year 1861, the sum of 28 *l.* paid as an addition to the servants' wages was always separately mentioned. As the addition was properly chargeable to the General Fund, it is so charged throughout in the table. It will be seen that it has been raised to 32 *l.* 4 *s.*, an addition of 4 *l.* 4 *s.* a-year.

It will be seen that at the end of the year 1865, the accounts show a balance of 1,058 *l.* 3 *s.* 3½ *d.* This Mr. Blackstone contends (29th July 1866), should be divided, 529 *l.* 1 *s.* 7¾ *d.* to the pensioners, the like sum belonging to the students.

In carrying on the business of a trust of the magnitude of the Tancred Charity, it would be dangerous to assume that the balance at the end of each year is actually divisible as surplus. The Trustees, were this the case, might be left without the means of meeting the most necessary payments. Indeed, this consideration alone is sufficient to show the necessity of a scheme.

Mr. Blackstone was under the impression that the sums of—

58 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* expended in 1863;
49 *l.* 13 *s.* 5½ *d.* „ 1864;
10 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.* „ 1865,

in repairing or rebuilding cottages, and the payments of—

13 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* in 1863 for larch trees, and
7 *l.* 11 *s.* – in 1864 for trees,

were improperly charged to the settled estates.

Mr. Bolam, on inquiry being made of him by letter, replied, that the first-mentioned sums were all expended on the settled estate, and that the others were for larch trees and shrubs for Mr. Ford's farm, the larch for fencing off some new thorn fences, and the other trees were planted about Mr. Ford's new house for shelter and ornament.

Mr. Blackstone, in a letter dated 26th June 1860, wished for further information respecting a sum of 233 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.* charged in 1865 for gates and fences.

This sum of 233 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.*, with another sum of 150 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*, charged in December in the same year, make up 384 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.* included in the Table V., the particulars of which are given in Table V–A. The 277 *l.* 12 *s.*, expended on Ford's farm, includes 20 *l.* paid to Mr. Ford, and particularly referred to by Mr. Blackstone.

Mr. Blackstone also expressed doubts as to the expenditure in painting and papering the house. He considered that Mr. Bolam has not attended more than about five times a-year at Whixley, and is under the impression that a person named Moore is paid indirectly, at the expense of the charity, for doing the receiver's duty.

Appendix, No. IV.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES AND REPORTS, &c.

7th November 1809.—Ordered, that Mr. Charles Barlow be expelled unless he returns to the hospital on or before the 30th instant, and repays the money which he had misapplied while caterer in March.

The gross misconduct of Mr. Henry Brittan, reported in absenting himself from the hospital for six nights without leave, and misapplying the money advanced to him as caterer in July.

Also ordered, that the Receiver do inform all the pensioners, when assembled in the common dining hall, on the 1st day of December next, that it is the fixed determination of the Governors to enforce a strict attention from every pensioner to order, sobriety, and decorum, and a right observance of all the rules made for their government; and to expel such of the pensioners as shall in future be reported disobedient or refractory.

5th February 1811.—Read, the Receiver's Reports on the state of the hospital and the conduct of the pensioners for the last three months. Also, read a letter from the housekeeper to the Receiver, dated 20th of December last, and another letter to the Receiver, dated the 28th day of the same month, and signed by seven of the pensioners.

It appeared, from these reports and letters, that a pensioner, Mr. Killingbeck, was very frequently drunk, and that, when so, his conduct towards the housekeeper and pensioners was not only highly disorderly, but was accompanied with the general disturbance and annoyance of every person residing in the hospital.

At this meeting, the Governors having taken into consideration the minutes of the 7th day of November 1809, and the Receiver having stated, in his report, on the conduct of the

pensioners for the month of November last, that Mr. Brittan absented himself from prayers in the chapel, and that he was leading an irregular life, and often in liquor, notwithstanding the Receiver's remonstrances.

Resolved, that Mr. Brittan be expelled from the hospital in case he did not in future conduct himself with sobriety, regularity, and strict decorum in conformity with the rules and orders for the government of the hospital.

11th May 1813.—It appearing that the Rev. John Wilson, one of the pensioners, was very frequently drunk, and that, when so, his conduct was not only highly disorderly, but was accompanied with the general disturbance of every person residing in the hospital, and that he was absent all night from the hospital on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of April without leave, and was in liquor all day on the 28th.

Ordered, that the Receiver inform Mr. Wilson that if the above gross misconduct, so disgraceful to himself and so injurious to the charity, was again repeated, and if his behaviour was not reformed, the Governors would, at their next general meeting, expel him from the hospital, a resolution which they would have then adopted had a sufficient number of Trustees attended the meeting.

9th November 1813.—Ordered unanimously, that the Rev. John Wilson be immediately expelled from the hospital, the Governors and Trustees hoping that this example would have the effect of deterring other pensioners from being guilty of similar offences.

7th June 1814.—Ordered, that the Receiver do admonish Mr. Barlow, one of the pensioners, that unless he provides himself with decent clothes, the Governors will, at the next meeting, order his removal.

4th June 1816.—Considered, on the complaints made as well by the Receiver as by the house-keeper, that Mr. Richard Rawstorne, one of the pensioners, had been addicted to habits of drunkenness and profane swearing, and had been repeatedly violent and abusive in his conduct towards the other pensioners, and towards the house-keeper, and that he persisted in such habits, notwithstanding the admonitions of the receiver.

Resolved, that the said Richard Rawstorne had, by such conduct, rendered himself unworthy to be any longer a partaker of these charities; and,

Ordered, that he be removed and discharged therefrom at the expiration of one calendar month.

13th June 1821.—Read, the petition of four of the pensioners, complaining of Mr. Jones's conduct, and the letters written by the clerk on the 17th November and 13th December last to Mr. Jones, and to the receiver on that subject, and the Receiver's Report of Mr. Barlow's renewed complaints against Mr. Jones; and,

Ordered, that the Receiver report the result of any further inquiries he may have made into this case, with his opinion thereon, to be laid before the next meeting.

27th June 1821.—Read, Mr. Collins's letter of the 25th instant, and Mr. Jones's letter transmitted by Mr. Collins respecting the complaints made against Mr. Jones for misconduct, and his recrimination against Mr. Barlow; and,

Resolved, that Mr. Frere do communicate to Mr. Jones, and also to Mr. Barlow, the Governors' displeasure at the conduct of both, and that he do caution them against a repetition of such conduct on pain of being expelled.

15th December 1824.—Read, the clerk's correspondence with the Rev. Mr. Page, the last elected pensioner, and with the Governor of the House of Correction at Shepton Mallett, and with Henry Hobhouse, Esq., one of His Majesty's Under Secretaries of State, and a magistrate for the county of Somerset, whereby it appears that Mr. Page was, on the 1st day of June last, convicted before one of His Majesty's justices of the peace for the said county of being a rogue and a vagabond, in obtaining bed and board at the houses of two persons, named John Britten and Nathaniel Pearce, by means of certain false and fraudulent representations, for which offences the said John Page was committed to the said House of Correction, to be kept at hard labour for the space of six weeks; and thereupon,

Ordered, that in case the said John Page should present himself for admission at the hospital, he be not received until further order, and that a meeting he held as soon as conveniently may be to consider of the necessity of his expulsion.

1st June 1825.—Ordered, that the Rev. John Page be expelled from Whixley Hospital.

15th March 1831.—Read, several memorials from the pensioners respecting the proposed appropriation of part of the surplus fund, and complaining of Mary Nunns, the house-keeper, and requesting her discharge, and requesting an increase of their daily allowances; also, a memorial from Mary Nunns answering the above complaint, and complaining of some of the pensioners for drunkenness and irregularity; also the clerk's letter to the receiver on the above subjects; also the Receiver's Report thereon; also a set of resolutions proposed by the clerk for remedy of the several matters aforesaid;

Ordered,

Ordered, that the consideration of the several matters aforesaid be adjourned to the next meeting, and that the clerk do send a copy of his proposed resolutions to the Receiver, requiring his report thereon, and do write to the Chaplain requesting his assistance in preventing irregularities in the hospital, and his opinion upon the proposed new regulations.

25th May 1831.—Ordered, that the Chaplain be requested to join the Receiver in his monthly visits to the hospital, and to inspect and sign the Warden's Book.

Ordered, that Mr. Burtenshaw, having been reported guilty of drunkenness, be admonished by the Receiver at his next visit to the hospital in the presence of the Chaplain, and of all the pensioners to be especially convened for that purpose, and be warned that if the offence is repeated he will be dismissed.

Ordered, that greater regularity be required from the pensioners for the future in attending church and chapel.

Ordered, that the house-keeper be called before the Receiver and the Chaplain at the same time, and in the presence of the pensioners, be admonished to recollect that, although in a confidential situation, she is the servant of the pensioners, and should never fail to treat them as gentlemen, and with all suitable respect; and that, if any of the gentlemen should so far forget themselves as to treat her with disrespect, she must complain to the Receiver, and if necessary to the Governors, who will take care that her complaint is redressed.

Read, the Receiver's Report of Mr. Tennant having been guilty of habitual drunkenness, and having absented himself from the hospital without leave, and the certificate of Caleb Crowther, M.D., respecting his mental imbecility, and the memorial of his daughter, stating his destitute circumstances, and praying his removal from the hospital to a proper asylum with an allowance for his subsistence, and the Receiver's further report of Mr. Tennant's return to the hospital, and of Mr. Carr, one of the pensioners, having undertaken to receive and manage his allowances, so as to prevent his having the means of purchasing liquor;

Ordered, that Mr. Tennant be allowed to remain at the hospital for the present, Mr. Carr receiving his allowances and being responsible for his orderly conduct.

14th November 1832.—The Governors notice with displeasure the great irregularities of Mr. Thomas Matthewman, who appears to have been absent from the hospital altogether nearly one-third of the last half-year, and not to have attended Divine service at the church on any one Sunday during that time, and to have been absent from the daily prayers in the chapel much more frequently than he has been present; and this without any excuse whatever.

The Governors observe, with regret, an almost equally reprehensible neglect in Mr. Tennant's attendance at church and chapel;

Ordered, that both these gentlemen be admonished by the Receiver to be more regular in future.

10th June 1835.—Read, the Receiver's Report of the gross misconduct of Mr. Matthewman, one of the pensioners, towards Mr. White, the Warden, and a letter from the Reverend Mr. Husband, the Chaplain, deprecating any severe punishment, and a letter from Mr. Matthewman, acknowledging his fault, pleading his destitute circumstances, and throwing himself on the clemency of the Governors, imploring their forgiveness, and giving the strongest assurance that nothing should again occur on his part to disturb the harmony of the society;

Ordered, that in consideration of Mr. Matthewman's humble submission, and his promise to be more guarded in his future conduct, the Governors will not punish his present offence by expulsion or suspension, provided he makes an apology to the Warden, to be approved by the Receiver and the Chaplain, in which case the Governors will overlook this fault and will permit him to remain in the hospital. The Governors direct that, on receipt of this order, or as soon as Mr. Matthewman returns to the hospital, the pensioners and the Chaplain be convened by the Receiver, and this order be read aloud to them by him, after which Mr. Matthewman's apology is to be publicly made in the terms prescribed by the Receiver, and entered in the Warden's Book and signed by all the parties present, and that the Receiver do then give a public warning, that any future instance of similar misconduct on the part of Mr. Matthewman must be punished with severity, but at the same time explain to the other gentlemen pensioners, that the Governors expect they will be careful to observe a proper and respectful demeanor towards Mr. Matthewman, so as to avoid giving him any provocation or offence.

5th November 1837.—The Governors regret to hear of the misconduct and disagreements in the hospital; but as the matter has been adjusted to the Receiver's satisfaction, they do not think it necessary to take any further notice of it.

10th June 1840.—Read, the letter of Mr. Matthewman to the Receiver, in answer to his inquiries directed to be made at the last meeting into the cause of Mr. Matthewman's constant non-attendance at chapel; also the letter of the Reverend John Husband on the same subject; also the memorandum by Mr. Clarkson and Mr. J. R. M. Husband, alleging

gross misbehaviour on the part of Mr. Matthewman towards Mr. Clarkson; also the Receiver's letters and report and the Warden's Journal.

And it appearing that, notwithstanding the admonition of the Governors, Mr. Matthewman had persisted in absenting himself from chapel and church, and also been guilty of violent and indecent conduct towards the Chaplain and Mr. Clarkson;

Ordered, that Mr. Matthewman be suspended from the hospital, and from all benefit and advantage thereof for six calendar months from this day, as punishment for his said misbehaviour. And that the Receiver do inform Mr. Matthewman that if he again gives cause of complaint he will be finally removed from the hopital.

Ordered, that in case Mr. Matthewman should, before the next meeting, apply for any allowance for his support, and should appear to be in a condition absolutely requiring it, the Chaplain be empowered to order him such allowance, consistent with the rules of the hospital, as he should think fit.

18th November 1840.—Read, the several letters and documents relating to the accusation brought against Mr. Nicol, a pensioner at the hospital, and the directions given thereupon by the chairman.

7th June 1843.—Letters to the receiver by Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Joliffe, two of the pensioners, complaining of misconduct on the part of Mr. Matthewman.

Read, at the same meeting, a complaint made by the Warden to the Receiver, of Mr. Matthewman's conduct towards Mr. Stabber's daughter.

Ordered, that Mr. Matthewman be suspended for three months.

Eptract from a Report by Archdeacon *Hale*.—15 November 1843.

With respect to the discipline of the hospital and the conduct of the pensioners, it is certainly to be regretted that one or two of them are evidently addicted to habits of sottish intemperance, the effects of which are sufficiently evident in their appearance and demeanour, but I could not ascertain that they were ever guilty of overt acts of drunkenness or of misbehaviour. The society is evidently torn in pieces by petty quarrels and jealousies, and too much praise cannot be given to the Warden, Mr. John White, both for the patience with which he has endured much unkindness from some of the pensioners and the pains he has taken to preserve order, and to remove any cause of dispute and discontent. I called every one of the pensioners before me, and required of them to state any complaint which they had to make. The greater part either expressed themselves satisfied or declined making any statement; some few brought forward their complaints, which were chiefly directed against the Warden, Mr. White, but were in themselves so trivial and, in some respects, so ludicrous, that it was scarcely possible to abstain from censuring the parties for conduct more like that of pettish children than of men advanced in years. After dinner I took occasion to say, in a few words, in the way of advice, exhorting them to mutual forbearance and kindness, and cautioning them against permitting the feelings of quarrel to rankle in their breasts and disturb their own peace and that of the society. I am happy in being able to state that a hearty response was given to my sentiments, and that more than a single individual openly declared his willingness and desire to forget all that had passed, and to endeavour to live amicably with his brethren. Mr. Collins, the receiver, is accustomed to superintend, to a certain extent, the conduct of the pensioners, and I think there is good reason to commend him for the pains which he has bestowed upon the institution. After mature consideration, I am unwilling to propose at present any fresh regulations, the existing evils being such as can scarcely be remedied by formal orders. I beg leave, however, very respectfully to state to the Trustees my opinion that an annual visitation of the hospital by one or more of the Trustees would be productive of great good, both as respects the management of the estate and the internal condition of the hospital, and that the more frequent appearance of the Trustees upon the property would strengthen the influence of the receiver and enable him to promote still more effectually the prosperity of the trust.

W. H. Hale.

29th May 1844.—Read, from the receiver's report, as follows, viz.:—

"I admonished Mr. Baxter publicly, as ordered at your meeting in November 1843, and stopped 7*s.* from his December allowance, which I shall account for in my next half-year's account, which commenced on the first of that month."

Extract from the Warden and Receiver's Report.—13th November 1844.

There having been frequent quarrels amongst the servants in the hospital, in which some of the pensioners have mixed themselves up; to put a stop to this I have given all the servants notice to quit at Martinmas, and I have engaged others to supply their places.

18th December 1844.—Read, the complaint contained in the Warden's journal against Mr. Jolliffe and Mr. Jolliffe's remarks, written under the same. Also, the letter of Mr. Collins, the receiver, dated the 1st instant, so far as relates to this subject, and the letters of Mr. White and Mr. Jolliffe thereon, and from the account given by the Receiver and the Warden, confirmed as well by the tone of Mr. Jolliffe's remarks and letter, as by his direct admission, it appearing that he, Mr. Jolliffe, had been guilty of most insolent, grossly-violent, and improper language towards the Warden; and it further appearing, from the receiver's letter, that Mr. Jolliffe is one of a party in the hospital who thwart the Warden in every possible way, and study to find occasion to quarrel with him;

Ordered, that Mr. Jolliffe be suspended from the hospital for one year, from the 1st of January 1845, as a punishment for his said misbehaviour, and that the Receiver intimate to Mr. Jolliffe, that if, during the time of his suspension, he visit or interfere in any manner with the gentlemen at the hospital he will be finally expelled.

Read, the Receiver's letter of the 1st instant, so far as relates to a disturbance which had taken place at the hospital between Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Fox; two letters from Mr. Fox to the Receiver, dated respectively the 20th and 25th days of November 1844; the letter from the Warden to the Receiver, dated the 24th November 1844; from which it appears that Mr. Matthewman had, on the 23rd November 1844, committed a violent assault upon Mr. Fox, and has previously been guilty of ungentlemanlike language to him also.

Read, Mr. Matthewman's letter of apology, the testimonial in his favour, signed by several of the tenants of the Charity Estate at Whixley, and the letter from Mr. Husband, the chaplain, in his favour;

Ordered, that Mr. Matthewman be suspended from the hospital for one year, from the 1st of January 1845, as a punishment for his said misbehaviour.

Ordered, that the Receiver allow to Mr. Jolliffe and Mr. Matthewman, during their said suspension, the sum of 10*s.* per week a-piece for their necessary subsistence.

Ordered, that inquiry be made by the Receiver into Mr. Fox's conduct upon and previously to the 23rd November, the Governors not feeling satisfied that Mr. Fox was clear of blame in the quarrel between him and Mr. Matthewman.

3rd June 1846.—Read, the Receiver's Report and the house-keeper's letter of the 6th of May, and the receiver's letters of the 28th of May and the 2nd of June, by which complaints were made that Mr. Fox and Mr. Hurst, two of the pensioners, had for some time admitted into the hospital, at inconvenient hours, the children of Mrs. Robinson, who was formerly a servant to Mr. White, the warden, but had been discharged by the Receiver's orders, and that repeated orders of the Receiver, that the boys should be dismissed, had not been attended to.

Read, Mr. Fox's letter, of the 1st of June, addressed to the Governors, complaining of Mrs. Robinson's dismissal, and denying his having introduced a part of her family into the hospital;

Resolved, that, without reference to the question of Mrs. Robinson's character, the Governors approve the conduct of the Receiver in causing her, under the circumstances, to be discharged.

Ordered, that the receiver, at such time as shall be convenient, do read to the pensioners the 16th and 19th of the Rules and Orders for the Government of the Hospital, and the above resolution, and do remind Mr. Fox and Mr. Hurst of the necessity of ready compliance with the orders of the receiver in the execution of his duty, and admonish them that any future complaints of contrary behaviour on their parts will be very seriously noticed by the Governors.

Read, the note made in his book by the Warden of complaints against Mr. Turton, one of the pensioners; firstly, for drunkenness; secondly, for irregular hours; and, thirdly, for putting up an improper notice in the dining-room also.

Mr. Turton's answer, and the said notice, and certain resolutions purporting to have been arrived at at a meeting of the pensioners, with reference to the farming accounts and monthly accounts;

Resolved, that the two first complaints not being sufficiently explicit, and not appearing to have been entered at the time they arose, or in a part of the book which has yet been open to the inspection of the pensioners, or approved by the Receiver, the Receiver do inquire more particularly into such complaints and report thereon to the clerk.

Resolved, that the Governors highly disapprove of the notice put up by Mr Turton in the dining-room, as a direct infringement of the said 19th rule.

18th November 1846.—Read, the Receiver's Report further, as follows:—

In obedience to the orders of your meeting, held on the 3rd June last, I read to the pensioners the minutes of that meeting, and the 16th and 19th rules for the government of the hospital.

As Mr. Turton died a few days after that meeting I did not think it necessary to investigate the charge made against him by the Warden, and entered in his journal, or the charge made by Mr. Turton against the Warden. Mr. Routledge, who espoused Mr. Turton's case, is desirous that the Warden's charge should be erased from the journal; but I have declined doing this without your authority. If you approve of it, I will make and sign an entry in the journal, that, in consequence of Mr. Turton's death so soon after your last meeting, the inquiry into that charge and into his charge against the Warden, which you had directed me to make, had not been proceeded with.

The Warden begs me to state that a Bible and Prayer Book is much wanted for the use of the servants in the hospital, and hopes you will allow me to provide them.

Mr. Routledge has made a complaint against Mr. Matthewman of ungentlemanly conduct at dinner-time that is corroborated by Mr. Snowden, Mr. Hurst, and Mr. Jolliffe, and is denied by Mr. Matthewman and the Warden, both of whom say it is a conspiracy to get Mr. Matthewman expelled. I have admonished Mr. Matthewman to be more guarded in his behaviour, and to curb his irritable temper.

Mrs. Hall, the late housekeeper, has left her place on account of the insulting language she was perpetually receiving from Mr. Fox, and the present housekeeper has already complained to me of Mr. Fox's abuse of her. He has, I am sorry to say, again introduced Margaret Robinson's boy into the hospital, and told the house-keeper he would do so when he pleased in spite of me.

Ordered, that the Receiver be at liberty to make an entry in the journal as to the charges against Mr. Turton in the manner he suggests.

The Receiver having already admonished Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Routledge, it is hoped that quarrels, so disreputable to all parties, will not arise again; but, should unhappily any similar complaint be made, as both parties must be in fault, it will be absolutely necessary, for the peace of the hospital, that both should be removed; Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Routledge are both, therefore, reminded of the necessity of self-restraint and forbearance.

That in case Mr. Fox continues to disregard the injunctions of the Receiver, with respect to Mrs. Robinson and her family, upon the fact being properly substantiated, he shall be removed from the hospital; and that on any future cause of complaint arising, the Receiver do immediately investigate the same, and transmit to the clerk, without delay, a particular account of the circumstances as he has ascertained them, with any explanations Mr. Fox may wish submitted to the Governors on his behalf, and do report his own opinion upon such explanation.

22nd May 1850.—Read, Mr. Armstrong's letter of the 21st November last in part, as follows:—

"It is impossible for me in a letter fully to explain the absolute necessity there was to engage an additional female servant. Without washing at the hospital, the pensioners had still a pretext for bringing women into their rooms, which disgraceful practice I shall still find some difficulty in prohibiting without your support; but it really must be done."

22nd May 1850.—Read, the Report of the Warden and Steward, as follows:—

REPORT.

We much regret to have to report to the Governors and Trustees that the hospital at Whixley remains in a very unsatisfactory condition, and that we have too much reason to fear gross immorality still prevails among some of the pensioners. We suspect that two or three women of very equivocal character are in the habit of visiting the private rooms of Messrs. Routledge, Fox, Danby, and White, where they frequently remain locked up for hours; and, among other excesses, indulge in ardent spirits, brought thither by the servants of the establishment, by order of those pensioners.

A minor fact, in connection with this, is, that almost every day at dinner Messrs. Routledge and Fox help themselves to at least twice as much as they can eat, and then carry what is left on their plates into their rooms, as we believe for those women.

We trust, therefore, at the approaching meeting of the Board the new rules will be confirmed, in order that the Warden may have at least some power to check such disgraceful proceedings.

H. Armstrong, Warden.
17 May 1850. *Wm. Hirst*, Steward.

Also, the minute of evidence taken by the Warden and Steward respecting acts of great violence and ungentlemanly conduct alleged to have been committed on the 2nd April last by Mr. Matthewman, one of the pensioners, towards Mr. White, another pensioner. Mr. Matthewman's statement, and the opinion of the Warden and Steward thereon, as follows, viz.:—

We beg to state, that in our opinion the above charge against Mr. Matthewman is proved, and we consider it a proper case to be dealt with by the Governors and Trustees. We have great confidence in the main features of the statement of Mr. Hutchinson, who is a very respectable and well-conducted pensioner, and is not, we believe, actuated by party feeling in the matter; but we doubt the correctness of the opinion of the witnesses as to Mr. Matthewman's state of mind; we incline to think his conduct is to be attributed merely to the unrestrained indulgence of a violent temper.

Henry Armstrong, Warden.
17 May 1850. *Wm. Hirst*, Steward.

Read, also, the minutes of evidence taken by the Warden and Steward respecting acts of violence and ungentlemanly conduct committed by Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Fox and another pensioner, at the dinner table, on Sunday the 12th of May, instant, the statements of Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Fox, and the opinion of the Warden and Steward thereon, as follows, viz. :—

We think the conduct of the leading parties in this transaction most disgraceful to them as Christian gentlemen, and that there is not much to choose between the two.

We understand that considerable animosity has for some time existed on the part of Fox against Matthewman (and that his feeling is reciprocal), arising in part, we believe, from the fact of Matthewman's occasionally taunting Fox on the subject of his improper familiarity with Peggy Robinson, a married woman at Whixley, who, it is said (we fear with too much truth), to frequent his private room, and remain locked up with him there for hours together, and we think it was not so much that Fox cared for the sick as to gratify his ill-feeling towards Matthewman that he ordered the dish away from him, and that, if the thing had occurred with any other pensioner, it would have passed without remark or animadversion.

H. Armstrong, Warden.
Wm. Hirst, Steward.

Ordered, that Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Fox be suspended for six calendar months from the 1st day of June next, and that the allowances of the said Mr. Matthewman and Mr. Fox, during the period of such suspension, including those for the month of June, be retained by the Warden and Steward to be applied as the Governors and Trustees may hereafter direct.

17th November 1852.—The Warden reports that the conduct of the pensioners, during the past half-year, has been, upon the whole, more satisfactory.

12th May 1856.—Pensioners reported to have conducted themselves in a becoming manner. The Warden and Steward regret that, either through the disaffection of one or two discontented members, or some other unhappy element, there is not such unanimity and union amongst them, as should exist in such a brotherhood. There has been no actual acts of hostility, but there were two distinct parties, and the members of one had little intercourse with the members of the other.

12th November 1856.—No complaints against any members of the hospital. Though not yet quite so amicable one to another as could be desired, it was believed that there was amongst them a better spirit than existed six months before.

3rd June 1857.—Dr. Cartmell stated, that having himself seen reason to be dissatisfied with the state of the pensioners, and having received many complaints on the same subject from the Vicar of Whixley, he caused an opinion to be taken as to the probable success of measures for an alteration of the constitution of the hospital.

3rd June 1857.—The Warden and Steward report that there was no serious case of delinquency, but that they could not refrain from acknowledging that the bearing of the pensioners one towards another was not so satisfactory as they could wish.

Extract from a Report by Dr. *Cartmell*, dated 12th October 1857.

My time was a good deal taken up by investigating a complaint made against Mr. Horlock, a pensioner, for intentionally firing his gun at Mr. Benson, another pensioner. The matter was first mentioned to me by Mr. Valentine, and the complaint made by Mr. Benson, at his suggestion. After examining Mr. Benson and a boy who was with him, I came to the clear conclusion that Mr. Horlock's was correct, viz., that Mr. Benson was stooping down planting turnips on a rough bank, partly planted with young trees, and used as garden ground, on the edge of the park, and which the pensioners called the Diggings, and the boy playing at some few yards distant; that Mr. Horlock went down, having previously heard that Mr. Benson was at Ripon, and fired at a bird on entering the ground without seeing Mr. Benson, and a few grains of shot struck Mr. Benson in the leg and the boy in the back, but did not seem to have hurt either much, and Mr. Benson himself thought nothing of it at the time. The malicious intention imputed to Mr. Horlock was an after suggestion, Mr. Benson and Mr. Horlock having been at one time great friends, but not now on speaking terms; Mr. Benson had made a complaint that Mr. Horlock got more than his share of milk. After which Mr. Horlock accused Mr. Benson of stealing plants and pea-sticks from the Pensioners' Garden for his garden in the Diggings, which charge Mr. Benson disproved, and retaliated by saying that Mr Horlock did actually do something similar himself, and that he is very abusive in his language, and insolent to the other pensioners; Mr. Horlock was, on his own confession, at the moment of examination by me, slightly excited by drink, and reeking with tobacco, and his language was very intemperate, and he spoke of the other pensioners as damned snobs, &c. &c. He does not seem an ill-natured man, but is addicted to stimulants, and is excitable, wild, and absurd; I think it hardly likely that peace should be maintained where he is; I thought it right to

give him very distinct warning, that if he could not conform to the manners of the place, and live in concord with the other members, he would be no doubt be removed, and that on any future complaint being substantiated against him, I should remember and urge, to his disadvantage the unfavourable impression which his conduct and language has made upon me. This childish quarrel shows the kind of spirit which prevails. I found various quarrels of a similar kind between other pensioners generally, on equally frivolous grounds, and jealousy and ill will divide the whole body. This is, no doubt, the natural result of their situation, men originally deficient in some qualities essential to well doing, and soured by failure, are here forced into intercourse with men similarly deficient and distempered, but different in their habits and feelings, and this without any occupation or any pursuit, and with no one to control violence, soften ill humour, and draw their attention to worthier objects. Mr. Horlock certainly indulges in liquor. Whilst we were there he had spirits on his table, and was the worse for the use of them. I do not find, however, that the very bad accounts which I have repeatedly had from Mr. Valentine of the general immorality of the pensioners is confirmed. There are no recent complaints of them of improprieties with the servants in the hospital. In the village I understand they see little of them, except just walking through, and if misbehaviour like that formerly alleged is continued it is carried to a greater distance, where time did not allow me to follow it.

Much might be done by the vicar in preserving the peace of the establishment if he were capable and willing; unfortunately, he is himself one of the most discontented of the whole establishment. He does not do his own duty, and satisfies himself by complaining of the proceedings of the Governors, and imputing the blame of his failures in the parish and hospital to their indifference to the spiritual wants of the parish, and their discouragement of himself.

He is frequently absent. He has taken another cure, and is thereby disabled from giving a second service at Whixley, which he himself admits to be absolutely requisite; and the excuse is, the limited amount of his emoluments. It will be remembered that Mr. Valentine took the living with the express warning from the Governors, that he was only entitled from them to 18*l.* per annum, and he stated his determination to accept the duties on that stipend, and the other emoluments of the vicarage amounting to about 70 *l.* per annum. By this determination, he prevented the Governors from having the services of one who would have been competent and willing to do the duty of the parish and hospital to their satisfaction, and on such terms as they can afford. Since then he has married, and burdened himself with a family, and with the cure of Allerton Mauleverer. The Governors have allowed him an additional stipend of 82 *l.* per annum beyond what he has any right to. There is no appearance of want of means in Mr. Valentine's establishment; he sees visitors, entertains at dinner, keeps a horse and carriage, has purchased the next presentation of Allerton, and made other investments. Mr. Valentine complains loudly at expenditure of the money on the chapel, at the building of the cottages, and of the indifference of the Governors' tenantry to the services of the Church, and insists that the money should rather have been spent in re-seating and decorating the church; he has obtained a copy of the charity accounts, and threatens seeking legal assistance for the increase of his own stipend; he considers that the emptiness of the church is to be ascribed to the form of the pews, which are held but not used by the farmers, to the exclusion of the poor; at the same time he alleges, inconsistently, that when he had two services at Whixley, his church was filled, notwithstanding the form of the pews. He proposes, as a remedy, that the Governors should spend 500 *l.* or 600 *l.* in re-seating and decorating the church, and allow him a larger stipend so as to enable him to keep a curate, or that I should procure him a living in the gift of Christ's College, upon which Mr. Massingbird, the patron, would no doubt appoint the Governors' nominee to Whixley; and suggests that if their own nominee were appointed, the Governors would have no difficulty in increasing the vicar's emoluments. He seems anxious to get rid of the hospital, and exaggerates the defects of the pensioners. Mr. Valentine states that he is tired of the place, and he is evidently longing to get away, or to get rid of the hospital if he could accomplish that end without diminution of income. The church is fitted with square pews, which are not sightly, but in very good condition. Mr. Valentine has made no attempt to effect any arrangement of the present sittings, so as to use the seats of absentees for the poor, and can admit no idea but that of remodelling the whole sittings, and does not see that the evil of the empty church arises from his having taken more duty than he can perform, and his own consequent neglect. There is no reason whatever for spending money on the church for providing increased sittings whilst it is half-filled, but the decent arrangement of the chapel, and protection of the Founder's remains, was a clear necessity. Mr. Valentine does not seem to have acquired any influence over the pensioners individually, and I doubt whether he is efficient in the parish. His frequent absence must be detrimental in this respect.

I have mentioned these circumstances, to show the difficulties likely to arise from the character and views of the vicar, and to enable the Governors to judge how far there is a prospect of improving the hospital by his help. After considering all that I have seen and heard at Whixley, and the subject of the hospital generally, I am of opinion that very much might be done by a vicar properly qualified, and with his heart in the work, to place the institution upon a more satisfactory footing.

The principal evils to be remedied are two:

1st. Intemperate drinking, in which the pensioners indulge in their private chambers, chiefly at night.

2nd.

2nd. The dissension and bad blood, which is almost continually springing up amongst the pensioners.

As I before said, I have no reason to believe that the pensioners are addicted to frequenting public-houses in the neighbourhood, or to immoralities of another kind, of which the Governors had formerly reason to complain.

An efficient Governor of the institution might, as seems to me, with vigilance, put an end to, or at all events greatly check, both these evils.

By frequently visiting the hospital, and that in a friendly manner, and especially at night, and letting it be understood that he would do so, he might discover which of the pensioners were addicted to private drinking, and try the effect of his remonstrances; and if these were ineffectual, he might surely be able with the servants of the hospital under his entire control, and the house open to him at all hours, to suggest some practical rules, which would be sufficient to control old, and, to some extent, helpless men.

With regard to the other point; if the Governor would have constant intercourse with the pensioners, would study their characters, investigate temperately their disagreements, and place them in their true light; if he would constantly inculcate, and himself set the example of a spirit of forbearance, and above all if he would endeavour to draw off their attention from each others faults and failings, and to attract it to higher and worthier objects, both of a temporal and spiritual kind, I must think that there is reason to hope that a better spirit would soon spring up.

I further think that the case of the parish of Whixley, and the superintendence of the hospital combined, are not more than one person of ordinary health and strength is equal to; and I am persuaded that there are many clergymen to whom such a position would be acceptable, and who would fill it efficiently; whether under any different arrangement from the present, Mr. Valentine will do so, I have some doubt.

Before, however, any fundamental change in the present organisation of the hospital is attempted, I would recommend the Governors fully to try whether, even under Mr. Valentine, the existing evils might not be abated. With that view, I would suggest that as he complains so much of the smallness of his income, which perhaps is not adequate for a good man, the stipend he receives from the Governors should be increased; and that in conjunction therewith his duties should be extended and explicitly defined, his more constant residence at Whixley enforced, and his cure of Allerton Mauleverer, or any other parish, except Whixley, relinquished.

If this does not succeed, I would further suggest that an attempt should be made to get rid of Mr. Valentine, and to obtain a person better qualified for the joint charge of the parish and the hospital.

To the plan of governing the hospital irrespective of the Vicar, the only alternatives seem to be the contriving of some other superintendence, or the dissolution of the establishment and substitution of out-pensions; or I should further submit whether, if the last alternative were considered necessary, it would not be more consonant to the probable views of the founder, to apply the pensions rather to the endowment of studentships at the university, which was undoubtedly a principal object in his mind, than the relief of aged poor. I consider that the institution of the hospital was not so much for the sake of the poor, as for the maintenance of the memory of the founder in his mansion, and this object failing, the whole reason for the creation of the pensionerships would fail also.

Resident management at the hospital could hardly be provided out of the present means of the pensioners, if the present number is maintained. They get about 57 *l.* per annum a piece, which is not more than sufficient to provide them with necessaries. The means could only be provided by a suppression of two or more of the pensionerships, and such suppression would also be necessary in order to supply rooms for the Master, unless additional rooms were procured by building. I consider that a resident Master could be procured for about 150 *l.* a year, and he should have a bed room and sitting room to himself. There should be an additional servant, who would cost about 40 *l.* more. The additional cost, therefore, would thus be 190 *l.* to 200 *l.* The present payments to the Vicar amounting to 100 *l.* a year, and making the total emolument of the vicarage 170 *l.*, are not more than the amount of the impropriate property and the population of the parish would warrant. The rental of the allotments made to the Governors on the enclosure in lieu of tithes in Whixley and Green Hammerton, is about 400 *l.*, and the population is 968.

It does not appear to me that even if the duties of the hospital were taken from the Vicar, we could well pay him a less sum as Vicar under the circumstances, or that any contribution towards the expense of the Master could be taken from his allowance. The 2 *l.* a month paid to the Steward for assisting the Vicar would be saved, and this would leave, say, the sum of 180 *l.* a year to be provided elsewhere; the present stipends to the pensioners are about 57 *l.* a year to each. They probably may be now increased to about 60 *l.* If the 180 *l.* is to be considered exclusively a pensioner's expense, and to be provided out of their funds, it would require the suppression of three pensioners. If it is to be regarded as a general trust expense, and to come out of the income of the settled estate, it could be provided by the suppression of two pensioners, leaving the stipends of the scholars and pensioners much as they are at present. I have appended to this Report the figures which show this result. In these two last cases the change could not be safely made under the present powers of the Governors, and it would be requisite to apply to the Court of Chancery and Parliament for increased powers. This would occasion an expense of 700 *l.* or 800 *l.*, but, I think, by improved rents and diminished outlay, this might be provided for without

reducing the present dividends. There are, no doubt, obvious objections to this plan. It will be difficult to find a suitable manager, and difficult to keep him. The qualifications required are rare, and the employment will be uninviting and irksome, requiring a man's whole time, but not fully employing him, and the best of men, having his mind constantly encumbered with the petty cares and questions of such a position, without the more important and ennobling duties of a parish to counteract them, will be apt to deteriorate and sink to the level of the place. The situation would be hardly fit for a married man, but a single man would be hardly fit for the place. The Master would be very much on an equality with the Vicar, and nearly neighbouring to him, their duties would, in some measure, interfere, and it is hardly to be expected but that jealousy and misunderstanding would arise between them. For these reasons, I entertain grave doubts of the success of a scheme for governing the hospital, irrespective of the Vicar.

If, however, some such plan be not adopted, I see no alternative but to dissolve the hospital.

If it should be determined to dissolve the hospital, and give pensions instead, the hospital and gardens would probably let for about 50 *l.* a year, and there would be an annual saving of, perhaps, about as much for repairs and the sum paid to the Steward, so that 8 *l.* or 10 *l.* might be added to the present payments to the pensioners, making their pensions about 70 *l.* a piece.

The recommendations for this plan are, that the pensioners, instead of being a burden to themselves and others, might become valuable to their friends, and would be able to live in great comfort and in the enjoyment of domestic sympathies, and we should, perhaps, have some one at the hospital who would be of use in the parish, instead of the reverse.

The objection to the plan is, that it would be a violence to the intentions of the founder, with whom the maintenance of his mansion in connection with his charity was a principal object.

If the plan were adopted, it would, perhaps, be right, as a means of keeping alive his memory, to have an annual audit and meeting of the pensioners in the hall, and their attendances might be secured by making the division of the balance of rents on that occasion among those who are present, and giving them a dinner; and in any lease of the mansion the right to assemble for this purpose should be reserved. The chapel and tomb might also be retained.

I, however, entertain a strong opinion, as I have said, that if so wide a departure from the testator's intentions were admitted, it would be more beneficial, and no greater deviation, to apply the whole funds for the purposes of creating studentships, and I would recommend, subject to the existing interests, to apply the 840 *l.* per annum in providing exhibitions of 40 *l.* or 50 *l.* each for students at the university, and qualified, as directed by the settlement.

To sum up what I have to say I would submit to the Governors the following plan:—

I. To add to the stipend of the Rev. Mr. Valentine, the vicar, a sum of 50 *l.* per annum, making his annual income 220 *l.*, upon thefollowing conditions: First, that he relinquish Allerton Mauleverer, and confine his attention to the affairs of the parish of Whixley, and the hospital exclusively. Secondly, that he daily attend the hospital himself, morning and evening, or find a substitute, not a pensioner at the hospital, and that he or his substitute should pay much more constant and effectual attention to the pensioners, study their characters, and endeavour to allay vexations, and promote peace and good-will. Thirdly, that he keep a daily journal of all that passes at the hospital, and transmit it to the clerk once a quarter, and that he send a report once every month to each of the Governors. Fourthly, that he be allowed to suspend any pensioner who shall misconduct himself or be quarrelsome until the next visitation of the hospital. Fifthly, that in case the Vicar should neglect or refuse to carry out these stipulations, the Governors should be at full liberty to resume, not only the 50 *l.* additional stipend, but also the other payments, amounting to 82 *l.*, made by the Governors, in addition to his legal stipend.

I strongly urge upon the Governors if the hospital is maintained, the propriety of a more frequent visitation by themselves. It is impossible without it to arrive at anything like a true knowledge of its condition. There would be probably always four of the seven Governors capable of what is now an easy journey, and then a quarterly visitation could be managed by each Governor, taking that duty once a year.

If this plan should hereafter fail, I suggest for consideration—

II. That application be made to Parliament, with the sanction of the Attorney General and Court of Chancery, to the following scheme:—

The Governors and Trustees to be empowered to appoint a resident Master of the hospital at a salary not exceeding 150 *l.* per annum, and with such powers for the management of the household, the suspension of pensioners, &c., &c., as the Governors and Trustees, or the major part of them, shall from time to time order, and to be removeable at the pleasure of the Governors and Trustees; also to appoint such additional servants as may be required for the hospital; to pay the stipend and wages of the Master and servants out of the rents and profits of the settled estates, as a trust expense, before dividing the surplus, or out of the moiety payable to the pensioners of the clear residue of the rents and profits.

To reduce the number of pensioners to nine, if necessary, upon the decease of existing pensioners, and to increase them to the present number, and again to reduce them as above as the funds of the charity will allow, so that the annual payments to the pensioners shall,

after

after defraying the expense of the Master and additional servants, not be less than the Present amount of such payments, 57 *l.* 8 *s.* a piece.

III. If the Governors and Trustees, or the major part of them, shall find it impossible to preserve order and decorum in the hospital, and shall be able to satisfy the Court of Chancery that such is the case, the Governors and Trustees, with the sanction of the Court, shall be at liberty to dissolve the hospital, and to let the mansion and grounds for the best rent to be had, for any term not exceeding 21 years in possession, and it shall be lawful to let the manor and right of shooting with the mansion. The Governors shall reserve the chapel (in which is the Founder's Tomb), and the right of using one day in the year the hall and dining room for the purpose of meeting the pensioners. The rent of the mansion house and grounds (but not the manor and game) shall, after paying the repairs, &c., be divided among the pensioners. The pensioners shall be paid such fixed annual allowance as the Governors and Trustees, or the major part of them, shall from time to time determine, by equal quarterly payments, and the balance of the pensioners' share of the rents and profits shall be annually divided amongst such of the pensioners as shall attend the annual meeting, or shall be excused from such attendance by order of the Governors and Trustees.

If the Governors and Trustees, or the major part of them, shall think it desirable, they shall be at liberty, with the approbation of the Court of Chancery, subject to the rights of the pensioners then existing, to apply the pensions and share of the surplus rents appropriated for the pensioners, to the providing exhibitions for students at the university, qualified under the settlement for Tancred's studentship, not exceeding 50 *l.* per annum for each exhibition, and to last till the exhibitioner leaves the university, not exceeding four years.

James Cartmell.

Ordered, that the chairman be requested to write to Mr. Valentine embodying such of the remarks in the above report as he may consider it desirable to communicate to him, and offering him the additional stipend of 50 *l.* per annum upon the terms of the recommendation No. I. in such report, except that the Governors consider that the daily attendance at the hospital, morning and evening, of Mr. Valentine or his substitute, is too much to require, and that he be required to give such attendance three times in the week. And that the journal he is required to keep should be transmitted once a month to the clerk for circulation amongst the Governors.

18th November 1857.—Read the report as to quarrels between Mr. Leighton and Mr. Howard.

Ordered, that the parties, and especially Mr. Leighton, be warned, that in case of re-occurrence of such unseemly disputes, the Governor must seriously consider whether they should not be removed from the hospital.

1st December 1858.—The report read of the Warden and Steward, that matters appear very satisfactory at the hospital, and that the pensioners were on better terms with each other than when last reported on.

23rd June 1859.—Report that there had been no occasion to charge any one of the pensioners with misconduct or outbreaks of temper. It was hoped "that a decided change of good feeling one towards another very generally prevails."

1st November.—The Warden and Steward regret the feeling on the part of some of the members one towards another, are not what they should be, and they refer to charges made by Messrs. Netherwood, Leighton, and Howard, against each other.

30th May 1860.—The Warden and Steward report that there is no serious charge against any of the pensioners. Quarrels, indeed, too frequent had taken place, and they would gladly have it in their power to record more perfect unanimity for the future.

At the same meeting, read the complaint of Mr. Smith, a pensioner, against Mr. Horlock, as to offensive conduct in twice putting his mattrass into the pond.

Also a complaint by Mr. Leighton, of quarrelsome conduct on the part of Mr. Howard.

14th November 1860.—The Warden, having represented that Mr. Matthewman, a pensioner, had used ungentlemanlike language to the housekeeper, and at the dinner table, and that Mr. Smith had continued to have his niece continually at the hall to the annoyance of the pensioners, and habitually absents himself from dinner, and required his dinner to be sent to him in larger quantities than necessary for his own use; that he persisted, although forbidden, in frequenting the kitchen, and when locked out had had a key made by which he opened the door; also that he set a bad example, by irreverence in church, and was generally disagreeable in his conduct, and insubordinate, and that Mr. Horlock had not amended his conduct, but continued to absent himself from chapel: it was ordered that these matters be inquired into by the Warden and Steward.

28th December 1861.—Mr. Horlock being present, and asked what he had to say in excuse of continually absenting himself from church and dinner in the hall, said that it was from illness occasioned by acidity and horrible palpitation, brought on by having to

sit with fellows who were constantly abusing and insulting him, and gave other reasons of the same nature.

Dr. Mayo was of opinion that he was labouring under hypochondriasis; that he was entitled to considerable excuse from the symptoms of his case, and that his best chance of not becoming unsound would be, if he could be allowed to be absent, and have part of his stipend paid him.

It was ordered that he should have 40 *l.* a year allowed him, and should not come within 20 miles of the hospital till further orders.

The order to be submitted to the Charity Commissioners.

Mr. Smith, a pensioner, being present, his letter to the superintendent of police at Portsmouth, making inquiries about the antecedents of Mr. Howard, containing libellous aspersions was read.

Mr. Smith acknowledged he wrote the letter, and excused it on the ground of provocation, and insults received from Mr. Howard

Mr. Smith was suspended, and ordered not to come within 20 miles of the hospital till the next meeting of the Governors.

November 1862.—Report received, that since the last visit of the Governors, there had been nothing in the conduct of the pensioners to call for anything but a satisfactory report.

A letter read from Mr. Smith, praying for the stipend which had been withheld from him, and complaining at the same time of Mr. Howard, who "that very day had been declaring direct falsehoods, and blasting his character," without the least grounds, and without the least provocation. It seems that Mr. Smith had been speaking ill of Mr. Howard.

27th May 1863.—Letter read from Mr. Smith, making many complaints of other pensioners.

18th November 1863.—Report read of a trial at Knaresbro', in the County Court, Smith *v.* Horlock, for the value of a bed destroyed. It seems that Smith stated at the trial that the gentlemen at the hall as a body were spiteful to him, because he associated with a blind pensioner whom they disliked, and that Mr. Valentine had allowed Smith 2 *l.* extra in the name of travelling expenses, but in fact for the bed.

Mr. Smith alleged that he lost his cause in consequence of Mr. Valentine's untruthful evidence.

The Warden and Steward report that with the exception of the action in the County Court, there was nothing special to refer to.

25th May 1864.—The Warden and Steward report a complaint by Mr. Horlock, that Mr. Smith at dinner, in reference to the trial at Knaresbro', had called Mr. Horlock a perjured liar. Mr. Smith justified the term.

The Warden and Steward consider Mr. Smith's conduct as most offensive, of a character in short with all his antecedents, whilst a member of the hospital, and irritating in the extreme.

It was resolved to expel Mr. Smith, but he died before the resolution could be carried into effect.

16th November 1864.—The Warden and Steward report that they have no complaint to bring forward. They suggest an increase of allowance for incidental expenses. The allowance to the surgeon raised to 25 *l.*

14th June 1865.—The Warden and Steward report that nothing had occurred during six months to disturb the peace and harmony of the establishment, and that a very general good feeling existed.

13th November 1865.—The Warden and Steward regret that they cannot report as peaceably as it had been their happiness to do the half-year before. Sundry charges and counter-charges by Mr. Blackstone and Dr. Burgess against each other had for four months proved a most fruitful element of discord, and provoked an immense amount of ill feeling generally.

Mr. Hutchinson had had a kind of seizure, induced doubtless by the exciting scenes he had for some time past been obliged to witness, though himself in no way personally mixed up with them.

The charges here referred to were investigated by Mr. Frere, and a report made on them, which was printed, and will be found further on.

20th December 1865.—The Governors acquitted Dr. Burgess of the charges made against him by Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock.

They expressed themselves dissatisfied concerning Dr. Burgess's irritability of temper, and concerning his conduct at the disgraceful scene at the dinner table on the 13th of September.

As to the charges against Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock, the Governors resolve that there was no ground for the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 8th, and 9th, and that they were charges which ought never to have been made.

They acquit Mr. Blackstone on the 1st and 4th charges, but make some remarks on his conduct.

They

They acquit Mr. Blackstone on the 7th charge, but are dissatisfied at his having used a drum in the Mansion House.

They express themselves dissatisfied concerning Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock's conduct at the disgraceful scene of the 13th September, and at Mr. Horlock's levity in composing a song in reference to such a grave charge.

Dr. Burgess and Mr. Blackstone having each stated that oaths and unbecoming language and conduct occur among the pensioners, attention was called to Rule 31, and the pensioners were informed of the determination of the Governors to enforce it.

To the Warden and Steward of Whixley Hall.

THE STATEMENT of *John Horlock*, Esq., and *William Seymour Blackstone*, Esq., in the matter of Dr. *Burgess*.

On Monday evening last, 28th August, on leaving Mr. Horlock's gardens about eight o'clock, a lad of the name of John Dove came up and said, "There is a nice story now about the doctor, and we shall shout at and hoot him now whenever he appears." We asked him what it was. (It is right here to mention that Dove had been cautioned by both of us against insulting the doctor, or any member of the house, and been told that the lads would have a policeman down to keep order in the village if they persisted in their conduct.) Dove said, "Oh, the doctor has been giving the girls halfpence to expose themselves, and gave Polly Grayson a penny to feel his 'jemmy,' and the girl had told it to others, and it was all over the village." Mr. Horlock said, "Oh, I'll never believe that; and, at all events, we will go and see the mother and girl, and find out what the real story is; and, if is true, you may shout and do what you like to the doctor." We, accordingly, were shown by the lad Dove to Mrs. Grayson's cottage, where we found her with her husband and children around her.

Mr. Blackstone then took out his pencil and questioned the parties, determining to put their answers on paper.

Mrs. Grayson said it was quite true, and that the doctor's conduct was abominable; that she had told her children not to go near where he was. The husband said he would break the old fellow's head, or words to that effect.

The girl, Polly Grayson, then came forward and made the following statement: "Mother sent me this evening [*i. e.*, Monday, 28th], to get some sticks, and whilst I was with the other girls I met Dr. Burgess near the Terrace-gates adjoining the Way Field, and then I saw him give Sarah Hawkridge one halfpenny to tottle or topple over the rails and expose her person to him. She did it for him. He then gave Bel Hawkridge, her sister, one penny to give him a kiss; but she took the money, but would not do that. He axes them often to do that, but they won't do that; they always run off."

On Friday evening, the 25th, she saw him put his hands into Bel Hawkridge's breast. Bel is about 12 years old.

On Saturday night (the following evening) the doctor nearly tumbled over the rails whilst endeavouring to get through them to play with Bel Hawkridge.

The girl gave her evidence in a very artless way, though it was evident she was under some degree of restraint, owing probably to the presence of her father.

We then sent for the two girls Hawkridge just mentioned. Sarah, the youngest, came in. Bel was outside, and would not come in, being afraid of meeting Mr. Horlock.

Sarah at once admitted the truth of Polly Grayson's statement, that she had received that very evening a halfpenny from the doctor to topple over the rails.

As Bel Hawkridge would not come in, it seemed impossible at that hour to carry on the investigation. But, from its being the general topic of conversation in the village, we deemed it necessary to see Mr. Valentine, which Mr. Blackstone did after chapel on Tuesday morning.

After Mr. Blackstone had seen the Warden, and who returned back to him after he had seen Mrs. Grayson, it appeared from Mr. Valentine's manner that Mrs. Grayson had told him we had rather exaggerated the statement before made. So Mr. Horlock and Mr. Blackstone went again the next evening to read over the statement, which had been reduced to writing, which she said was all correct.

The girls were gone to bed, and could not be questioned further. Mrs. Grayson told us she had told Mr. Valentine just the same as she had told us, but added, that if he, Mr. Valentine, would have all the girls up to his house alone, he would then hear all the story.

Mr. Valentine evidently mistook Mrs. Grayson's words to him. Mr. Horlock and Mr. Blackstone did not hear the end of it, or something to that effect, not as though they had not got the right story, but that they did not know all of it, the end of it, which will be partially explained by what follows on the next day.

On the night of Tuesday last, Dr. Burgess came into Mr. Horlock's room for the purpose of vindicating his character from the report. He was treated very civilly, and told all the evidence against him; but it was intimated there was something yet behind that would come out. He was urged by both gentlemen, if he desired to clear his character, to face the girls, and see whether they dared tell the same story before him. He appeared to shuffle off, and would by no means consent to this course, but would be

guided solely by the advice of the Warden, who seems lately to have been disinclined to question young girls in his parish on such a subject. Doctor Burgess probably knew this, and made his retreat upon this point.

However, the next morning Mr. Blackstone went alone to Mrs. Grayson's cottage, and, as her husband was not in, as he had anticipated, the wife and daughter were much more communicative. The mother told her daughter to tell all she knew, and she made the following statement:

"On Friday evening last I met Dr. Burgess at the top of the Way Field, near the gate which leads into the field which goes down to Mr. Cawood's. It was not dark, but getting dusky. He had his trousers down in front on both sides, and stopped me, and asked me 'if I would ferret?' &c. I was quite alone. I would not do it. I met him afterwards with the other girls, when he put his hands down Bel Hawridge's breast. He had got his trousers down when I was going past him. He gave Bel Hawkridge a penny to feel up her clothes on Monday night. On Sunday evening he gave Sarah Hawkridge three halfpence to topple over rail. I and Bel Hawkridge were there then. He wagged hands to Bel and myself and Sarah on Monday night last. [She appears by this to signify he enticed them towards him. This was her mother's interpretation.]

"On one night last week I met Bessy Thomas near the Hall gates. She axed me who I had been talking to? I said one of the gentlemen of the Hall. She axed me what he did? I told her he axed me to give him a kiss."

This last point has reference to what Bessy Thomas told Mr. Blackstone, that on Tuesday night, the 22nd, whilst Mr. Blackstone was entertaining a party at supper in the Hall, which was after half-past eight o'clock, she met Polly Grayson with some gentleman, and was determined to see who it was, and found it was Dr. Burgess. She told the housekeeper, and no one else, of it till this story got afloat respecting the Doctor.

From the perusal of the case, so far as it has gone, it is evident that Dr. Burgess has been continually in the habit of meeting these girls in a by-lane, where nobody, at that hour of the evening, was likely to pass. That he continually gave them coppers he does not deny, but states he did it to get rid of them. The fact of his being found night after night in their company, by his own admission, is a very suspicious circumstance; for he might have varied his walk, or at all events sought a more public spot at those hours, where no suspicion could attach.

The Warden had full notice from the housekeeper, when Dr. Burgess first arrived at the Hall, of his wishing the maids to be in his bedroom when he was not in a fit state to receive them; and Bessy Thomas and the present maid informed Mr. Blackstone yesterday afternoon that he would often take the chamber-pot up and make water in bed before them, if they had occasion to enter his room of a morning whilst he was in bed. Mr. Horlock has heard the maids come out of his room and say, "No; I cannot stay whilst you are like that," or words to that effect.

Mr. Blackstone further wishes to state that, a few weeks ago, when he was in the habit of walking out with Dr. Burgess after teatime, they met two littls girls in the Way Field, and Dr. Burgess questioned Mr. Blackstone respecting the age of the eldest, who was apparently about 12 years old. His observations, in reply, were of so disgusting a character, and of young girls in particular, as to be too bad to put down here on paper; but they forcibly recalled themselves to Mr. Blackstone's memory when the present circumstances arose, which, if Dr. Burgess cannot clear himself from, in the words of Rule 31, make him guilty of conduct unbecoming a Christian gentleman, and which ought to come under the cognizance of the Governors.

(signed) *J. J. Horlock,*
Wm. Seymour Blackstone.

Whixley Hall, York,
31st August, 1865.

RESOLUTIONS of the GOVERNORS and TRUSTEES of TANCRED'S CHARITIES, at their Special Meeting, 19th and 20th December, 1865.

WITH respect to the charges against Dr. Burgess:

Resolved, that the Governors and Trustees acquit Dr. Burgess of the charges made against him by Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock.

Resolved further, that the Governors and Trustees are dissatisfied on reading the Report made by the Warden and Steward concerning Dr. Burgess's irritability of temper;

And are also dissatisfied concerning expressions used by him at the meeting of the 31st of August;

And also concerning his conduct at the disgraceful scene at the dinner-table on the 13th September.

Resolved, that he be cautioned as to the absolute necessity of exercising great control of temper, and acting with uniform forbearance and courtesy towards every other pensioner of the hospital.

With

With respect to the charges against Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock:

Resolved, that there was no ground for the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 8th, and 9th of such charges, and that they are charges which ought never to have been made.

Resolved further, on the 1st charge, that they acquit Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock of such charge as stated, being of opinion that there were grounds for inquiry, but are dissatisfied at Mr. Blackstone having made public the charges against Dr. Burgess precipitately, without giving the opportunity for previously testing the evidence on which such improbable charges depended;

And are also dissatisfied at the charges respecting Dr. Burgess's conduct in his bedroom, and respecting the private conversation between Mr. Blackstone and Dr. Burgess having ever been made, and infer from the above circumstances ill-will on Mr. Blackstone's part towards Dr. Burgess.

Resolved, on the 4th charge, that they acquit Mr. Blackstone of the same as stated, but are of opinion that topics of conversation were introduced by Mr. Blackstone at the dinner-table likely to be offensive to others, and which ought not to have been introduced.

Resolved further, on the 7th charge, that they acquit Mr. Blackstone of the same as stated, but are dissatisfied at his having used a drum in the Mansion House.

Resolved further, that they are dissatisfied concerning Mr. Blackstone's and Mr. Horlock's conduct at the disgraceful scene at the dinner-table on the 13th of September.

Resolved further, that they are dissatisfied at Mr. Horlock's mischievous levity as shown by the composition of a trifling song in reference to so grave a subject as the charges in question.

Resolved further, that Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock be cautioned as to their future conduct, and especially as to the necessity of exercising for the future uniform forbearance and courtesy towards Dr. Burgess, and avoiding all acts which may tend in any way to his annoyance.

Dr. Burgess and Mr. Blackstone having each stated before the Governors and Trustees that oaths and unbecoming language and conduct occur amongst the pensioners;

Resolved, that the attention of the pensioners be specially called to Rule 31, and that they be informed of the determination of the Governors to uphold and enforce the same, and that they expect the concurrence and assistance of the pensioners in so doing.

Resolved, that the clerk be directed to make known these resolutions to the Warden, and Steward, and pensioners.

December 1865.

TANCRED'S HOSPITAL, WHIXLEY.

STATEMENT of CHARGES brought by Dr. *Burgess* against Mr. *Blackstone* and Mr. *Horlock*, with Evidence taken by the Warden and Steward thereon, and their Report in the Matter.

1st Charge.—Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock spitefully and maliciously published and propagated certain untruthful and libellous statements, and brought an accusation of a shameful nature against me, with intent to injure my reputation.

DR. BURGESS says, that the statement and accusation referred to in the above charge are those which were lately investigated by Mr. Frere; and, as regards the spiteful publishing and propagating of the same, that Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock presented a written statement of the charge to Mr. Valentine, and made a representation of the matter to Captain Ormesby, the superintendent of police, one of whose policemen told him (Dr. Burgess) that he had seen the mothers of the children, who said it was all spite and malice on the part of Blackstone and Horlock.

Upon Mr. Blackstone expressing a wish that Mrs. Grayson (Polly's mother) should be examined as to what she had told the policeman, she was sent for; but, refusing to come, Mr. Valentine and Mr. Hirst called at her house, when she stated that she did tell the policeman that it was all meanness and malice of Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock to get Dr. Burgess turned out.

Mr. Blackstone states, that he went to Captain Ormesby in consequence of what passed at the monthly meeting of 31st August, when he was informed by the Warden and Steward that they thought the case was one for the magistrates, and that unless he

appealed to the magistrates, Dr. Burgess would have an opportunity of bringing an action against him for defamation of character; that at that meeting Mr. Blackstone stated that, in his opinion, having been himself a magistrate for upwards of 30 years, this was not a magisterial case; but, in consequence of what then passed, he thought it right to go to Knaresbrough that very afternoon, and took with him a copy of the rules of the house, which he showed to Captain Ormesby; that Captain Ormesby agreed with him that it was a case entirely for the Warden and Steward's investigation under rule 6, but said that he would come over some early day and make inquiries; that Mr. Blackstone then left with Captain Ormesby a copy of the evidence he (Mr. Blackstone) and Mr. Horlock had taken.

That the policeman, on a subsequent day, called upon Mr. Blackstone at Captain Ormesby's request, and said he had seen the parents, and that on his putting the question to them whether they felt "aggravated"? they would not say they were; so that, unless they came forward to prosecute, it would be impossible for the magistrates to interfere.

That the policeman never gave Mr. Blackstone any intimation that the parents had stated that the case was brought forward out of spite or malice.

The Warden and Steward think it right to mention, that at the said meeting of 31st August they expressly told Mr. Blackstone and the other pensioners that they would write up to Mr. Frere for his instructions in the matter, and they parttcularly requested that in the meantime no step should be taken by the pensioners, either before the magistrates or otherwise.

2nd Charge.—They, on various occasions, have used threatening language to me, and have instigated boys and young men to waylay me in the village, and abuse and otherwise annoy me.

Dr. Burgess says, that the boys and young men who waylaid and annoyed him are entire strangers to him.

He states that, soon after he came to Whixley, he mentioned at the dinner-table that he had been molested and pelted by young men, and that he had made up his mind to call on a magistrate for his advice whether he could protect him in future from such molestation and assault; upon which Mr. Horlock said, "Don't do that, doctor. I know the young men, and have great influence over them. I will speak to them, and you shall not be insulted any more." That Mr. Horlock afterwards told the doctor that he had spoken to the young men, and had explained to them that a policeman would be placed in the village, and they would be dogged at every corner by him if they persisted in molesting Dr. Burgess or any of the pensioners.

Dr. Burgess further says, that on Wednesday, September 13th, at dinner, a scene of violence and riot took place which baffles description, and that Mr. Netherwood, the caterer, rose from his seat and exclaimed, in a tone of great indignation, as follows: "Dr. Burgess is a persecuted man! You will never let him alone; you are at him from day to day without ceasing. I won't stay any longer to witness such proceedings," and then left the room. The doctor also says that on the same day, just after dinner, when he (Mr. Blackstone) and Mr. Howard were the only persons present, both Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Howard menaced him, and said, "We will do for you; we will hunt you down."

Mr. Netherwood states, that on the occasion referrred to he did express himself to the effect above mentioned, and that when he said, "You will never," &c., he thinks he referred particularly to Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock; but it is so long since, he cannot say exactly. He does not remember what the noise commenced about.

Mr. Blackstone, in reply to the charge of menacing and hunting down, says he well remembers the 13th of September; it was the day on which Dr. Burgess most grossly insulted Mr. Howard at table, calling him "a nasty stinking fellow: he stinks above ground." Mr. Blackstone appealed to Mr. Netherwood, the caterer, to prevent any member of the house insulting another; that Mr. Netherwood replied he had no power; upon which a general confusion took place, and eventually Mr. Netherwood left the table, and Mr. Horlock followed him. There were then only left Mr. Blackstone, Dr. Burgess, and Mr. Howard; Mr. Blackstone remained to support Mr. Howard, who had been so shamefully attacked. Mr. Blackstone states he is not aware that Mr. Howard made use of the expressions, "We will do for you: we will hunt you down;" and that he himself certainly did not use any such expression. He merely said, "You won't beat us, doctor." He thinks Mr. Howard did say to the doctor, "I hated the sight of you when you first came to the house," and the doctor returned the compliment in the same polite language.

Mr. Howard states positively, that he did not say, "We will do for you: we will hunt you down;" or anything of that kind; and he has no recollection that Mr. Blackstone did so either.

Mr. Britton says, that on the 13th September, at dinner, Dr. Burgess was most violent, and bawled at the top of his voice; so much so that it was unbearable.

3rd Charge.—They and others have been in the habit of rioting, and creating disturbances in the hall, for the purposes of annoying me, and disturbing my peace and quiet.

Dr. Burgess, beyond his own statement of the fact, was unable to bring further proof of this charge.

4th Charge.—

4th Charge.—Mr. Blackstone on different occasions, and especially at the dinner table on Monday, 18th September 1865, made use of the most blasphemous expressions, and on that day had, in the presence of the female servants, introduced obscene and filthy conversation, ridiculing certain passages of the Holy Scriptures.

Mr. Netherwood, happening to be in the room when this charge was entered upon, was asked by Dr. Burgess if he had not heard Mr. Blackstone at dinner on the 18th of September say, "Damn the Holy of Holies," and he replied that he did not remember having heard it, but that he was frequently absent from the table. Mr. Netherwood also stated he had no recollection of Mr. Blackstone having said anything about the circumcision of women, or of his ever having used profane language.

Dr. Burgess states that when Mr. Blackstone said "Damn the Holy of Holies," Mr. Harrison was so much disgusted that he rose up and left the room.

Mr. Harrison states that he has no recollection of any such expressions having been used by Mr. Blackstone; he remembers, however, that, upon Mr. Blackstone stating something with regard to Colenso's doctrines, he said he did not approve of such controversies, and that he got up and left the room.

Dr. Burgess declines to call the female servants, on the ground of their being afraid to speak out.

He says that up to the 18th of September he was on very good terms with Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Britton, and that he told Mr. Britton he thought Mr. Blackstone's expression "Damn the Holy of Holies" was a very extraordinary one.

Mr. Blackstone, in reply, called

Mr. Britton, who stated that he never heard Mr. Blackstone, either on the 18th of September, or on any other occasion, use the expression "Damn the Holy of Holies," or anything of that kind. He remembers Mr. Blackstone at one time speaking of the Abyssinian Church as practising the circumcision of females.

He never recollects Mr. Blackstone having on any occasion used language of a profane or blasphemous nature.

Mr. Blackstone, in reply, states that he was never on good terms with Dr. Burgess after the 1st of August, when Dr. Burgess insulted Mr. Howard.

He says that one day at dinner he asked Mr. Britton, who sat next him, whether he had ever heard of the practice of female circumcision in any of the early churches; that he had been reading a passage from Colenso on the Pentateuch (which book he now produces). In a note at page 87 it is stated that circumcision was, among some nations, practised upon both sexes, as is still the case among the Abyssinian Christians.

Mr. Blackstone also declares that he never made use of any blasphemous expression, or introduced any obscene or filthy conversation as is here charged against him.

5th Charge.—On Thursday, 19th October, about five o'clock in the afternoon, I was returning home from a walk through the village, and was met and molested by some boys with drums and fifes.

6th Charge.—About seven o'clock in the evening of the same day (19th October), when it was dark, two drums were loudly beaten and fifes played with great noise immediately under my window, accompanied with much shouting, the calling out of my name, and abuse. This noise continued for the space of about half an hour. I inquired into the matter, and learned that Mr. Horlock had arranged it all, and had treated some of the boys to gin-and-water in his room.

With reference to these charges, Dr. Burgess called—

Martin Ogley, who says, I am a drummer in the Whixley Band, and am 16 years of age. I did not meet Dr. Burgess in the village on the 19th October, but on that evening I and Arthur Hodgson, William Dove, and William Robinson (all of us being in the band) were at the Hall, perhaps between seven and eight. Hodgson and I went into the dining-room to Mr. Horlock and Mr. Blackstone. I inquired of Mr. Horlock if he was going to the Roundabout (meaning Mr. Horlock's house at the Diggings) to hear them play, as we usually play there. He did not go with us.

Dove and Robinson remained outside the door, and I heard them playing there on a drum and whistle, probably a quarter of an hour. I do not know whether it was near Dr. Burgess's room. We then all went away together. Dove and Robinson were playing, not particularly loud, but in the ordinary way. I did not hear them shouting. I never heard them call out Dr. Burgess's name. We none of us got any gin-and-water.

Mr. Horlock never requested us to play under Dr. Burgess's window. Mr. Horlock wished me to go out and stop the music, as it might be a nuisance to the gentlemen.

Arthur Hodgson.—I am about 15 years of age, and am leader of the band. I was not with the band when they met Dr. Burgess in the afternoon of 19th October in the village, having gone home for my drum, but I was at no great distance from the other three musicians when they did meet him. They were playing an ordinary tune. On the same evening I, with Ogley, Dove, and Robinson, called upon Mr. Horlock at the Hall to know if he would go to the Roundabout and hear us play, as he often did so. I and Ogley went into the house, where we found Mr. Horlock and Mr. Blackstone in the dining-room at tea. None of us went into Mr. Horlock's room, or had any gin-and-water with him. I never had any gin-and-water in his room. Dove and Robinson did not go into

the Hall, but remained outside playing the drum and whistle, until Mr. Horlock requested us all to go away to the Roundabout, and said he would follow us. I never heard any shouting outside.

7th Charge.—Mr. Blackstone, on Saturday, 21st October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of causing me annoyance, for the space of about three quarters of an hour drummed upon a big bass drum with all his might in the room adjoining mine, accompanying the drumming with loud "charivaris." He then danced at my door and in the passage in heavy boots, singing in a coarse manner.

Dr. Burgess calls—

Jane Settle.—I am a servant at the Hall I was in Dr. Burgess's room on Saturday morning, 21st October, about 11 o'clock. I heard Mr. Blackstone playing a drum in No. 9 adjoining. The noise continued at the most five minutes, and was not very loud. Mrs. Featherstone, the housekeeper, who was in the kitchen immediately below, told me she did not hear it. I heard Mr. Blackstone pass to and from Mr. Horlock's room, where Harry Bucktrout was putting up a shelf. Mr. Blackstone was playing "God save the Queen," and I heard him say he would play the "Dead March" in "Saul." I did not hear Mr. Blackstone sing.

Henry Bucktrout.—I am a carpenter. On the 21st October I was putting up a shelf in Mr. Horlock's room. I heard some one beating a drum in the next room to that occupied by Dr. Burgess. It was rather loudish. It did not last very long. I did not hear any one dancing in heavy boots. Mr. Blackstone walked once or twice down the passage while I was there. I heard some one making a noise like singing; it was not very loud. I don't know what was being sung.

Mr. *Netherwood.*—I heard the drumming. It was not any particular noise, but it was a noise that ought not to have been made in the house. I did not hear Mr Blackstone dance or sing. The drumming lasted a very short time. My room is at one end of the passage, and Dr. Burgess's at the other. The passage is the full length of the east side of the house. While Dr. Burgess was in my room the door was open.

Mr. Blackstone states that he was with Mr. Horlock in his room adjoining Dr. Burgess's on the morning in question, and seeing a big drum there, he took it up just to try it, without the slightest intention to annoy Dr. Burgess or any one else. He certainly did not dance at the doctor's room door, nor did he sing at all.

8th Charge.—On Sunday, 22nd October, in the afternoon, Mr. Blackstone caused me great annoyance in the road between the moat and the park wall by trying to make a dog attack me, and afterwards stopping my passage along the road by facing round towards me and menacing me with his walking-stick. He urged some boys on to hoot me, telling them what names to call me. He also addressed the people he met coming from and going to milking, asking them if they knew who I was, and applying coarse epithets to me, and asking them to call them out after me.

Dr. Burgess calls—

Matthew Brearey.—I am a farmer at Whixley. On a Sunday in October, I saw Mr. Blackstone in the road near the pinfold. I had my dog with me. He tried to make friends with the dog. He continued to play with the dog for some time, and we then came up to Dr. Burgess. I think there was no intention on the part of Mr. Blackstone to set the dog on Dr. Burgess, but the doctor became excited, and pointed to Mr. Blackstone, saying at the same time to me, "Do you know that man? you must take no notice of him: he is crazed." Mr. Blackstone never faced round towards the doctor or menaced him with a walking-stick, or urged any boys to hoot him while I was there. I passed on and left them when we got to Stonegate. Mr. Blackstone said nothing in my presence to any people coming from or going to milking.

Dr. Burgess states that Mr. Blackstone's facing round towards him, menacing him, and urging boys to hoot him, and addressing people coming from or going to milking, all occurred after the witness Brearey had left them.

Mr. Blackstone states that he met Mr. Brearey on coming out of the diggings gate, and tried all the way up the road to play with the dog. Dr. Burgess was ahead of them, and on their coming up to him the doctor immediately turned round and spoke very sharply to Mr. Brearey about his dog. Dr. Burgess then pointed in a very offensive manner to Mr. Blackstone, and said to Brearey, "Do you know that man?" at the same time calling Mr. Blackstone some opprobrious names. Mr. Blackstone replied by laughing at him. He never raised a stick against the doctor. It was broad daylight. He urged no boys to hoot him, nor did he address any people coming from or going to milking respecting the doctor.

9th Charge.—Mr. Blackstone made Mr. Britton drunk, and afterwards boasted of having made the parson worse than a brute.

Dr. Burgess calls—

Jane Settle.—I am a servant at the Hall I decline stating anything about Mr. Britton on any other gentleman at the hall.

Mr. Netherwood states that his room adjoins Mr. Britton's. He knows nothing about Mr.

Mr. Blackstone having made Mr. Britton drunk, or of his having boasted that he had made the parson worse than a brute.

Mr. Leighton (the blind pensioner) states he remembers on one occasion, but he cannot speak to the time, probably two months ago, he heard a sort of shuffling noise in the passage, and then a sound like several feet carrying a heavy body. He was afterwards told by one of the female servants, he does not remember which, that the noise was occasioned by carrying Mr. Britton, who had got a drop too much, to bed.

Mr. Leighton does not know at all whether Mr. Blackstone was concerned in it, nor does he recollect Mr. Blackstone ever mentioning the subject.

Mr. Blackstone denies the charge altogether.

10th Charge.—Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock, in their system of persecution and molestation of myself, have been guilty of conduct unbecoming Christian gentlemen, thus making themselves liable under the 31st Rule for the government of Tancred's Hospital.

Dr. Burgess respectfully submits to the Governors that the facts above detailed are sufficient to show that Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock have been guilty of conduct unbecoming Christian gentlemen, and have thereby subjected themselves to punishment under Rule 31.

In forwarding the above, which contains such evidence as we have been able to get in the matter of the charges brought by Dr. Burgess against Messrs. Blackstone and Horlock, we feel it necessary also briefly to state that we consider the doctor's irritability of temper has been the main cause of his unpopularity at the hospital. This circumstance, together with the fact of his having been so short a time here, and having had so little opportunity of getting to know the village people by name, may in some measure account for his failure in substantiating certain of the charges he has preferred against Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock.

William Valentine, Warden.
Wm. Hirst, Steward.

ABSTRACT of the CHARGES preferred by *Joshua Burgess*, M.D., a Pensioner at Whixley Hospital, against Mr. *Blackstone* and Mr. *Horlock*, also Pensioners at Whixley Hospital.

1. MR. BLACKSTONE and Mr. Horlock spitefully and maliciously published and propagated certain untruthful and libellous statements, and brought an accusation of a shameful nature against me, with intent to injure my reputation.

2. They on various occasions have used threatening language to me, and have instigated boys and young men to waylay me in the village, and abuse and otherwise annoy me.

3. They and others have been in the habit of rioting and creating disturbances in the hall, for the purposes of annoying me and disturbing my peace and quiet.

4. Mr. Blackstone, on different occasions, and especially at the dinner-table on Monday, 18th September 1865, made use of the most blasphemous expressions, and on that day had, in the presence of the female servants, introduced obscene and filthy conversation, ridiculing certain passages of the Holy Scriptures.

5. On Thursday, 19th October, about five o'clock in the afternoon, I was returning home from a walk through the village, and was met and molested by some boys with drums and fifes.

6. About seven o'clock in the evening of the same day (19th October), when it was dark, two drums were loudly beaten and fifes played with great noise immediately under my window, accompanied with much shouting, the calling out of my name, and abuse. This noise continued for the space of about half an hour. I inquired into the matter, and learned that Mr. Horlock had arranged it all, and had treated some of the boys to gin-and-water in his room.

7. Mr. Blackstone, on Saturday, 21st October, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of causing me annoyance, for the space of about three quarters of an hour drummed upon a big bass drum with all his might in the room adjoining mine, accompanying the drumming with loud "charivaris." He then danced at my door and in the passage in heavy boots, singing in a coarse manner.

8. On Sunday, 22nd October, in the afternoon, Mr. Blackstone caused me great annoyance in the road, between the moat and the park wall, by trying to make a dog attack me, and afterwards stopping my passage along the road by facing round towards me and menacing me with his walking-stick. He urged some boys on to hoot me, telling them what names to call me. He also addressed the people he met coming from and

going to milking, asking them if they knew who I was, and applying coarse epithets to me, and asking them to call them out after me.

9. Mr. Blackstone made Mr. Britton drunk, and afterwards boasted of having made the parson worse than a brute.

10. Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock, in their system of persecution and molestation of myself, have been guilty of conduct unbecoming Christian gentlemen, thus making themselves liable under the 31st Rule for the government of Tancred's Hospital.

To the Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities.

In obedience to directions received from the Chairman and from the Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, I went down to York on Tuesday, the 31st October, and spent the whole of Wednesday in investigating the charges brought by Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock, two of the pensioners at the Hospital, against the Dr. Burgess, another pensioner. I found that, in addition to the note of the statements made by the two girls, Polly Grayson and Sarah Hawkridge, which were forwarded to me by the Warden and Steward, Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock had, at the monthly meeting at the hospital on the 31st August, handed in to the Warden and Steward a paper which accompanies this.

It will be seen by the above-mentioned paper that the complaints against Dr. Burgess are as follows:—

1. That on Friday evening, 25th August, Polly Grayson met the doctor at the top of the Wayfield, and that he asked her to put her hands in his trousers.

2. That he afterwards on the same day put his hand into Hawkridge's breast, and on Sunday night he gave Sarah Hawkridge three halfpence to topple over the rails.

3. That on Monday night, Bel Hawkridge with other girls met Dr. Burgess near the gate leading from the Wayfield into the Allerton-road, and he gave her a halfpenny to topple over the rails, and he gave Bel Hawkridge a penny to give him a kiss, and a penny to allow him to feel up her clothes.

4. That on Tuesday night, the 22nd August, he was seen talking to Polly Grayson in the lane near the Hospital gate.

5. That Dr. Burgess had the maids into his room when he was not in a fit state, and made use of his chamber-pot when they were in the room, and that complaints of this had been made to the Warden.

Lastly. Mr. Blackstone implies that something of a very disgusting nature was said by Dr. Burgess to him on a particular occasion.

I went with Mr. Valentine and Mr. Hirst round to the cottages, and saw Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and the children, except Hannah Hawkridge and Sarah Mason, at their own homes. I then heard what Mr. Blackstone had to say, had a few words with Mr. Horlock, and heard Dr. Burgess's statement. Hannah Hawkridge and Susan Mason were sent for and examined in Dr. Burgess's presence. Mrs. Featherstone, Betsy Thomas, and Jane Little were examined in the presence of Dr. Burgess and Mr. Blackstone.

It was impossible to obtain any precise detailed story from the children. They varied as we questioned them; they contradicted each other; and I do not think that any amount of care or pains could obtain a statement from them on which reliance can be placed.

As to the First Charge.

The first and most serious charge depends entirely upon the statement of Polly Grayson alone. It is denied by Dr. Burgess, who says that he took his afternoon walk along that footpath, he thinks, every day in the week in question, and never saw any female there but one, who opened the gate to let him pass through.

To the best of his recollection, he never had his clothes unfastened during his walk for any purpose, and certainly never when any person was in sight. The place is in the footpath leading from the Hall and church to John Bailey's and Mr. Cawood's, and is used by persons coming from those places to the village.

Polly Grayson is said to be 12 years old, but does not look above 9 or 10, and is quite a child in appearance. I found she had been in service in the early part of the year with Mr. John Bailey for a short time. Her father, a labouring man, works for Mr. Bailey. Mr. Bailey told me that Polly Grayson was a very bad girl, the greatest liar he ever met with, and that they were obliged to send her away very soon. They used to send her down with milk to Mrs. Holgate, Mrs. Bailey's mother. One day Polly's little sister was sent up to them by her parents with a nutmeg-grater, which, it was said, Polly had picked up in the field, and they sent it up to know if it belonged to Mrs. Bailey. It was one which belonged to Mrs. Holgate, and Mrs. Holgate had missed it off her table. Polly Grayson came to Mr. Bailey's one day, and said

said her father wanted 10*s*. Mr. Bailey said he was going there himself, and would give it to him. He went to Grayson, and Grayson said that he had never sent the child at all, and did not want it.

Mrs. Bailey gave a very similar account, with the addition that Mrs. Holgate had missed several little things, and had desired that Polly might not be sent to her house any more, as she felt sure that she had taken them.

Polly had been in the habit of bringing their letters from the post, and they were obliged to get somebody else to do it, as she used to talk and make mischief about the letters in the village.

She had given Polly 10*s*. for her mother. Polly came back saying her mother wanted another shilling, which was given her. Mrs. Bailey thought it odd; afterwards she learned that Polly said she had lost the 10*s*., and took the 1*s*. to her mother.

Mrs. Bailey said in general that she was a mischief-making little girl, and that she was obliged to send her away, as the other servants said they would not stay with her.

She gave as an example that the little girl had put about that she was to go as nurse to Mrs. Ford's, and that Miss Bailey had got her the place, which was entirely without foundation; but I could not learn further instances of her alleged gossiping habits. Mrs. Grayson, her mother, said that the girl did not tell the truth; she did not think there was much in the story.

Grayson, the father, said that the girl did not speak the truth; that he was very angry when he first heard the story from Mr. Blackstone, but he did not know what to make of it; and he "thought that the young things got talking together and said more things than was quite right."

As to the Second Charge.

Polly Grayson repeated this as she did the other, pretty much in the words of Mr. Blackstone's memorandum. Bel Hawkridge denied that Dr. Burgess had put his hand down her breast, or had ever romped with her, or tickled her, or kissed her, or touched her in any way or at any time.

She said that Dr. Burgess had asked her to topple over the rails, and had given her halfpence, but she said positively, and repeated that she had never done it, and had run away.

She is also said to be about 12 years of age, but looks much younger and quite child-like.

Her mother treated the matter very lightly; she said that a great deal had been made out of nothing; that the gentlemen had many of them been in the habit of playing with the children, putting money in their pockets for the children to take out, &c. &c.

As to the Third Charge.

Polly Grayson said that when Dr. Burgess gave them money to topple over the railings there were a lot of girls together by the Wayfield Gate, Bel Hawkridge, Sarah Hawkridge, her cousin Hannah Hawkridge, and that there were two little boys, Tom Grayson and Jim Daniel, and that the doctor had given the two little boys halfpence to go away. Immediately after she had said this, Tom Grayson came into the cottage. We asked him at once whether he ever had halfpence given him to go away. He stoutly denied it, or having ever received halfpence from the doctor at all.

I afterwards saw the other little boy, but could make scarcely anything out of him, as he was very frightened, and cried, but he said he had never received anything from Dr. Burgess.

I found it impossible to fix Polly Grayson to times; but she said it was the same day that the doctor had told the girls to topple over the rails that Mr. Blackstone came to her father's, and questioned her.

She said and repeated that she had told Mr. Blackstone about Dr. Burgess's conduct the day before he came to her father's; but though this was repeated more than once, I could not satisfy myself that she understood quite. Her mother said "she did not know Saturday from Tuesday or any other day."

Bel Hawkridge said that the doctor had asked her to topple over the rails, but that she refused and did not do it. She was pressed as to whether she had done as requested, and denied it repeatedly.

Sarah Hawkridge, a little girl two or three years younger than the others, said the doctor had given her a halfpenny and asked her to kiss him, but she had refused. He had not asked her to topple over the rails, and she had not done it. In Mr. Blackstone's statement these statements are respectively attributed to the other child.

Elizabeth Hawkridge, the daughter of George Hawkridge, 11 years of age, asserted that Bel, Sarah, and Polly, all of them toppled over the rails. She said that it was over the rails at the corner of Church-lane, and not over the rails near the Wayfield Gate; and she also said that it was about four o'clock in the day, in the broad daylight.

Hannah Hawkridge is a girl apparently about 13. She looks much older, and is much taller and womanly than any of the other girls. She was walking with another little girl, named Sarah Mason, a much younger child, in the summer. She remembers that she met the doctor near the tan-yard and afterwards. She and the other girl passed the doctor walk-

ing up the Allerton-road, and joined the other girls at the Wayfield Gate. The doctor was passing them, and some of them called out, "Give me a halfpenny." He stopped and spoke to them, and asked them what they were called, and how old they were, and said something more, and walked on.

Sarah Hawkridge and Mary Grayson ran after him. He threw a halfpenny to Mary Grayson. Bella Hawkridge called out that she would tell her mother she had asked Dr. Burgess for a halfpenny. She gave it back to him, and he threw it back to Bella Hawkridge, who took it away. Dr. Burgess then walked on up the road. The girls came back, and said they were to wait there till he came back. They did not see him again, and they all went away. It was Polly Grayson who said to her that Dr. Burgess had told them to wait there till he came back; but she did not hear him say so. In answer to questions by Dr. Burgess, she said she heard nothing about toppling over the rails; and Dr. Burgess did not do or say anything at all improper or indecent. She added she had heard say he wanted Polly Grayson to ferret, &c.; and she said this of her own accord, and without any shame or hesitation.

Sarah Mason, a younger and pretty little child, was crying very much, and was very frightened. She said that the doctor had once given her a halfpenny when she was skipping, and asked her to give him a kiss, but had not kissed her. She was too frightened to say much. In answer to a question by the doctor, she said the doctor never touched any of them, or did anything indecent to any of them, when they were at the gate.

Dr. Burgess stated that the charge was first mentioned to him on the Tuesday or Wednesday after Monday the 28th. He said that the whole charge was grossly false and malignant. He was very much excited and distressed. He said that the circumstances were perfectly fresh in his memory at the time the charge was first made; and he recollected perfectly, and stated to Mr. Valentine, all that he did on that Monday afternoon.

He said he was extremely fond of little children and young things of all kinds. When he first came to Whixley he frequently gave halfpence to the children; but he found that they had become since quite a nuisance, following and asking for money, and he avoided them as much as possible. For this reason he had usually, and, he thinks, every evening preceding the 28th August, taken his walk after tea, between seven and eight o'clock, up the footpath up the Wayfield. On the Monday in question he went out as usual, and looking down the Church Lane, he did not see anybody, so he walked down it instead of turning the other way up the field. The church gate partially obstructs the view down the lane. When he passed it he did see one little girl just flit round the corner. He continued his walk down the lane to the rails at the bottom, but when he came there he saw the whole lot of them together. They are frequently tumbling over the rails there for their own amusement, but he thinks that day there was less of that sort of thing than usual. They asked him as usual for halfpence, and he threw one to them and turned back away from them, and saw Mr. Elsworth the painter coming up the side of Mr. Valentine's garden. He continued his walk up towards the tan-yard. Before he came to the Manor-house he met a taller girl than the others, walking up with a very pretty little girl; he did not know either of their names, but he had often remarked the little girl, a very pretty little thing, skipping with a rope, and had given her halfpence; and Dr. Burgess said afterwards, on the little girl's asserting it, he very likely might, and thought he had said to her once, "My pretty little maid, will you give me a kiss?" On the present occasion he said to her, "Are you not the pretty little girl I have seen skipping?" and they passed on. When he came to the tan-yard he found the smell disagreeable, and turned back. He looked up the road towards the village, and there were a few people moving about, going milking. He looked up the Allerton-road, and saw nobody; he therefore turned up there and continued his walk. The girl, who turned out to be Hannah Hawkridge, and the little girl Mason, passed him quickly as he was walking along; and when he came to the Wayfield Gate, which stands a little back, concealed from the road, he found four or five other girls, joined by Hannah Hawkridge and Mason, sitting on the gate. They had got their scuttles to gather sticks. Some of them clamoured to him for halfpence as usual. He was very much vexed, and turned to them and spoke to Hannah, who seemed to be the eldest, and insisted upon knowing what their names were. She was the eldest, and ought to have known better. Another little girl called out that she was no older than herself (Hannah remarked that was Bella Hawkridge who had called out). He then went away, and one or two of them followed him; and, to get rid of them, he threw them two halfpence. When he had finished his walk he turned back; but seeing the children still there, he went away again, and did so once or twice, until he found they were all gone, and then he went home. He denied very emphatically that he had ever touched any of the children, or asked them to turn over railings, or expose themselves in any way, and asked what possible motive he could have for doing such a thing.

Dr. Burgess said he did not know the name of the taller girl, but said he had seen her in the public-house when he went there to order some porter, and thus knew she was servant there.

She was sent for, and brought the little girl Mason with her, and they made the statements detailed above.

The rails in question divide the footpath from the Allerton-road, at the bottom of the garden, in front of the Hall, and run from the corner of the Church-lane, nearly to the Wayfield Gate.

As to the Fourth Charge.

Betsy Thomas, who works at the Hall, says she was going to milk her cow in the park. It was past eight o'clock, as she had to wait to get Mr. Blackstone's supper first. It was not dark, and very moonlight. As she came down to the corner of the Church-lane, she saw a girl and a man near together, close by the Hall-gate. The man opened the Hall-gate and walked into the grounds. The girl came towards her, and she saw it was Polly Grayson.

She asked Polly what she was doing there; and she answered, "Why not?" She asked who the man was who had gone away. Polly said "Mr. Blackstone." She said "No, it is not; for I left him at supper." Polly then said, "Well, then, it was Burgess," and went away.

Betsy Thomas opened the gate and saw Dr. Burgess coming back again down the path.

He passed through the gate and went up the other way towards the Hospital, and she passed over into the park to milk the cow.

In answer to questions by Dr. Burgess, she said she saw nothing wrong take place, and no more but what she had said. She only saw them from the time after she turned the corner of Church-lane. She said to the little girl she was walking with, "What's that?" and then Polly Grayson came up to her, and the man turned into the gate.

Dr. Burgess says that he had walked across through the corner of the park, and had crossed over from the park-gate to go into the Hall-gate. He saw the little girl there. He does not think he spoke to her; if he did, it was only to ask what she was doing there at that time of night, and passed on into the Hall-gate. He came back again to go in the other way, and found Mrs. Thomas standing there, but he did not recollect why he came back.

As to the Fifth Charge.

Mrs. Featherstone, the housekeeper at the Hall, says that she had never made any complaint to Mr. Valentine about Dr. Burgess's conduct towards the maids. The two maids, Jane Smith and Mary Yeoman, who were there when Dr. Burgess came, went away, having asked for more wages, and it is not known where they now are.

They complained of Dr. Burgess giving a great deal of trouble, and wanting more waiting upon than the others, giving them more to do than they could do; but they never made any complaint of improper conduct. She said Jane Settle, the present maid, seems to go on very well with him.

Mr. Valentine said it was perfectly untrue that any complaint of immoral conduct had been made to him. Jane Settle says that she has to go into Dr. Burgess's room in the morning, and that the curtains of the bed are pulled close round and tucked in, so that he cannot be seen. She has more than once heard him using his chamber-utensil inside the curtains. On one occasion she knocked at the door, and he said "Come in," and she found him using his chamber-utensil at the table; but it was not necessary for her to leave the room, as when he turned round his clothes were all right. In answer to questions from Dr. Burgess, she said that he had never taken any liberties with her or behaved in an improper manner, and that she had made no complaint of him or any other of the gentlemen. She had told the above circumstances to Mrs. Featherstone, but not by way of complaint.

Betsy Thomas said that the curtains were always closely drawn round the doctor's bed, and tucked in. She had never complained of any improper conduct.

Dr. Burgess says that he is afflicted with disease of the bladder, and is obliged to relieve himself at times immediately, and that he always endeavours to do so with as little annoyance to others as possible; that he may have inadvertently said "Come in" before he was ready, but he did not do it purposely, or remember it.

As to the last paragraph in Mr. Blackstone's statement, Dr. Burgess states that it is true he was walking with Mr. Blackstone. They met a young girl, and Mr. Blackstone said how like she was to one of Bailey's sons. They began to talk about her age, and the doctor said, from his medical experience, it was very difficult to know the ages of girls, but that certain signs of puberty appeared in some girls at a much later period than in others. The doctor says he did this in proper language, such as one man might use to another. Mr. Blackstone, on being questioned as to what he meant by his innuendo, gave nearly the same account, but said that the doctor expressed himself in coarse and blunt language, which need not be repeated, but which the doctor flatly denied. Mr. Blackstone made a charge against Dr. Burgess of shaking his fist in Mr. Blackstone's face and calling him a scoundrel at the meeting on the 31st August.

Mr. Valentine and Mr. Hirst both deny having seen the doctor raise his fist; but Mr. Hirst says that the doctor, being much excited, did call Mr. Blackstone a scoundrel, or something of the kind.

Dr. Burgess said Mr. Blackstone was the arch-fiend, and at the bottom of the abominable accusations against himself, and that his allusion to the confidential talk he had had with him was the act of a scoundrel, and it was on the reading of that passage he had said so.

I do not consider the evidence of the children to be relied upon, nor their story true; I consider it to be the result of idle talk between badly brought-up children.

I do not think that any further investigation would be useful, or would have any result, except, it may be, to produce further contradictions among the children.

The man Dove, who first told the story to Mr. Blackstone and Mr. Horlock, does odd jobs for Mr. Horlock as a bricklayer, and in return Horlock treats him with gin-and-water and cigarettes in his room. Mr. Horlock told us he had made a song about this very distressing business, the burden of each verse being "ferret, &c. &c.," and that it would be all over the village by the next day.

Appendix, No. V.

SCHEME AND OBSERVATIONS.

Scheme for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Second year of the Reign of King George the Third, c. 15, intituled "An Act for Incorporating the Trustees named in the Settlement and Will of Christopher Tancred, Esq., deceased," &c. &c.

That the said Governors and Trustees for the time being may have and exercise the following powers, that is to say:

1. They may for the future, in lieu of the provision for students directed to be made by the founder's deed of settlement, dated the 2nd day of June 1721, and by his will dated the 20th day of May 1746, respectively pay an annual sum, to be from time to time fixed by them, of not less than 100 *l.* a year to each of the 12 students, or so much thereof as the respective funds applicable to each of the three classes of students respectively will be sufficient to pay; they may apply the surplus, over and above the annual sum to be so from time to time fixed as aforesaid, of the income to which the students in each of the respective classes would, but for this Act, have been entitled, in supporting such additional students in the same respective classes as the governors and trustees shall from time to time think expedient. But this provision is to be subject and without prejudice to the rights of the present students.

2. They may (subject and without prejudice to the rights of the present pensioners) reduce the number of resident pensioners to any number not less than six, and may elect and nominate the others as non-resident, or out-pensioners, and may make rules and orders for the regulation of the out-pensioners, and concerning the establishment to be maintained at the Hospital, and the government and administration of the same as newly constituted. They may, in lieu of the provision directed to be made by the settlement for the said 12 pensioners, in the first place, pay or apply for the support, maintenance, and benefit of each resident pensioner (under such rules and regulations as they may from time to time make) an annual sum, to be from time to time fixed by them, of not less than 70 *l.* a year to each resident pensioner, and, subject thereto, pay or apply for the support, maintenance, and benefit of each out-pensioner (under such rules and regulations as they may from time to time make) a like annual sum to each out-pensioner, or so much thereof as the funds applicable to pensioners will be sufficient to pay, and may, when the funds applicable to pensioners will permit, apply the surplus in making the like provision for additional out-pensioners as they may see fit; and if at any time the income shall be insufficient for the proper maintenance and support of the Hospital and the resident pensioners, and also of all the out-pensioners, may, for so long as may be necessary, omit or postpone to fill up any vacancy or vacancies amongst the out-pensioners until such time as the income shall be sufficient for all the purposes aforesaid.

3. They may elect as students or pensioners any British subjects whatsoever, who would otherwise be eligible, born within any part of the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

4. They may, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, purchase the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Whixley, either for a sum of money or in exchange for any part of the settled estates, with power to give any sum of money for equality of exchange. And they may, with the consent and approval of the said Charity Commissioners, make such provision as may be required for effecting such purchase or exchange out of the income of the said settled estates, or by accumulating or charging the same.

5. The Society of Lincoln's Inn may from time to time appoint a member of their bench to be a governor and trustee for so long as they may think fit, in the place of, and with the same powers as the treasurer of the said society, and may vary such appointment from time to time as often as they may see fit.

6. If any doubt or question shall arise as to the proper construction or application of any of the provisions of this scheme, or as to the management of the charity, application may be made by the governors and trustees to the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales for direction thereon, which direction, when given, shall be binding on the governors and trustees; and any provision herein contained which may be found inconvenient or insufficient, or to require to be more exactly adapted to the circumstances of the charity for the time being, may be modified, explained, extended, or adapted accordingly, by an order either of the Court of Chancery or of the said Commissioners, to be made upon an application of the said governors and trustees, so that no such order shall involve any deviation from the main objects and principles of this scheme.

MEMORIAL from PENSIONERS at WHIXLEY HOSPITAL against SCHEME.

Sir, Whixley Hall, York, 29 November 1865.

A SCHEME purporting for the amendment and enlarging the powers of an Act passed 2 Geo. 3, c. 15, intituled "An Act for Incorporating the Trustees named in the Settlement and Will of Christopher Tancred, Esquire, deceased," was delivered to each pensioner on this foundation on the 22nd of November instant, and an opportunity afforded for stating their objections to any of its clauses.

With regard to the 1st clause, affecting the interests of the students, we have nothing to do, but to clauses 2, 3, and 4 we have insuperable objections.

The second clause, whilst endeavouring to reduce the number of resident pensioners, by allowing certain of the present members to become out-pensioners (on the principle of which we offer no opinion), limits the annual stipend to each for the future to 70 *l.*, a proposal by no means commensurate, in the case of out-pensioners, with the amount of stipend they at present receive; as the loss of residence, and many other advantages, deducted from that sum, would very sensibly diminish the present not very adequate amount furnished to each recipient of the founder's charity. The burden of keeping up the establishment upon such a stipend falling upon six resident members exclusively would be equally disadvantageous. The proposal to augment the number of pensioners to be paid from the present or future amount of income and rental of the charity is likewise most unjust, and clearly at variance with the founder's intention. Reply No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4.

It must be borne in mind that Christopher Tancred, Esquire, settled certain estates, the bulk of his property, in the year 1721, previous to the Act 9 Geo. 2, c. 36, or Statute of Mortmain, in which, besides a fixed stipend for ever of 75 *l.* per annum to the master and 13 fellows of Christ College, in Cambridge, he apportioned the revenues of such estates, first, in founding 12 studentships of the value of 50 *l.* each, and 12 pensioners of 20 *l.* each; secondly, "if any surplus of the said rents, &c., by reason of improvements or otherwise, should remain after all the said payments had been fully discharged, the same should be equally divided amongst the said students and pensioners."

Though apparently, at first, there seems some inequality between the amount of stipend of students and pensioners, after the first division, the intention of the founder was that they should share alike out of the residue of his estates; and this will further be shown by the subsequent bequest made in his last will and testament, bearing date 20th May 1746, of additional lands, &c., in Green Hammerton, Mynskip, and Alborough, in the county of York, the yearly proceeds of which were to be divided in equal portions between such students and pensioners.

Though this further bequest was frustrated by the previous passing of the Act of Mortmain, the founder's intention was clearly indicated of providing handsomely for all the students and pensioners in equal portions for ever. No. 5.

But it must be remembered that the pensioners were left in perpetuity his mansion-house, Whixley Hall, with all appurtenances and furniture for ever, and that the founder specially, both in his deed of settlement and subsequently in his last will, provided that the Park or Paddock of Whixley should for ever be upheld, and a stock of 40 fallow deer kept therein. It is clear, therefore, that Mr. Tancred considered the difference between 20 *l.* and 50 *l.* counterbalanced to the pensioners by such further material advantages. Afterwards all the property was to be shared in common, and no limit to be placed to their stipends.

Under the Act passed in the 2nd year of Geo. 3, c. 15, power was given to the Trustees to dispark the said park, to see and dispose of the stock of deer therein, and let the same for the best and most improved yearly rental. The interests of the pensioners when this clause was introduced were not sufficiently provided for. The park, consisting of about 42 acres, tithe free, and walled in, may be presumed to command a rental of 120 *l.* per annum. This has been passed into the general account of the estates, which otherwise ought to have augmented the original charge in favour of the pensioners by at least 10 *l.* per annum.

In the face of such injustice, it cannot be expected that the pensioners shall consent to further reduction of their rights, which extend to a moiety of the surplus revenues of the estates after the first payment, under the settlement, amounting to 935 *l.* per annum, has been fully discharged. No. 6.

The present amount of rental, with dividends from public stock, is about 3,500 *l.* per annum, subject to costs for management and repairs, which ought to yield a surplus of 2,000 *l.*, a moiety of which, together with their original 240 *l.*, would yield to the pensioners' fund about 1,240 *l.* The proposal embodied in the 2nd clause of this scheme is to accept 840 *l.*, or at least 400 *l.* below their due rights! At all events, whatever remains of the surplus revenue, they claim their share of it, and will not consent to an augmentation of their number, to be paid by funds which are vested in the hands of trustees for their exclusive use and benefit.

An objection is raised to clause 3, inasmuch as it clearly contravenes the intention of the founder. He may, for instance, not have been very desirous of extending his charity to the sister isle. The pensioners here have no desire for any Hibernian blood, which would not tend to allay any unpleasant feelings which exist among such a mixed society as the present, nor could any better blood, perhaps imported from India, tend to pour oil upon the waters which have been so much agitated within the walls of Whixley Hall. No. 7.

No. 8.

To the 4th clause another objection arises. It would come rather, perhaps, from the students, to whom the future appointment of a vicar of Whixley is of the slightest consequence. But, considering that the funds of the charity are not in too plethoric a condition owing to such various misapplications of its funds, which in no wise benefit the object of Mr. Tancred's Charities, and will form matter for a more direct appeal to the Charity Commissioners, we most decidedly object to any funds of our charity being diverted from their proper legitimate destination, in order to form a source of future patronage to the Governors and Trustees of the Tancred Charity.

We remain, &c.

(signed) *W. Horlock.* *T. H. Leighton.*
W. Netherwood. *W. S. Blackstone.*
H. Howard. *T. P. Hutchinson.*
J. Britton. *Joshua Burgess*, M.D., M.R.C.S. England.
Henry Harrison.

To H. M. Vane, Esq.,
Secretary to Charity Commissioners.

ANSWERS to the MEMORIAL against the Scheme, and to Mr Blackstone's Letter of 30 November 1865.

28 Lincoln's Inn Fields, 15 December 1865.

TO THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

Gentlemen,

I BEG to submit the following remarks, in answer to the memorial of the pensioners at Whixley Hospital against the proposed scheme, and to Mr. Blackstone's letter of the 30th November last.

First, it must be observed that the proposed changes will not prejudice or affect any of the memorialists personally, because the second clause is expressly made "subject to the rights of the present pensioners," and therefore none of the memorialists will be affected, unless he should think fit voluntarily to come under the new arrangement. The scheme, therefore, must be considered on its own merits.

The number prefixed to each of the remarks which follow has reference to the corresponding number set opposite to the passage to which it refers in the accompanying copy of the memorial.

1. The memorial is incorrect in stating that the second clause will *limit* the stipend for the future to 70*l.* The second clause fixes 70*l.* not as the *limit* of the stipend for each, but as the minimum stipend for each, leaving it to the Trustees to increase the stipend above 70*l.* if circumstances should make it suitable to do so.

2. The memorial correctly notices, that by the scheme the out-pensioners will not possess advantages commensurate with those of the residents, seeing that the former will not be provided with a residence. The main principle, however, and aim of the scheme is, to make the mansion-house a convenient and suitable residence (according to the habits of the present day) for the gentlemen who are to occupy it; and, with this object, it is indispensable that the number of residents should be reduced. In this respect the scheme is not opposed to the founder's wishes, but is in furtherance of them. His aim plainly was, to have his mansion-house maintained as a residence for a suitable number of decayed gentlemen. According to the habits of his time, it might, perhaps, have suitably accommodated twelve. According to the habits of modern life, it cannot suitably accommodate more than six. The only question then, is, whether those who are hereafter elected out-pensioners ought to have compensation in the form of increased pensions, as compensation for the loss of a residence. On this point it has appeared to the Trustees that, when once the system of non-residents is introduced, no question of equality with the residents properly arises; but that the only question is, What is a suitable amount of assistance to give to a non-resident? And they have considered it will be wisest to fix the amount at the same sum as that of the resident pensioners. This will be, to a person in pauper circumstances, a substantial assistance, and sufficient even for a maintenance. And, inasmuch as the out-pensioners will necessarily be under very slight (if any) control, it appears highly desirable they should not be altogether on an equality with the residents, but should have a stimulus to earn, by good conduct and character, a claim in their turn to be elected to the greater advantages which will belong to a resident pensioner.

3. The answer to this observation is, that if, when the number of resident pensioners is reduced, the minimum allowance of 70*l.* for each shall be found insufficient to cover the burden of the establishment which will then be needed, the Trustees will doubtless increase the allowance so as to make it sufficient, and the discretion on this point may, it is thought, be safely left with the Trustees. The following clause mght be introduced to meet this:

"They may, in case the same shall be found necessary, add to the amount annually applicable to the benefit of the resident pensioners an annual sum expressly for maintaining

taining the hospital establishment, without, at the same time, increasing the amount annually applicable to the benefit of the out-pensioners."

4. The suggestion here made that the proposed augmentation of the number of pensioners is unjust, and at variance with the founder's intention, proceeds on a misconception as to the true operation of the deed of foundation. If the views urged by the memorial in this and subsequent passages were correct, the pensioners (subject only to certain charges) would be the equitable owners of one-half the estate; and, supposing the surplus rents amounted to 10,000*l.* per annum, they would be entitled to have them equally divided. But this is not the true intention of the founder. It is plain, on the face of the deed, that the founder's object was to provide a maintenance for decayed and necessitous gentlemen, *i.e.* not to convert them into persons of affluence, but redeem them from necessity and want. In a case of this kind, when the surplus rents exceed what is required for the founder's object, it would be the course of a court of equity to require the excess to be applied *cy près*, viz. by extending the charity to similar objects, and to invoke the aid of Parliament for the purpose if needful. The scheme of augmenting the number of pensioners, after making provisions for the twelve, is simply in accordance with this view.

This remark answers and displaces all the remaining portion of the memorial which refers to the second clause.

5. It is, however, to be remarked that there is no ground for the suggestion that the testator intended to provide "handsomely" for the pensioners. On the contrary, the provision contemplated was a very humble one, and it is plain that at his death the rents were inadequate to provide it, and in consequence of this the disparking of the park was sanctioned by the Act of 2nd Geo. 3.

6. The suggestion that the Act of 2nd Geo. 3 was an "injustice" is inadmissible. It would indeed have been an injustice if the memorialists' view of the operation of the deed of foundation were correct. But it is not correct; and the precedent of the Act warrants and sanctions the propriety of so modifying the original scheme as will best and most truly promote the founder's objects of maintaining his mansion-house, and assisting necessitous gentlemen.

7. As regards the third clause, it is submitted that the union of Great Britain and Ireland, and the extension of the Colonial empire, make the third clause clearly a fit and proper provision, and one which must properly be regarded as in furtherance of the testator's intentions. It is a hard case when the son of an English Indian officer, or of an English missionary, is excluded from the charity on the ground that he happened to be born out of Great Britain.

8. This clause is for the true interests of the charity. As a matter of patronage, the gift of the living would be valueless. But it is obviously important that the Trustees should have every facility for securing an incumbent adapted by character to watch over and control the hospital. His residence is in its immediate vicinity, and he is the only person in the parish likely to be able to undertake these duties.

The clause is strictly guarded. It cannot be exercised unless with the consent of the Charity Commissioners.

The following remarks are in answer to Mr. Blackstone's letter of 30 November 1865:

1. The first half of Mr. Blackstone's letter refers to the same points as the memorial, and the same answers apply as in the case of the memorial.

2. The second half of the letter relates not to the proposed scheme, but to complaints which Mr. Blackstone conceives he has to the accounts of the Trustees. Those accounts are in the hands of the Charity Commissioners, and any objections which can be raised to them can be fully explained and answered. All that is material to remark here is, that such complaints do not bear on the propriety of the proposed scheme. The scheme, when carried into effect, will not interfere with the investigation of these or any other complaints.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *Bartle J. L. Frere,*
Clerk to the Governors of Tancred's Charities.

Appendix, No. VI.

LETTER from Mr. *Blackstone* to Mr. *Martin.*

Tancred's Charities.

Dear Sir, Whixley Hall, York, 8 July 1866.

Having been unable at the moment to give a reply to your question, whether it would be advisable to break up the establishments, and make all the pensioners under Tancred's Charity out-pensioners? Having ascertained the sentiments of a large majority, indeed of all, but with one exception, I am enabled to state their views on the proposal.

Much, indeed, would depend upon the result of the recent investigation, where it seemed apparent to all of us that a more liberal spirit existed on the part of our governing body, since Mr. Frere announced their intention no longer to continue that large system of expenditure on the estates, which so crippled the resources of the charity, and prevented any increase of means by which the necessary comforts of the pensioners would be promoted: and, if I understood rightly, should the pensioners be induced to relinquish their present home, an adequate stipend would be allowed them, as far as the settled estates would allow. Under such circumstances we can approach the subject with feelings of mutual confidence, which hitherto seem to have been wanting between the pensioners and the governing body of their Trustees

I feel bound on the onset to declare, that as much as possible the wishes of the founder ought to be consulted, rather than any private consideration of our own; and when there is an opportunity of giving his *hospitium* a fair trial for the future, it would require very grave arguments to dissuade from this attempt. The past history of Whixley Hall has been most unfortunate; the confessed neglect of the Governors in past generations rendered abortive all the good which Mr. Tancred hoped to effect. The collegiate character which he must have desired to give to his one mansion was utterly frustrated, owing to the election of pensioners not qualified under the terms of his settlement, and their conduct rendered it necessary to take away all that principle of self-government, with which he originally endowed it, so conducive to a proper feeling of self-respect, and gentleman-like bearing, which a collegiate body ought to possess. The attention of the Governors having been called to the disgraceful scenes which were of daily occurrence, rendering the institution almost a nuisance to the neighbourhood, an attempt was made to correct the evil, by placing the members of the hospital under the control of a non-resident Warden, an office neither contemplated by the founder, nor within the provisions of the Act of Parliament, by which the governing body was incorporated.

What then seemed to be the necessary remedy was, in fact, the cause of far greater injury to the institution. All feelings of self-respect vanished, and a person of any gentlemanly habits, on entering the hospital found himself degraded by being treated like a schoolboy, and subjected to far greater humiliation, by finding the very servants, provided for out of his own money, in direct opposition to him, and even venturing to put themselves in equality, if not superiority, to one whom they had been taught to consider occupying an inferior position. The very rules which they are obliged to sign on admission, though certainly an amendment upon those published in 1835, still contain much which a more liberal mind would desire to see considerably modified.

If there be objections to a non-resident official having sole authority in the house, which are many, more especially from the necessary inconvenience which is occasioned by absence from home the greater part of the week, which is frequently the case, as the perusal of the "Warden's Book" would disclose. Another exception may be taken in combining the two distinct offices of vicar of the parish with that of Warden of such an establishment as the present, not only arising from a desire to be popular with his parishioners at the expense of the interests of the pensioners, which was shown upon the recent inquiry into the expenses attending the village green. But many unpleasant jealousies and disagreements are engendered within the hospital, owing to the vicar, for his own convenience, making use of the services of the clerical pensioners, both for parochial duties and the relief of his attendance upon the chapel, where, without tendering the usual remuneration which the clergy receive for doing duty in the neighbouring parishes, the Warden places himself under obligation to certain of the clerical pensioners; and, in any dispute arising between them and the other lay pensioners, he not only is led to side partially with such to whom he was so indebted, but will lend a ear readily to sinister reports made by them against the other brethren, which has caused much confusion and considerable differences in the establishment. It would seem hard to deprive the vicar of an opportunity occasionally of the services of one of the clergy, but it seems incompatible with that strict impartiality which a Warden should exercise, in order to render his authority respected or useful to the community. Another impediment to his usefulness arises from his position as vicar, on certain occasions, collecting subscriptions towards parochial or other church objects; this was apparent at the time his church was restored, when it appears that he obtained considerable sums, 5*l.* and upwards, from such of the pensioners, whom he knew had some little means beyond their stipends, the knowledge of which naturally leads him to treat with greater partiality such as he can apply to on such occasions, and who have left him some slight mark of their regard (of which he has full notice) in their wills.

I have entered into these details, not out of any personal disrespect to the present Warden, but in order to show how ill the wardenship of such an institution as this accords with the parochial duties of the Vicar of Whixley. But such would possibly be taken as an argument for breaking up the present establishment; I do not present it with that view, but in order to show that the new system, introduced within the last 20 years, has failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was made. The winter before last the Warden was absent for many months in Cornwall, in order to recruit his health, and oft he had been absent for more than a twelvemonth; no person exercised any authority in his absence, except the caterer, who, as in former days, had full control over the servants and the general establishment. The hospital was never so free from unpleasant quarrels, &c., as during that period. It seemed that a certain degree of self-government had been restored, and it was the interest of everyone to maintain peace and order in the establishments.

ments. No doors were opened for private eaves dropping, and when the Warden returned, he was greeted by the old caterer with the very equivocal compliment, "We never have been better boys than during the time you were away."

It has been asserted that the late vicar, who was the first Warden, was instrumental in procuring the office in order to get an augmentation of the slender stipend which the vicarage of Whixley is endowed with, being, without his attendance on the hospital, not more than about 80 *l.* per annum; but this is hardly sufficient ground for interposing permanently with the government of this charity, if otherwise it does not conduce to its general welfare.

The office of chaplain will be of sufficient check upon the morality and supervision of the pensioners and their servants; his duty might be to discharge the latter, if he was aware of any improper conduct which had been overlooked by the caterer. Bnt I am of opinion that all authority within the house should be exercised by that officer, who is chosen every month by the pensioners themselves, who would not elect any but such as are able properly to look after their interests. The chaplain would have sufficient control over the pensioners, should he be cognisant of any improper conduct on their part, which he might feel his duty to report to the Governors. But the material point is, that gentlemen of a certain age, and with past knowledge of the world (and proper care should be taken in their selection), should be trusted to take care of themselves, and no authority should be daily paraded over them, but such only, as in any extraordinary emergency arising from their own misconduct, should be sufficient to afford a remedy to the evil.

The restoration of the original plan of the founder being thus far provided for, we naturally look at the present state of the expenses which are incurred in the management of the estates, which require much consideration. After a reduction of 50 *l.* as salary, for a non-resident Warden, it appears that the office of steward, created within this last 20 years, might equally be dispensed with; this would effect a saving of 25 *l.* per cent. the ordinary duties of looking after the manorial rights belonging to the office of receiver.

It will be difficult to form any correct estimate of what might be termed an average annual amount of repairs. New buildings, gates, and fencing belonging to such an estate, the extent of which is about 1,750 acres. An average for 13 years, commencing with 1853, would give an outlay of about 533 *l.* per annum, but form this we might fairly deduct the years 1856, 1857, and the three years during the present receiver's management, 1863–4–5. In the first two years considerable outlay took place in the erection of six new cottages, and the latter portion in the very costly farm buildings under a new scheme, which the Governors seem inclined to relinquish. The other eight years will give the following result:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
New Buildings and Repairs	1,436	16	–
Drainage	60	16	4
Fences, &c.	212	14	8
	£. 1,710	7	–

the average for the eight years, being 213 *l.* 14 *s.* 7½ *d.*

The next item will be, what are intituled the expenses of management, including the salaries of receiver, clerk, and steward, Governors' travelling expenses, clerk's disbursements, and printer, students' examination of, audit and incidental expenses. These will appear for the four last years to have been—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
1862	358	12	9
1863	399	7	7
1864	370	19	9
1865	391	17	9½
	£. 1,530	17	10½

making an average for the four years of 382 *l.* 14 *s.* 5½ *d.*

By a reduction occasioned by the omission of the office of Steward, and disallowing in future the travelling expenses of the Receiver, we may calculate the future average on this head at 350 *l.*

The next item affects the hospital itself, consisting of the necessary repairs and salary of the chaplain and Warden. To the former we may allow 30 *l.*, including wear and tear of furniture, such as beds, &c., to the latter (if the wardenship is abolished) of 50 *l.* Total 80 *l.*

We may, therefore, calculate for ensuing years, the following average amounts of payment:

	£.	s.	d.
New Building, Repairs, Gates, and Drainage	215	–	–
Expenses of Management*	350	–	–
Vicar of Whixley	8	–	–
Insurance	10	10	–
Subsbription to Charities	20	–	–
Miscellaneous	10	–	–
The Hospital	80	–	–
	£. 693	10	–

Thus, in round numbers, we may estimate the expenses at 700 *l.*

The present rental is 3,269 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, to which we may add the 77½ acres of land at Green Hammerton in lieu of tithes for that township, or 155 *l.* in addition, making a total of 3,424 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* An increase of at least 25 *l.* may be expected upon re-letting the manors to the present tenants; which will make the total amount—

	£.	s.	d.
Of Settled Estates	3,449	5	6
Pensioners' Fund	40	–	–
	£. 3,489	5	6

All the previous payments under the settlement, to students, pensioners, and Christ's College, Cambridge, amounting to 915 *l.*, and adding thereto the above-named sum of 700 *l.* for all expenses of management, &c., there will be found a surplus balance out of 3,449 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, of 1,834 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.* to be divided in equal portions between the students and 12 pensioners. Omitting the odd figures, 34 *l.* to be kept back for any emergency, the pensioners to be entitled to 900 *l.* plus 240 *l.*, with the dividend arising from their own particular stock of about 40 *l.*, total 1,180 *l.*, which would afford each of the 12 pensioners a stipend of 98 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

We would rather confine our remarks to the application of the 1,140 *l.*, inasmuch as the pensioners' fund would better be applied towards payment of the nurse and medical man for the hospital. As this fund is perpetually increasing, out of what would be payable to deceased members before their places are filled up; the amount of stock in 3 per Cent. Consols will be quite sufficient to meet all the expenditure on this head. We have, therefore, the amount of 1,140 *l.* only to be dealt with.

The first item of consideration will be the servants' wages; at present the allowance is—

	£.	s.	d.
Housekeeper	16	16	–
Two Housemaids	29	8	–
Gardener	15	18	–
	£. 65	2	–

It is proposed that the amount shall be raised as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Housekeeper†	30	–	–
Two Housemaids, including washing	32	–	–
Gardener	20	–	–
	£. 82	–	–

The allowance at present for incidental expenses of 6 *l.* per month, or 72 *l.* per annum, should be augmented to 8 *l.* per month, or 96 *l.* per annum, allowing thereby for the purchase of coal and fuel for the parlours, hall, and staircase, which is highly necessary in the winter months.

The

* Excluding the share payable by devised estates.

† A proper person in that capacity, keeping the under servants in proper authority, could hardly be had for less money. The present housekeeper sleeps in the same room with the under servants, which is objectionable.

The pocket-money, or 6 *d.* per diem allowed to each pensioner on the 1st of each month, is proposed to be raised to 2 *l.* for the service of the current month. The present sum is quite insufficient for the pensioner to expend in grocery, extra allowance of bread, postage stamps, and other sundry articles, including coal for their bed-rooms. The inadequacy of the present stipend only forces them into debt, hoping to liquidate the same at the half-yearly payments. The withholding of the bulk of their stipend is objectionable, as affecting the interests of many aged persons, who on the receipt of their half-year's income, can, in many instances, hardly expect to live to receive their surplus again.

It is, moreover, unnecessarily kept in hand by the Receiver, as appears from his evidence. The alteration proposed would increase the payments on this head from 109 *l.* 10 *s.* to 288 *l.*

The subsistence money allowed for each pensioner of 1 *s.* per diem, out of which they have to feed the man and maidservant, is barely sufficient; at present it amounts to 219 *l.* per annum; the caterer receiving 18 *l.* 12 *s.* or 18 *l.* on the 1st of each month, according to the number of days belonging to each month. The Governors at present allow the subsistence money of the deceased members to be given to the caterer; but even with this advantage, owing to the recent rise of provisions, more especially the price of meat, we can hardly pay our way. Should our number be complete, we shall be altogether out of pocket. I propose, therefore, that the caterer be paid the sum of 20 *l.* each month, or 280 *l.* annually, instead of 219 *l.*

The result will be as follows:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Servants' Wages - - - - - - - - -	82	–	–
Incidental - - - - - - - - - -	96	–	–
Pocket Money - - - - - - - - -	288	–	–
Subsistence - - - - - - - - -	280	–	–
	£. 746	–	–

leaving a balance of 394 *l.* to be distributed half-yearly amongst the 12 pensioners, or 32 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum.

On the death of each pensioner, at least four months should intervene between it and the appointment of his successor, in order to give sufficient time to advertise, and examine into the position and character of each candidate. The elections should take place only at the general half-yearly meetings of Governors and Trustees, viz., Whitsuntide and Martinmas; it might happen, therefore, that the vacancy might not be filled up for 10 weeks; out of the amount of salary thus vacated, the sum of 10 *l.* should be allowed for the funeral expenses of the deceased pensioner, as well as a further sum of 8 *l.* for the travelling expenses of the newly elected pensioner and necessary articles of furniture in his room. The balance to be invested in the pensioners' fund, wholly applicable for the expenses of medical assistance and the nurse for the establishment.

Such are the details of an improved plan for carrying out the original intentions of the founder as nearly as possible; and we submit that a fair trial should be made of it, being of opinion that if proper and duly qualified persons were admitted by the Governors, they might fairly be entrusted with that self-government which Mr. Tancred left them to enjoy; whilst the experience of the last 20 years has not given any encouragement to hope for any real improvement, which certainly has not prevailed during the superintendence of a non-resident Warden. One of easy temper, and without any stability or experience of the world, is utterly incompetent to rule, whilst an austere and tyrannical person imbued with too much self importance would only be a curse to this society, and make what ought to be a comfortable repose to aged gentlemen, a scene of bitterness and contention.

Under no phase can we see it desirable to divide the present pensioners into two classes. The number of residents reduced to six, would render the mansion more desolate than at present; besides which there would exist an inequality amongst the pensioners, which the founder never intended.

The other suggestion which you threw out at the meeting seems the only wise plan should we fail in retaining the present establishment on a fresh basis. I allude to the sale of all the estates. The settled property, after the restitution of the 77 acres in Green Hammerton, will amount to about 1,745 acres, but from these 45 must be deducted as roads. I should estimate the remainder to fetch 75 *l.* per acre at a proper sale, or about 127,500 *l.*; this would produce, on a calculation of 3 ¼ per cent., about 4,162 *l.* per annum, an increase on the present rental of about 713 *l.*; but to this must be added at least 550 *l.* by necessary reductions in the cost of management, &c., so that the charity would be benefited by more than 1,250 *l.* per annum.

As one moiety of this sum would belong to the pensioners, or 625 *l.* remitted to the 1,180 *l.*, which at present they are entitled to; the total receipts would be about 1,800 *l.*, and enable the benefits of this part of the foundation (when all vested interests in it had ceased) to be extended to 18 out-pensioners at 100 *l.* per annum each, which they would be fairly entitled to when deprived of residential advantages, whereas the number of students would be extended to 22.

I own that, looking at all the difficulties of the case, I should myself much prefer the latter course, though many of the other members would like to cling to the residence with the increased income, which in any case they would be entitled to; but I should not advise the whole body of pensioners to be made out-pensioners, as suggested, I believe, by Mr. Frere, at 100 *l.* per annum each, if the estates were retained. There would then be no control whatever over a future wasteful expenditure, such as we have had to complain of. I am, moreover, convinced that the sale of the property would not only benefit the pensioners and students, but materially so the tenantry, who could reap greater advantages under a resident landlord, and not be subjected to the caprices and uncertainty which they now so loudly complain of under a young and inexperienced receiver, with no visible landlord to appeal to.

Whatever result the Commissioners may come to after you have made your report, I trust that during the time which must intervene, should it be necessary to apply to Parliament for a Bill in furtherance of a new scheme, a better rate of payment should be at once adopted on the principle I have suggested, and at all events some provision should be made to augment the comforts of the pensioners during the ensuing winter months.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *W. J. Blackstone.*

F. O. Martin, Esq.,
Inspector of the Charity Commission.

Appendix No. VIII.

TANCRED'S STUDENTS.

PETITION of a Candidate for a Studentship in Common Law.

[Two Copies of this Paper will be furnished to each Candidate for a Common Law Studentship, the Petition, Declaration, and Certificates, in one of which must be filled up correctly as directed below in the margin, and delivered or sent by Post to the Clerk to the Governors; the other may be kept by the Candidate.]

To the Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities.

This Petition to be filled up correctly, and signed by the Petitioner.

The Petition of

now residing at

Sheweth,

That your Petitioner was born at

on the day of

one thousand eight hundred and

That your Petitioner is the son of*

That your Petitioner is of the religion of the Church of England, is not married, and is, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, in every respect qualified to be a student in common law upon the foundation of Christopher Tancred, Esquire; and seeing that your Petitioner is, as appears by the foregoing statement, "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education directed by the settlement" of the said founder, without the assistance of this or a like charity:

Your Petitioner therefore prays that he may be admitted a student in common law upon the foundation of the said Christopher Tancred, Esquire.

Signed_____

Date_____

---

* Set forth the name and residence, and describe the station in life, of the Petitioner's parents; and also what the course of the Petitioner's Education hitherto has been; and what means of education are at the command of the Petitioner or of his parents, and any circumstances which may be considered to render him peculiarly an object of the Charity.

DECLARATION.

I DO hereby declare that it is my *bonâ fide* intention to pursue the study of the common law, and to become a Barrister at Law of Lincoln's Inn.

This Declaration to be signed by the Petitioner.

Signed _____

CERTIFICATES.

I DO hereby certify, That

the Petitioner in the annexed Petition, was baptized at the parish church of

the day of in the year of our Lord 18

To be signed by the Minister of the parish where Petitioner was baptized.

As witness my hand, this day of 18

_____

WE do certify, that we have read the Petition hereto annexed, and we verily believe all the statements therein contained to be true, and that, to the best of our information, nothing is concealed which the said Governors and Trustees ought to be made acquainted with.

To be signed by the parents or guardians of the Petitioner, and the Minister of the parish where he resides.

_____

_____

_____

TANCRED'S STUDENTS.

CHRISTOPHER TANCRED, of Whixley Hall, in the county of York, Esquire, founded, A.D., 1721, studentships for the education of 12 young persons, "in such professions as might not only advance their fortunes, but render them useful members of the community;" and he directed that the students should be natives of Great Britain (*i. e.* actually born in Great Gritain), of the religion of the Church of England, and "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education" which he had in view without the assistance of his or a like charity:

Four to be educated in the study of Divinity at Christ's College, Cambridge.
Four in the study of Physic at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
Four in the study of the Common Law at Lincoln's Inn, London.

Stipends—Every Divinity and Physic Student elected at and after Whitsuntide 1862, receives 100 *l.* a year.
And every Common Law Student receives about 95 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* a year.
The stipends are paid half-yearly at Whitsuntide and Martinmas.

The Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities are—

The Master of Christ's College,
The Master of Gonville and Caius College, } in Cambridge;
The President of the College of Physicians;
The Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn;
The Master of the Charter House;
The Governor of Chelsea Hospital; and
The Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Forms of Petitions, and such information as is necessary for candidates for these charities, may be had of Mr. Bartle J. L. Frere, Clerk to the Governors and Trustees, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

STUDENTS IN COMMON LAW.

Regulations.

1. NO person shall be capable of being elected a student who is below the age of 19 years, or above the age of 23 years, or who is married.

2. The elections shall take place at the Whitsuntide half-yearly meeting only.

3. Petitions shall be presented in the form hereto annexed; and every candidate shall be required to declare, at the foot of his Petition, that it is his *bonâ fide* intention to pursue the study of the common law, and to become a Barrister at Law of Lincoln's Inn.

4. All candidates shall be examined, before their names are submitted for election, in order to ascertain whether they are qualified to benefit by the education provided by this charity.

5. The subjects of examination shall be—
Livy, Book III., with such parts of Arnold's and Niebuhr's Histories of Rome as bear upon the same.
Cicero, De Legibus.
Quintilian, De Instit. Orat. Lib. x.
Gibbon's Decline and Fall, Chap. XLIV.
Maine's Ancient Law.

6. The examination shall be held at Cambridge, and examiners shall be appointed by the masters of Christ's and Caius, to conduct the same.

7. Notice of vacancies of studentships, as well as of the latest day for sending in petitions, and of the days of examination, shall be inserted in the London, Oxford, and Cambridge Newspapers the week before, and the second and third weeks after Easter.

8. The last day for sending in petitions shall be the *eighteenth* day before the day of election.

9. The examination shall take place between the *sixteenth* and *tenth* days before the day of election.

10. The examiners shall prepare and sign reports of the examination of each candidate, and transmit the same, together with the examination papers of the candidates, not later than the *eighth* day before the day of election, to the clerk of the Governors, who shall forthwith send copies of the reports to each of the Governors.

11. The reports and examination papers shall be laid before the Governors at the time of election, who will themselves decide whether or not a candidate shall be received or rejected.

12. A studentship shall be tenable until a student shall have become a Barrister at Law of Lincoln's Inn, and for three years afterwards only; and he shall be entitled to receive his first half-yearly stipend at the Martinmas next succeeding his election, and his last, at the Whitsuntide next after his studentship expires.

13. Every student shall be required—

(1.) To enter as a member of Lincoln's Inn within one month after his election.

(2.) To keep at Lincoln's Inn, from and after his election, every term in succession, until he shall have kept a sufficient number of terms to enable him to be called to the bar.

(3.) (α) *Either* to proceed to a degree in law at one of the two Universities of Oxford or Cambridge in the most regular manner;
(β) *Or* to be engaged in the prosecution of his legal studies in such mode as shall be approved by the Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn.

(4.) To be called to the bar at the earliest time prescribed to him by the regulations of Lincoln's Inn, or in the next following term.

14. Every student shall be required to send to the clerk, half-yearly, until he is called to the Bar, one week before Whitsuntide, and one week before Martinmas, respectively, (1) a Certificate signed by the steward of Lincoln's Inn, specifying the date of his admission at Lincoln's Inn and the terms he has kept; (2) a Certificate, signed (α) *either* by the Regius Professor of Law at Oxford or Cambridge, to show that he is proceeding to a Degree in Law in the most regular manner, (β) *or* by the Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, to show that he is pursuing his legal studies satisfactorily, as hereinbefore directed; (3) so soon as he is called to the Bar, a certificate of his call with the date thereof; and no half-yearly stipend shall be paid without the production of such certificates.

15. If a student shall fail at any half-year to send the proper certificates as hereinbefore directed, or shall not send them in proper form, he shall be liable to forfeit that half-yearly stipend.

16. If a student shall fail to keep his terms at Lincoln's Inn, or to pursue his legal studies satisfactorily, or to be called to the Bar, as hereinbefore respectively directed, then in any such case he shall, *ipso facto*, forfeit his studentship, and all future payments in respect thereof, unless for sufficient cause to be certified by the Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, under his seal, and to be approved by the Governors.

17. Any student, who shall marry, or shall enter the army or navy, or shall engage in any profession, trade, business, or employment whatsoever, except the profession of a Barrister at Law, shall, *ipso facto*, forfeit his studentship and all future payments in respect thereof.

TANCRED'S STUDENTS.

PETITION of a CANDIDATE for a STUDENTSHIP in PHYSIC.

[Two Copies of this Paper will be furnished to each Candidate for a Physic Studentship, the Petition, Declaration, and Certificates, in one of which must be filled up correctly as directed below in the margin, and delivered or sent by Post to the Clerk to the Governors; the other may be kept by the Candidate.]

TO THE GOVERNORS AND TRUSTEES OF TANCRED'S CHARITIES.

This Petition to be filled up correctly, and signed by the Petitioner.

THE PETITION of
now residing at
Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner was born at
on the day of
One thousand eight hundred and

That your Petitioner is the son of*

That your Petitioner is of the religion of the Church of England, is not married, and is, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, in every respect qualified to be a student in physic upon the foundation of Christopher Tancred, Esq.; and seeing that your Petitioner is, as appears by the foregoing statement, "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education directed by the settlement" of the said founder, without the assistance of this or a like charity:

Your Petitioner, therefore, prays that he may be admitted a student in physic upon the foundation of the said Christopher Tancred, Esq.

Signed _____

Date _____

DECLARATION.

I DO hereby declare that it is my *bonâ fide* intention to pursue the study and practice of physic.

This Declaration to be signed by the Petitioner.

Signed _____

CERTIFICATES.

To be signed by the Minister of the parish where Petitioner was baptized.

I DO hereby certify, That
the Petitioner in the annexed Petition, was baptized at the parish church of
the day of in the year of our Lord 18
As witness my hand, this day of 18

_____

To be signed by the parents or guardians of the Petitioner, and the Minister of the parish where he resides.

WE do certify, that we have read the Petition hereto annexed, and we verily believe all the statements therein contained to be true, and that, to the best of our information, nothing is concealed which the said governors and trustees ought to be made acquainted with.

_____

_____

_____

* Set forth the name and residence, and describe the station in life, of the Petitioner's parents; and also what the course of the Petitioner's education hitherto has been; and what means of education are at the command of the Petitioner or of his parents, and any circumstances which may be considered to render him peculiarly an object of the charity.

Tancred's Students.

Christopher Tancred, of Whixley Hall, in the county of York, Esquire, founded A.D. 1721, studentships for the education of 12 young persons "in such professions as might not only advance their fortunes, but render them useful members of the community; and he directed that the students should be natives of Great Britain (*i. e.*, actually born in Great Britain), of the religion of the Church of England, and "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education" which he had in view without the assistance of his or a like charity.

Four to be educated in the study of Divinity at Christ's College, Cambridge.
Four in the study of Physic at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
Four in the study of the Common Law at Lincoln's Inn, London.

Stipends.—Every divinity and physic student elected at and after Whitsuntide 1862 receives 100 *l.* a-year.

And every common law student receives about 95 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* a-year.
The stipends are paid half-yearly, at Whitsuntide and Martinmas.

The Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities are:—

The Master of Christ's College,
The Master of Gonville and Caius College, } in Cambridge;
The President of the College of Physicians;
The Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn;
The Master of the Charter House;
The Governor of Chelsea Hospital; and
The Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Forms of Petitions, and such information as is necessary for candidates for these charities, may be had of Mr. Bartle J. L. Frere, Clerk to the Governors and Trustees, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Regulations.

1. No person shall be capable of being elected a student who is below the age of 16 years, or above the age of 22 years, or who is married.

2. The elections shall take place at the Whitsuntide half-yearly meeting only.

3. Petitions shall be presented in the form hereto annexed; and every candidate shall be required to declare, at the foot of his Petition, that it is his *bonâ fide* intention to pursue the study and practice of physic.

4. All candidates shall be examined before their names are submitted for election, in order to ascertain whether they are qualified to benefit by the education provided by this charity.

5. The subjects of examination shall be—

Euclid, Books I., II., and III.
Arithmetic, as far as Decimal Fractions.
Algebra, as far as Simple Equations.
The Elements of Greek and Latin Grammar.
The Æneid of Virgil, Books I., II., III.
The Anabasis of Xenophon.

6. The examination shall be held at Cambridge, and examiners shall be appointed by the masters of Christ's and Caius to conduct the same.

7. Notice of vacancies of studentships, as well as of the latest day for sending in petitions and of the days of examination, shall be inserted in the London and Cambridge newspapers the week before, and the second and third weeks after Easter.

8. The last day for sending in petitions shall be the *eighteenth* day before the day of election.

9. The examination shall take place between the *sixteenth* and *tenth* days before the day of election.

10. The examiners shall prepare and sign reports of the examination of each candidate, and transmit the same, together with the examination papers of the candidates, not later than the *eighth* day before the day of election, to the clerk of the governors, who shall forthwith send copies of the reports to each of the governors.

11. The reports and examination papers shall be laid before the Governors at the time of election, who will themselves decide whether or not a candidate shall be received or rejected.

12. A studentship shall be tenable until a student shall have perfected the degree of bachelor of physic, and for three years afterwards only; and he shall be entitled to receive his

his first half-yearly stipend at the Martinmas next succeeding his election, and his last at the Whitsuntide in the Easter term in which his studentship expires.

13. Every student shall be required—

(1.) To enter as a member of Caius College, Cambridge, within one month after his election to a studentship.

(2.) To reside at Caius College from and after his election not less than two-thirds of every academical term in succession, until he has kept nine terms at least.

(3.) To pass the University previous examination not later than his fifth term of residence at the University.

(4.) So soon as he shall have kept all the terms which are necessary, by the regulations of the University, to enable him to take the degree of bachelor of physic, then until he shall have taken the degree of bachelor of physic, for the purpose of pursuing the study of physic and for no other, either to reside at Caius College not less than two-thirds of each academical term, or for not less than the same period of time in each year to attend some hospital or school of medicine to be previously approved of in writing by the Master of Caius College and the President of the College of Physicians.

(5.) (α) Either to pass the examinations required for the degree of bachelor of physic at the earliest times prescribed to him by the regulations of the university, and to obtain admission "*ad titulum Baccalaurei in Medicina designati*" in sufficient time to be inaugurated as a bachelor of physic, and to have that degree perfected at the *Magna Comitia* in the seventh Easter Term after his first term of residence at the University:

(β) Or first to obtain admission "*ad titulum Baccalaurei in Artibus designati*" in sufficient time to be inaugurated as a bachelor of arts, and to have that degree perfected at the beginning of the fourth Easter Term after his first term of residence at the University; and afterwards to pass the examinations required of a bachelor of arts for the degree of bachelor of physic at the earliest times prescribed to him by the regulations of the university, and to obtain admission "*ad titulum Baccalaurei in Medicina designati*" in sufficient time to be inaugurated as a bachelor of physic at the *Magna Comitia* in the fourth Easter Term after his inauguration as a bachelor of arts: Provided, however, that a student who proceeds in this manner first to the degree of bachelor of arts, and afterwards to that of bachelor of physic, shall not hold his studentship longer than he would have held it if he had proceeded directly to the degree of bachelor of physic under Rule (α).

14. Every student shall be required to send to the clerk, half-yearly, one week before Whitsuntide and one week before Martinmas, respectively, (α) a certificate under the hand of the Master of Caius College, specifying (1) the date of his admission at Caius College, (2) the terms he has kept by residence at the university, (3) the university examinations he has passed, and (4) the date of his admission as a bachelor designate of arts or bachelor designate of physic, or both, as the case may be, so soon as such shall have taken place; (β) a certificate, signed by the principal responsible officer of the hospital or school of medicine which he may attend according to the preceding rule, of his attendance thereat; (γ) the certificate of approval of the Master of Caius College and the President of the College of Physicians, of the said hospital or school of medicine; and no half-yearly stipend shall be paid without the production of such certificates.

15. If a student shall fail at any half-year to send such certificates, or shall not send them in proper form, he shall be liable to forfeit that half-yearly stipend.

16. If a student shall fail to keep the required residence at Caius College, or to attend at an approved hospital or school of medicine, as the case may be, or to pass the university previous examination, or to pass the examinations required for the degree of bachelor of physic, and to obtain admission as a bachelor designate of physic, in one of the two ways hereinbefore directed, then in any such case he shall *ipso facto* forfeit his studentship and all future payments in respect thereof, unless for sufficient cause to be certified by the Master of Caius College under his seal, and to be approved by the governors.

17. Any student who shall marry, or shall enter the army or navy, or shall engage in any profession, trade, business, or employment whatsoever, except the profession and practice of physic, shall *ipso facto* forfeit his studentship and all future payments in respect thereof.

TANCRED'S STUDENTS.

PETITION of a CANDIDATE for a STUDENTSHIP in DIVINITY.

[Two Copies of this Paper will be furnished to each Candidate for a Divinity Studentship, the Petition, Declaration, and Certificates, in one of which must be filled up correctly as directed below in the margin, and delivered or sent by post to the Clerk to the Governors; the other may be kept by the Candidate.]

TO THE GOVERNORS AND TRUSTEES OF TANCRED'S CHARITIES.

This Petition to be filled up correctly, and signed by the Petitioner.

THE PETITION of

now residing at

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner was born at

on the day of

one thousand eight hundred and

That your Petitioner is the son of *

That your Petitioner is of the religion of the Church of England, is not married, and is, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, in every respect qualified to be a student in divinity upon the foundation of Christopher Tancred, Esquire; and seeing that your Petitioner is, as appears by the foregoing statement, "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education directed by the Settlement" of the said Founder, without the assistance of this or a like Charity:

Your Petitioner therefore prays that he may be admitted a student in Divinity upon the foundation of the said Christopher Tancred, Esquire.

Signed _____

Date _____

DECLARATION.

This Declaration to be signed by the Petitioner.

I DO hereby declare that it is my *bonâ fide* intention to offer myself as a candidate for Holy Orders in the Church of England.

Signed _____

CERTIFICATES.

To be signed by the Minister of the parish where Petitioner was baptized.

I DO hereby certify, that

the Petitioner in the annexed Petition, was baptized at the Parish Church of

the day of in the year of our Lord 18

As witness my hand, this day of 18

_____

To be signed by the parents or guardians of the Petitioner, and the Minister of the parish where he resides.

WE do certify, that we have read the Petition hereto annexed, and we verily believe all the statements therein contained to be true, and that, to the best of our information, nothing is concealed which the said Governors and Trustees ought to be made acquainted with.

_____

_____

_____

* Set forth the name and residence, and describe the station in life, of the Petitioner's parents; and also what the course of the Petitioner's education hitherto has been; and what means of education are at the command of the Petitioner or of his parents, and any circumstances which may be considered to render him peculiarly an object of the charity.

Tancred's Students.

Christopher Tancred, of Whixley Hall, in the county of York, Esquire, founded, A.D. 1721, studentships for the education of 12 young persons "in such professions as might not only advance their fortunes, but render them useful members of the community;" and he directed that the students should be natives of Great Britain (*i. e.* actually born in Great Britain), of the religion of the Church of England, and "of such low abilities as not to be capable of obtaining the education" which he had in view without the assistance of his or a like charity:

Four to be educated in the study of Divinity at Christ's College, Cambridge.

Four in the study of Physic at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

Four in the study of the Common Law at Lincoln's Inn, London.

Stipends.—Every divinity and physic student elected at and after Whitsuntide 1862 receives 100 *l.* a year.

And every common law student receives about 95 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* a year.

The stipends are paid half-yearly at Whitsuntide and Martinmas.

The Governors and Trustees of Tancred's Charities are—

The Master of Christ's College,
The Master of Gonville and Caius College, } in Cambridge;
The President of the College of Physicians;
The Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn;
The Master of the Charter House;
The Governor of Chelsea Hospital; and
The Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Forms of Petitions, and such information as is necessary for candidates for these charities, may be had of Mr. Bartle J. L. Frere, Clerk to the Governors and Trustees, 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Students in Divinity.

Regulations.

1. No person shall be capable of being elected a student who is below the age of 16 years or above the age of 22 years, or who is married.

2. The elections shall take place at the Whitsuntide half-yearly meeting only.

3. Petitions shall be presented in the form hereto annexed; and every candidate shall be required to declare, at the foot of his Petition, that it is his *bonâ fide* intention to offer himself as a candidate for Holy Orders in the Church of England.

4. All candidates shall be examined before their names are submitted for election, in order to ascertain whether they are qualified to benefit by the education provided by this charity.

5. The subjects of examination shall be—

Euclid, Books I., II., and III.
Arithmetic, as far as Decimal Fractions.
Algebra, as far as Simple Equations.
The elements of Greek and Latin Grammar.
The Æneid of Virgil, Books I., II., III.
The Anabasis of Xenophon.

6. The examination shall be held at Cambridge, and examiners shall be appointed by the Masters of Christ's and Caius to conduct the same.

7. Notice of vacancies of studentships, as well as of the latest day for sending in petitions, and of the days of examination, shall be inserted in the London and Cambridge newspapers the week before, and the second and third weeks after, Easter.

8. The last day for sending in petitions shall be the *eighteenth* day before the day of election.

9. The examination shall take place between the *sixteenth* and *tenth* days before the day of election.

10. The examiners shall prepare and sign reports of the examination of each candidate, and transmit the same, together with the examination papers of the candidates, not later than

than the eighth day before the day of election, to the clerk of the Governors, who shall forthwith send copies of the reports to each of the Governors.

11. The reports and examination papers shall be laid before the Governors at the time of election, who will themselves decide whether or not a candidate shall be received or rejected.

12. A studentship shall be tenable until a student shall have perfected the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and for three years afterwards only; and he shall be entitled to receive his first half-yearly stipend at the Martinmas next succeeding his election, and his last, at the Whitsuntide in the Easter term in which his studentship expires.

13. Every student shall be required—

(1.) To enter as a member of Christ's College, Cambridge, within one month after his election to a studentship.

(2.) To reside at Christ's College from and after his election not less than two-thirds of every academical term in succession, until he shall have passed the university theological examination, as directed below.

(3.) To pass the University previous examination not later than his fifth term of residence at the university.

(4.) To obtain admission "*ad titulum Baccalaurei in Artibus designati*" in sufficient time to be inaugurated as a Bachelor of Arts, and to have that degree perfected at the beginning of the fourth Easter term after his first term of residence at the university.

(5.) To pass the University theological examination not later than the October next but one after perfecting the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

14. Every student shall be required to send to the clerk, half-yearly, one week before Whitsuntide and one week before Martinmas, respectively, a certificate, under the hand of the Master of Christ's College, specifying, (1) the date of his admission at Christ's College, (2) the terms he has kept by residence at the university, (3) the university examinations he has passed, and (4) the date of his admission as a Bachelor designate of Arts, so soon as such admission shall have taken place; and no half-yearly stipend shall be paid without the production of such certificate.

15. If a student shall fail at any half-year to send such certificate, or shall not send it in proper form, he shall be liable to forfeit that half-yearly stipend.

16. If a student shall fail to keep the required residence at Christ's College, or to pass the university previous examination, or to obtain admission as a Bachelor designate of Arts, or to pass the university theological examination, as hereinbefore directed, then in any such case he shall *ipso facto* forfeit his studentship, and all future payments in respect thereof, unless for sufficient cause to be certified by the Master of Christ's College under his seal, and to be approved by the governors.

17. Any student who shall marry, or shall enter the army or navy, or shall engage in any profession, trade, business, or employment whatsoever, except the profession of a clergyman of the Church of England, shall *ipso facto* forfeit his studentship and all future payments in respect thereof.

COPY of REPORT of *F. O. Martin*, Esq., Inspector of Charities, made to the Charity Commissioners in the Matter of the TANCRED CHARITIES.

(*Mr. Henley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
18 *March* 1867.

[*Price* 2*s.*]

139.

Under 12 *oz.*

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S AUGMENTATION ACT.

SUMMARY of RETURN of Proceedings under the Act since the same came into Operation (1st November 1863), up to and inclusive of 19th February 1867.

	No. First Schedule.	No. 23rd Section.
Advowsons sold - - - -	78	10

PURCHASE-MONEY AND APPLICATION.

	£.
Total amount of purchase-money of Advowsons sold - - - -	165,459
Amount paid into the Bank of England - - - - - - -	160,009
Amount secured by rent-charges, or for which land, &c. accepted - -	5,450

19 February 1867.

J. A. Yorke,
Secretary of Presentations.

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES ACT. - - - - - -

RETURN of all SALES that have been effected under the Powers of the Act, and of the Terms on which Application thereof, from the 1st day of February 1866

LIVINGS UNDER FIRST SCHEDULE. - - - - - - -

ADVOWSON.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Gross Income, as per Return.	Gross Outgoings, as per Return.	Age of Incumbent.	Allowance where no House.	Price.	Purchaser.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£.	
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight)	Hants - -	Winchester -	82 19 8	9 10 –	79	–	2,000	Samuel Fisher, Esq. -
Melling - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	168 7 –	5 – –	45	–	1,100	The Rev. Reginald Remington.
Ninehead - - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	239 10 –	26 14 –	40	25	1,200	E. Ayshford Sanford, Esq.
Wickham Market - -	Suffolk - -	Norwich -	246 6 –	28 12 4	34	–	1,100	William Edmund Image, Esq.
Rowington - - -	Warwick -	Worcester -	251 18 –	* 56 5 –	51	–	1,000	Earl Beauchamp - -
Ludlow - - -	Salop - -	Hereford -	206 17 –	* 26 – –	72	25	2,800	Lady Mary Windsor Clive
West Stoke - - -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	197 18 3	17 12 9	59	25	1,650	The Rev. J. H. Beresford Harris.
Chillenden - - -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	137 9 –	1 1 6	41	–	1,100	The Rev. James Coling -

ADVOWSON.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Gross Income, as per Return.	Gross Outgoings, as per Return.	Age of Incumbent.	Allowance where no House.	Price.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£.	£.
Montgomery - -	Montgomery -	Hereford - -	516 11 9	69 1 4	64	25	4,000
Weasenham - - -	Norfolk - -	Norwich - -	477 6 3	43 16 –	74	- -	5,200
Kegidog - - -	Denbigh - -	St. Asaph - -	292 12 6	60 15 9	50	- -	2,500

APPLICATION under the 26th Section.

Augmentations made under a Scheme of February 1866, Benefactions of 200 *l.* and upwards being provided from Private Sources.

	£.
Burgh-by-Sands - - - - - - - - -	400
Dacre - - - - - - - - -	400
Evesham - - - - - - - - -	400
Ewerby - - - - - - - - -	100
Guildford, Holy Trinity - - - - - - -	400
Huntingdon, St. Mary - - - - - - -	400
Longney - - - - - - - - -	400
Marloes - - - - - - - - -	400
St. Ishmael's - - - - - - - -	400
Sutton-cum-Seaford - - - - - - -	400
Shilton - - - - - - - - -	400
Whittlesea Coates - - - - - - - -	400
Wenhaston - - - - - - - - -	400
Wrockwardine Wood - - - - - - - -	400
York: All Saints - - - - - - - -	400
Holy Trinity - - - - - - - -	400
St. Denis - - - - - - - -	400
St. Margaret - - - - - - - -	400
Exeter, St. Olave; only raised 110 *l.*, to which the Lord Chancellor added - - - - - - - -	300
	£. 7,500

Offered to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for further augmentation.

Augmentation made of one Living, as under:

	£.
Haselor: Parish so poor, no money could be raised to meet proposed Grant under Scheme of February 1866. Population, 355. Incumbent's Income less than 50 *l.* per annum. Augmentation given by Lord Chancellor -	400

Offered to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for further augmentation.

Granted towards Building Parsonage Houses for

	£.
Baston - - - - - -	300
Fewston - - - - - -	400
Newport - - - - - -	400
Sculcoates - - - - - -	400
	£. 1,500

* In calculating the price of these Advowsons, some items, improperly included in the outgoings, such as repairs and voluntary payments, &c., are disregarded.

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES ACT.

such Sales have been effected; and of all MONIES received under the Authority of the Act, and of the up to and inclusive of the 19th day of February 1867.

LIVINGS UNDER FIRST SCHEDULE.

Contract Completed.	Purchase-Money, and how Paid or Secured, under 5th Section.			Grant Executed.	Investment or Application under 6, 7, and 8 Sections.	OBSERVATIONS.
	Paid into Bank.	Secured.	Freehold Annuity, Rentcharge, or Tithe Rentcharge.			
1 Feb. 1866	2 Feb. 1866	- -	- - -	8 Feb. 1866	2,000 *l.* Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
10 Mar. –	10 April –	- -	- - -	28 April –	1,100 *l.* - - ditto.	
23 Mar. –	5 Sept. –	- -	- - -	21 Nov. –	700 *l.* - - ditto - -	500 *l.* appropriated by the Lord Chancellor towards a Parsonage.
13 April –	16 April –	- -	- - -	25 April –	1,100 *l.* - - ditto - -	100 *l.* due to Queen Anne's Bounty.
22 May –	24 May –	- -	- - -	6 June –	1,000 *l.* - - ditto - -	600 *l.* - ditto - - ditto.
24 May –	30 May –	- -	- - -	2 June –	2,800 *l.* - - ditto.	
27 Aug. –	30 Aug. –	- -	- - -	6 Sept. –	1,650 *l.* - - ditto.	
31 Dec. –	4 Jan. 1867	- -	- - -	14 Jan. 1867	1,100 *l.* - - ditto.	

Purchaser.	Contract Completed.	Purchase-Money Paid under 25th Section.	Grant Executed.	OBSERVATIONS.
Earl Powis - - - - -	14 June - 1866	19 June - 1866	25 June - 1866	7 June 1866. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners certified that 4,000 *l.* was a reasonable and adequate price for this Advowson.
Miss Campbell - - - -	28 November –	29 November –	5 December –	22 Nov. 1866 - ditto - - 5,200 *l.* - ditto.
H. R. Hughes, Esq., of Kinmel -	6 December –	9 February –	13 February 1867	29 Nov. – - ditto - - 2,500 *l.* - ditto.

SUMMARY.

	£.		£.
Amount received from previous Sales under the 23rd and 24th Sections - - - - - - - - -	23,050	Appropriated under previous Schemes for Augmentation, and Grants for Parsonage Houses, as in last Return -	11,500
Ditto from Sales as in this Return - - - - -	11,700	Amount appropriated for Augmentation under Scheme of February 1866 - - - - - - - - -	7,900
		Ditto for Parsonage Houses - - - - - -	1,500
		Balance unappropriated - - - - - -	13,850
£.	34,750	£.	34,750

J. A. Yorke,
Secretary of Presentations.

AUGMENTATION OF BENEFICES.

RETURN of Proceedings under the Lord Chancellor's Augmentation Act, from the 1st February 1866 up to the 19th February 1867.

(*Presented pursuant to Act* 26 & 27 *Vict. c.* 120, *s.* 32.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
20 *February* 1867.

71.

Under 1 *oz.*

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 11 February 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of any CORRESPONDENCE which has taken place between the Corporation of the City of *London* and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England* relative to BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND."

— No. 1. —

LETTER from *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, 9 January 1865.

THE City Lands Committee of the Corporation of London having under their consideration a memorial (No. 8) from several influential members of the Nonconformist body, asking for the assistance of the Corporation in securing Bunhill Fields Burial Ground from disturbance and desecration, the City Lands Committee are desirous of having a conference with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners upon the subject; and I am accordingly directed to request the Commissioners will be good enough to name a time when it will be convenient for them to receive a deputation from the committee.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Ferd. Brand.*

— No. 2. —

LETTER from the Secretary to *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq.

Sir, 10 Whitehall-place, 12 January 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I HAVE the honour, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th instant, respecting the above burial ground, and write to say that the Commissioners will be happy to receive the deputation from the City Lands Committee on Thursday, the 19th instant, at two o'clock.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 3. —

LETTER from *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, 14 January 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, stating that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners would receive a deputation of the City Lands Committee on Thursday, the 19th instant, and I regret to say that in consequence of the Court of Common Council being held on that day, it will not be convenient for the deputation to wait upon the Commissioners. I am therefore directed to request that the Commissioners will be good enough to make another appointment for the purpose.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Ferd. Brand.*

— No. 4. —

LETTER from the Secretary to *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 18 January 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I HAVE the honour, on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant, and write to say that the Commissioners will be happy to receive the deputation of the City Lands Committee on Thursday, the 26th instant, at two o'clock.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 5. —

LETTER from *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, 19 January 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and beg to inform you that a deputation of the City Lands Committee will have the honour of attending the Ecclesiastical Commissioners on Thursday the 26th instant, at two o'clock, agreeably to their appointment.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Ferd. Brand.*

— No. 6. —

EXTRACT from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 26 January 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

A DEPUTATION from the City Lands Committee, consisting of Mr. Alderman aterlow, Mr. Robert James Chaplin, and Mr. Deputy Charles Reed, accompanied

panied by Mr. Ferdinand Brand, the comptroller, attended the committee; and, after referring to the circumstances connected with the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and expressing a hope that the premises might be kept free from desecration or injury, requested to know the intention of the Commissioners with respect to the appropriation of the site on the expiration of the City lease.

The Earl of Chichester explained that an offer made by Mr. Ivimey to purchase the property at the price of 10,000*l.* had been accepted, and the deputation having stated that such offer had been made without the knowledge of the City Lands Committee, it was then arranged that the deputation should consult with the parties on whose behalf the offer was made to purchase the property in question.

— No. 7. —

Letter from *Ferdinand Brand*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, E C., 11 March 1865.

I am directed to inform you, that since the deputation of the City Lands Committee had the honour of an interview with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, inquiry has been made respecting the negotiation which the Commissioners stated had been opened by Mr. Joseph Ivimey for the purchase of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and the deputation have been informed, that although Mr. Ivimey admits that there was such a negotiation between himself and the Commissioners in the year 1863, he states that he subsequently wrote informing the Commissioners that he withdrew from all further negotiations.

The deputation of the City Lands Committee are therefore desirous of being honoured with another conference with the Commissioners, with the view of ascertaining whether any means can be adopted to secure the burial ground from desecration, and I shall be obliged by your naming a time when it will be convenient for the Commissioners to receive the deputation of the City Lands Committee.

In compliance with the request made by the Commissioners, I forward you a copy of the memorial (No. 8) presented to the Court of Common Council; at the same time, I am directed to state that the allegations contained in the memorial are not to be taken as admitted on the part of the Corporation, nor are the Corporation to be considered as bound by the statements made by the memorialists, or the conclusions at which they have arrived.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Ferd. Brand.*

— No, 8. —

Copy Memorial referred to in foregoing Communication from Mr. *Brand.*

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled:

The humble Memorial of the undersigned

Sheweth,

Your memorialists having a deep personal interest in securing Bunhill Fields Burial Ground from disturbance and desecration, crave permission to make a representation to your honourable Court upon that subject.

They are informed that the leases under which the Corporation of London have held the Finsbury prebendal estate for more than 300 years, will finally run out at Christmas 1867, and that the estate will then pass into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Of this estate the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground forms a part, and your memorialists pray your honourable Court to make such arrangements before the expir of the lease as may prevent the perversion of that ground to common uses.

This ground was set apart as a place of interment by the direction of the Corporation of London, 200 years ago, and it was enclosed at the cost of the City, in the mayoralty of Sir John Laurence, Knt., A.D. 1665, as an inscription over one of the entrances still records. During the 190 years that the ground continued to be used as a burial place, that is, until the year 1852, when it was closed by Order of Council, more than 120,000 corpses were interred in it, enlargements having been made from time to time by the direction of the Court of Common Council.

Until the year 1781 the ground appears to have been managed by various persons, to whom the Corporation granted leases of the same; but from that time forward it remained under the immediate direction of the Council, who appointed a keeper, and received the fees. These for many years yielded no inconsiderable income, and even so late as the year 1830, it would seem that the gross amount of fees exceeded 600 *l.* per annum.

In this burying ground are interred men whose memory and writings are among the most precious of our national heirlooms, some of the most fearless asserters of civil and religious liberty at critical periods of our history; notable men of all professions, and of all religious communities, divines, artists, reformers, a crowd of worthies and confessors whose learning, piety, and public services not only adorned the age in which they lived, but have proved a permanent blessing to the land, and whose names the world will not willingly let die. The Nonconformist bodies especially look upon this as the holy field of their illustrious dead, because here lie buried those whose remains were refused interment in the graveyards of the churches in which they had long faithfully ministered, and whose memory is reverently cherished in the hearts and homes of their religious descendants.

Any disturbance of a spot so hallowed could not but be resented as an injury to the nation, an insult to posterity, and a personal offence to many thousands of our fellow countrymen.

But your memorialists would respectfully urge upon your honourable Court that there are special reasons apart from public considerations, which should induce you to accede to their request.

The numerous individuals who have bought graves and family vaults in this ground, did so under the impression that they were securing a perpetual and irremovable place of sepulture; not only was the lease under which the Corporation held this ground a very long one, but there can be little doubt that the predecessors of your honourable Court regarded it as practically renewable for ever. If your memorialists are rightly informed, the records of the Corporation will yield abundant proof that this was the purpose of the Council when the last lease was negotiated. The Corporation, evidently under the impression that it could never be alienated, have, at various times, and especially in the year 1787, given assurance that the ground should not be built over, and, in order to allay apprehensions which had arisen that it might be perverted to other uses, they declared, by public advertisement, that every part of it should "at all times hereafter" remain a burial ground, and be used for that purpose only. Upon the faith of these engagements, numbers have been induced to prefer this ground and to purchase vaults in it. Nor is this an obligation which can be held in any respect discharged by the lapse of time, for some among your present memorialists have within 35 years of this present date purchased family vaults, at an expense of 50 *l.* and upwards. There they have deposited the remains of beloved relatives, supposing they had secured for them a permanent resting place, with which no rude hands would ever be allowed to meddle; and though, now that the ground has been closed, they must forego the hope which they had cherished of lying down in their last sleep side by side with their fathers, yet they feel that they have a right to appeal to the Corporation from whom they bought these graves, to take care that they are not obliterated, covered, or disturbed.

Your memorialists respectfully request that you will be pleased to cause inquiry to be instituted into the circumstances under which Bunhill Fields Burial Ground has been opened and used, and if they shall prove to be such as your memorialists believe them to be, they cannot doubt that you will be of opinion that the honour of the Corporation is engaged to take whatever steps may

be

be necessary to secure the ground for ever against any possible perversion to other uses than those to which for two centuries it has been sacredly appropriated.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

J. Remington Mills.
Samuel Morley.
Thomas Buxton.
H. M. Matheson.
T. Binney.
Edward Wilson.
S. Smith Travers.
Roger Cunliffe.
George Unwin.
Thomas Price.
Jos. Freeman.
Thos. Scrutton.
P. C. Leckie.
D. Sewell.
George Hadfield.
Francis Crossley.
S. Morton Peto.
Edward Baines.
James Heywood.
F. E. Jobson.
Richard Martineau.
John Alers Hankey.
Wm. M. Arthur.
James Duncan.
E. Smith.
W. Flexman Vowler.
John Towgood.
Thomas Barnes.
Jas. Risdon Bennett.
Henry Shien.
W. R. Spicer.
William Edwards.
D. Watley.
Edward B. Underhill.
Tho. M. Challis.
Wm. Hy. Watson.
Walter C. Venning.
Jno. Glover.
J. Hobson.
Jno. Michl. Morris.
Edwd. Edwards.
John Morley.
Joseph Ivimey.
James Esdaile.
Thomas Spalding.
R. J. Kitchener.
John Procter.
James Carter.
Josh. Chamberlain.
Wm. Cooke.
Thos. P. Warren.
Alfred Preston.
Peter Carthew.
Ebenr. Herne.
W. B. Bourn.
Chas. Edwd. Mudie.
John Warren.
James Yates.
Thomas Madge.
John T. Hart.
Henry J. Preston.
E. J. Nettlefold.
D. Martineau.
R. Brook Aspland.
T. C. Turberville.
Edward Smith Pryce.

— No. 9. —

EXTRACT from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 23rd March 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

A DEPUTATION of the Corporation of London's City Lands Committee, consisting of Mr. F. Maynard, Mr. Alderman Waterlow, and Mr. Brand, the Comptroller, waited on the Commissioners and explained that Mr. Ivimey had abandoned the treaty for the sale to him, for 10,000*l.*, of the Commissioners' interest in the site of the burial ground at Bunhill Fields, which was referred to when the members of the deputation had their previous interview with the Commissioners, on the 26th of January last, and they called attention to a copy of a memorial (No. 8) which had been presented to the Court of Common Council, from several persons interested by family ties and otherwise in securing the ground in question from appropriation to any other purpose, and inquired whether the Commissioners could enable the Court of Common Council to give their memorialists any assurance that the fulfilment of their wishes would be secured.

Lord Chichester stated in answer, that the Estates Committee had no suggestions to offer to the Corporation of London upon the subject, other than that they should refer the memorialists to this Board as the body having the control and disposal of the premises in comparatively immediate reversion.

— No. 10. —

NOTE from the Town Clerk of the City of London to the Secretary.

Guildhall, 17 November 1865.

THE Town Clerk presents his compliments to the Secretary of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and begs to forward to him a copy of a resolution (No. 11) unanimously agreed to by the Court of Common Council of the City of London, upon the subject of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and to request that he will be good enough to lay the same before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners at their next meeting.

— No. 11. —

COPY of RESOLUTION referred to in the foregoing Communication from the Town Clerk.

Phillips, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday, the 16th day of November 1865.

THIS day the Court proceeded to consider the report of the committee for letting the city lands, on the memorial (No. 8) of John Remington Mills, and others, in relation to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, delivered in on the 14th September last, and then read, adjourned, and ordered to be printed, and the report was now again read.

Resolved unanimously,—That this Court learns with regret that, in their communications with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the committee have not found any disposition to concur in an arrangement for the preservation of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, except upon terms of sale and purchase.

That having regard to the antiquity of this spot as a place of extra-mural sepulture; that it has been held by this corporation for more than 500 (*sic*) years; that it has been set apart and used for centuries as a place of interment; that public pledges have been given, by the conjoint authority of the Ecclesiastical Authorities and the Corporation, that the "ground should at all times hereafter remain for the purposes of burials only," and that up to the year 1832, upon these conditions and assurances, vaults have been sold; this court protests against this ground, or any part thereof, being applied to secular uses.

That considering the high historic interest attaching to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, in consequence of the interment of so many distinguished and honoured men of all creeds and parties, this court is willing to accept the care and preservation of the ground on behalf of the public, and to assist in promoting any well advised scheme for securing against molestation and disturbance the final resting-place of so many thousands of their fellow citizens.

(signed) *Woodthorpe.*

— No. 12. —

EXTRACT from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 23rd November 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

Read,—The following communication from the Town Clerk on behalf of the Court of the Common Council of the City of London (Here follows Nos. 10 and 11).

Resolved,—That the following communication be addressed to the Town Clerk by the Secretary (Here follows No. 13).

— No. 13. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10 Whitehall Place, 28 November 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I HAVE laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your communication of the 17th inst., and I am directed, prior to the consideration of the memorial, to request you to be so good as to inform me what are the amounts of the annual receipts from, or the capital sums paid for vaults and interments, or otherwise, and received by the Corporation during the current lease, and in what way the same have been appropriated, and also to what charges or outgoings the land comprised in the cemetery is subject.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 14. —

LETTER from *Samuel Morley*, Esq., M.P., to the Secretary.

18, Wood-street, Cheapside,
Sir, 11 December 1865.

A COMMITTEE of gentlemen who have been appointed to represent a large body of persons interested in the preservation of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground are desirous of presenting a statement on the subject to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales.

I enclose a copy (No. 15), and, on their behalf, solicit an appointment for an interview.

I am, &c.
„ (signed) *S. Morley.*

— No. 15. —

COPY of STATEMENT referred to in the foregoing Communication from Mr. *Morley*.

BUNHILL Fields burial ground, after having been held under lease by the Corporation of London for more than 300 years, is about to pass into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and Wales, as the representatives of the lapsed Finsbury Prebend. A committee of gentlemen, interested in the preservation of this burial ground, has been formed for the purpose of urging that an arrangement should be made at this juncture by which it shall be permanently secured from disturbance and desecration.

The whole Finsbury estate is believed to cover nearly 200 acres, and is almost entirely occupied by valuable buildings; Bunhill Fields Burial Ground is not quite four acres in extent, and was only an open field until it was inclosed for interments in the year 1665. It continued to be used as a burial ground till the year 1852, when it was closed by order of the Secretary of State. During the intervening period of 190 years, more than 120,000 corpses were interred in it. Nor is their's all ignoble dust. Some were buried here whose names have always been fondly cherished by the nation, and whose writings are amongst the most popular in the English language. Notable men of all professions, and of all religious communities, divines, authors, and artists, with a crowd of worthies and confessors, whose learning and piety not only adorned the age in which they lived, but have proved a permanent blessing to the land, are interred in this ground. Many thousands of persons, not in England only but in Americ

and the British Colonies, have honoured ancestors lying here, and not a few have within a very recent period paid considerable sums for the purchase of space in it for the construction of graves and vaults in which to deposit the ashes of their immediate relatives. The sums so paid were quite equivalent to the charges for freehold graves in other cemeteries, and they made these purchases in the belief that they were securing the perpetual and indisputable possession of the ground. The general impression was, that the Corporation had at various times given assurances to the public that the ground should never be built over, or disturbed. Especially did they do this in the year 1787, when, in order to allay apprehensions which had arisen that the ground was about to be perverted to secular uses, they declared, by public advertisement, that every part of it should "at all times hereafter" remain a burial ground, and be used for that purpose only. The circumstances under which this notice was given should be particularly noticed. The receipts from the fees charged for interments had considerably fallen off, and a sub-committee of the Corporation was appointed to inquire into the causes of the decrease. The diminution affected the income not of the Corporation only, but of the Prebendary of Finsbury, who, under the new lease which had just been negotiated (in the year 1768), received one-sixth part of the yearly revenue of the estate. The prebendary, then the Lord Bishop of Bristol, therefore attended the meetings of the committee; the causes of the decrease were discussed in his presence, and there is express proof that the advertisement already alluded to was issued with his leave and sanction. It may be presumed that the Corporation would not have felt themselves at liberty to give any such assurance unless they had obtained his consent.

The following is a copy of the minute of this proceeding upon the books of the Corporation:

Burnell, Mayor.

A Common Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Friday the 1st day of February 1788.

The committee for letting this City's lands, did this day deliver in to this Court a report in writing under their hands for obtaining the register books and regulating the expenses of interment in Bunhill Fields burying grounds, &c., which was read in these words:

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, &c.,

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, your committee for letting the City lands in the account of the Chamberlain of London, do humbly certify, That, in pursuance of an Order of this honourable Court of the 3rd day of May 1786, we appointed Mr. John Wilton to take care of Bunhill Fields burying grounds, and to receive the fees, profits, and perquisites which had been usually taken there. And the said John Wilton being lately dead, we, on the 3rd day of October last, referred it to a sub-committee to consider whether any and what further regulations were necessary.

We have since received a report from the sub-committee, that they had been attended by Mr. James Budgen and his wife (the niece of Mr. Wilton), who produced the register books of burials from the year 1713 to the present time, which they claimed as their property, but, at the sub-committee's request, deposited with Mr. Comptroller; and Mr. Budgen soon afterwards attended them, and declared his consent to relinquish all claims thereto on having such consideration for the same as the committee should think reasonable.

The sub-committee thereupon requested a conference with the Lord Bishop of Bristol, Prebendary of Finsbury, who met them on the 13th day of December last, and after considering the nature of Mr. Budgen's claim and the fairness of his conduct, concurred with them in opinion that a piece of plate of the value of 50*l.* should be presented to him as an acknowledgement for having delivered up the said books, and that Mr. Charles Aldridge should be desired to provide the same, at the expense of the Finsbury estate, with which Mr. Budgen declared himself perfectly satisfied.

The sub-committee then proceeded; the late decrease of burials in the said grounds, occasioned as they apprehended by two causes; first, by the improvement making on the Finsbury estate, from which an idea has arisen that these grounds may at some future time be built upon, or converted to other uses; and secondly, from the opening of several new burying grounds in which the charges of

of interment are less than in Bunhill Fields, for although upon the expiration of the lease, when these grounds were taken into the City's lands, the usual charges were continued without any increase, yet the fees or gratuities allowed to be taken by the keeper for his own use, not being properly ascertained, and the keeper having always been allowed the profits of the brickwork of vaults, &c., it appeared to the sub-committee from the list delivered by Mr. Budgen that the total sums now taken are necessary to be reduced. And the sub-committee having, with the assistance of his Lordship, investigated these causes, were of opinion that it should be recommended to this honourable Court, to resolve:—

First. That no alteration shall at any time hereafter be made by or under the authority of this Court by building on the said burying grounds, or either of them, or any part thereof, but that the same and every part thereof shall at all times hereafter remain for the purpose of burials only, in such manner as hath been accustomed for many years past; and that this resolution be printed in the morning and evening papers.

Second. That the following (*sic*) fees shall be taken for the use of this City and the Prebendary of Finsbury.

Third. That a list of fees shall be painted on a board, &c.

Fourth. That a person shall be appointed as keeper, &c.

Fifth. That a proper number of cards shall be printed with the resolution of this Court for continuing the grounds in their present use, on the one side, and the list of fees and name of the keeper on the other side, and that such printed cards shall be properly distributed among the several undertakers and other persons employed in funerals in and near this City.

Sixth. That the length and breadth of each ground shall be described by figures in numerical order, &c.

These regulations the sub-committee thought would restore the confidence of the public, and continue and increase the revenue of the grounds, more especially if they were followed by that attention which might be found necessary to secure their effect. All which they submitted to us, and we, agreeing in opinion, hereby submit the same, &c.

Brass Crosby, John Reade, Thos. Hallifax, and others.

And a motion being made and question put, That this Court doth agree with the committee in their said report, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

It is, therefore, contended that the public hold the engagement not only of the lessees, but of the lessors of the ground, that it shall never be appropriated to secular uses. The Corporation of London have acknowledged the continued force of the obligation incurred by their predecessors, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners will no doubt equally feel that their honour is engaged to fulfil the undertaking entered into by the Prebendary of Finsbury, of whom they are the legal heirs and representatives.

Any disturbance of a spot so hallowed could not but be regarded as an injury to the nation, and in the present state of public opinion could not be attempted. The ground has, therefore, no pecuniary value, and the very large income arising from the rest of the valuable estate, which is shortly to pass into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, must render it quite unnecessary to seek to make this small portion of it a source of profit. The reservation of this ground, as an open and ornamental space, in a part of London, which is so thickly crowded with dwellings, would be likely considerably to enhance the value of adjacent property.

The committee particularly desire to disavow all knowledge of the offer which they are informed was made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for the purchase of the ground by Mr. Joseph Ivimey. The name of that gentleman was indeed attached to the memorial addressed to the Corporation on this subject, but they have ascertained from him that he had formally withdrawn the offer before he affixed his signature.

The committee have learnt with much satisfaction that the Corporation of London are willing to undertake the conservancy of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground

if it is placed in their hands as trustees for the public; and their request to the Commissioners is, that they would be pleased to consent to such an arrangement, and to grant their assistance in expediting whatever steps may be necessary for carrying it out.

— No. 16. —

Extract from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 14th December 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish, *Re* The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

Read,—The following communication from Mr. S. Morley (Here follows Nos. 14 and 15).

Resolved,—That the following communication be addressed to Mr. Morley (Here follows No. 17).

— No. 17. —

Letter from the Secretary to *Samuel Morley*, Esq., M.P.

10, Whitehall-place, S.W.,
16 December 1865.

Sir,

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have taken into consideration the statement relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, transmitted with your letter of the 11th instant, and your request for an interview with the Board.

The Estates Committee will be happy to receive yourself and any deputation on Thursday next the 21st instant, at two o'clock, if you continue to desire it but to prevent misconception, I am directed at once to state to you the present position of the case, so far as it relates to any action which may have taken place upon it.

Under an Act passed in 1768, the Corporation of London became entitled to receive three-sixths of the net rents, profits, and annual proceeds arising on the Finsbury estate during a lease for 99 years from that date; the then Prebenda (Wilson) and his assigns to receive two-sixths in their own right, and the same prebendary and his successors to receive one-sixth of the net rents during the leasehold term. Under the Act the Corporation of London, as possessing the largest single share of the rents arising during the lease, had the charge of the management of the estate. In 1801, the corporation purchased from the Wilson family their two-sixths of the rents, and thus became owners of five-sixths of the net rents during the term outstanding. In 1856 the estate of the prebend became vested in the Commissioners, who have since received the sixth share reserved to the prebendary.

The Commissioners have never yet expressed any opinion in favour of the appropriation of the Bunhill Burial Ground to purposes which would, in any way, conflict with its reverential preservation; on the contrary, the only action which they have taken with reference to the ground had for its especial object an appropriation of it in accordance with the wishes of the parties you represent.

In December 1863, Mr. John Ivimey, who was understood to negociate for the representatives of parties possessing vaults and burial places, offered to make a conditional purchase on their behalf, and the Commissioners agreed to accept 10,000 *l.*, provided the ground was appropriately laid out, and due regard were had to the preservation of the graves and vaults, and provided also that, in the event of any future appropriation of the land to other purposes, it should revert to the Commissioners.

In this way the object proposed was to be fully secured. The Commissioners would have received a small part of the value of the land, Mr. Ivimey and his co-trustees would have held the ground in trust for the representatives of those who were buried there; and they would only have lost that possession in the event of the trust ceasing to be operative.

On 9th January 1865, the Corporation of London wrote (No. 1) to the Commissioners,

missioners, stating that they had received a memorial on this subject, and on the 26th January a deputation from the City Lands Committee attended the Commissioners. They stated that they had no suggestions to make; that they simply came to ascertain the intentions of the Commissioners. The Earl of Chichester mentioned the proposal of Mr. Ivimey as having been accepted by the Commissioners, and the deputation stating that they had not been previously aware of that negociation, withdrew.

On 23rd of March a similar deputation attended the Commissioners, and after stating that Mr. Ivimey had abandoned his proposal, desired that the Commissioners should enable the Court of Common Council to give the memorialists an assurance that this ground should not be appropriated to any other purpose than that of burial. The Earl of Chichester stated that he had no suggestion to offer, save that the memorialists should be referred by the Corporation to the Commissioners themselves, as the parties immediately interested in the disposal of the property.

On the 18th November last, the Commissioners received a memorial (No. 11) from the Corporation of London on this subject. Before they can give a satisfactory answer, they have felt it to be their duty to make an inquiry of the Corporation as to the appropriation of the moneys received by them for the sale of vaults, &c., and the consideration of that memorial awaits the reply from the Corporation on this point.

The Commissioners continue to be of opinion that the terms agreed with Mr. Ivimey are, considering the value of the land (confessedly more than 100,000 *l.*), a liberal settlement of the question, and they are still willing to carry out that arrangement.

In the statement (No. 15) transmitted by you, the assurances of the Corporation and of other parties interested in the lease, and also of the prebendary in 1788, that the graves and vaults should be undisturbed, form a material element. It is clear, however, that in 1788, the Corporation, as interested only to the extent of three-sixths of the rents arising during a lease, and the Wilson family as possessing two-sixths of the same rents, and the then prebendary as possessing the remaining sixth, merely for his incumbency, could not legally dispose of the land in perpetuity, or for any period beyond the expiration of the leasehold term.

The Commissioners recognise a moral claim on the part of the representatives of those who lie buried in this ground to have the ground still undisturbed, and they would be prepared to confirm, subject to the provisoes agreed with Mr. Ivimey, any sales that have been made, if they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive at the expiration of the lease from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family, as well as their original share) five-sixths of the purchase monies paid for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity.

Failing the adoption of one or other of the arrangements herein mentioned, or of any modification which may be suggested, the Commissioners are not prepared to decide at the present moment, and without further consideration, as to the course they may feel it to be their duty to take.

I am directed, in conclusion, to assure you that the fact of the Nonconformists being mainly interested in the burial ground renders the Commissioners the more desirous that no serious difference of opinion should arise on this subject.

The Commissioners have thought it right to send a copy of this letter to the Corporation of London.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 18. —

Letter from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10, Whitehall Place, 18 December 1865.

Finsbury Prebend Estates.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I am directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you, for the information of the Corporation of the City of London, the enclosed

copy of a communication (No. 17) which, by the direction of the Board, I have addressed to Mr. Samuel Morley, in reference to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 19. —

LETTER from *Samuel Morley*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, 18, Wood-street, Cheapside, 16 Dec. 1865.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your document, which shall receive immediate attention.

I am &c.
(signed) *S. Morley.*

— No. 20. —

LETTER from *Samuel Morley*, Esq. to the Secretary.

Sir, 18, Wood-street, Cheapside, 19 December 1865.

WITH reference to the proposed meeting with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England on Thursday next, I have to thank them for the courtesy they manifest in submitting to us the opportunity for further conference, but will not trespass on their time and attention while matters are still pending between them and the Corporation of London.

On behalf of the memorialists, I have to acknowledge the statement which has been forwarded of the views entertained by the Commissioners, and heartily recognise the kindly spirit which pervades their communication.

I am, &c.
(signed) *S. Morley.*

— No. 21. —

LETTER from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., Town Clerk, to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, E. C., 15 February 1866.

I AM directed by the committee of the Court of Common Council, to whom it has been referred to make the returns asked for in your letter of the 28th November last (No. 13) relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, to inform you that the total net proceeds of the burial ground, during the period of the current lease, amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*, including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments or otherwise, being an average for the 97 years of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum.

One half of this sum has been applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the remaining moiety has been received by the Corporation of London.

The annual charges and outgoings since the close of the ground in 1854, consist of the following items, viz. :—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Land tax per annum - - - - -	13	6	8
Keeper of the Grounds (14 *s.* per week) - -	36	8	–
Sundry Repairs, average - - - -	4	–	–
	£. 53	14	8

I have

I have to request you will lay this communication before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and at the same time state to them that the committee have been desirous of furnishing the information asked for as early as possible, but that delay has unavoidably arisen, in consequence of the very voluminous accounts, extending over a period of many years, which it was necessary to go through, in order to arrive at the results above stated.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

— No. 22. —

Extract from the Minutes of the Estates Committee, held Thursday, 22nd February 1866.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

Read,—The following communication from the Town Clerk to the Corporation of the City of London (Here follows No. 21).

Resolved,—That the following communication be addressed by the Secretary to the Town Clerk in reply (Here follows No. 23).

— No. 23. —

Letter from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 3 March 1866.

Finsbury Prebend Estates.
The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I have submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your communication of the 15th ultimo, on the subject of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, stating, in reply to the inquiries contained in my letter to you of the 28th of November last (No. 13), that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amount to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*, that one moiety of this sum has been applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the other moiety has been received by the Corporation, and that the annual cost of maintaining the burial ground since it was closed in 1854, has been 53 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.*

The memorial (No. 8) transmitted on the 11th March last, by the City Comptroller to the Commissioners, was accompanied by a letter from the Comptroller, stating that "the allegations contained in the memorial, are not to be taken as admitted on the part of the Corporation, nor are the Corporation to be considered as bound by the statements made by the memorialists or the conclusions at which they have arrived;" and at the interview which took place on the 23rd of March 1865, between the deputation from the City Lands Committee and the Commissioners, the deputation and Mr. Brand, the comptroller, did not withdraw this notification. The first intimation to the Commissioners that the Corporation of London recognised the claim to the perpetual enjoyment of the burial ground made on the part of the representatives of the purchasers of vaults, &c., was contained in your communication of the 17th November last (Nos. 10 and 11).

The facts appear to be as follows, viz.: that under the Act of Parliament passed in 1769, the Corporation took three-sixths of the rents, during the ensuing years, the Prebendary Wilson in his private capacity two-sixths, and the Prebendary in his official capacity one-sixth of the rents, the reversion after the 99 years remaining unaffected; that the Corporation in 1801 purchased from the heirs of the Prebendary of 1769, the interest which remained to such heirs under the lease, and that the Corporation thus became possessed of five-sixths of the leasehold interest, and that the prebendal sixth and the reversion are now vested in the Commissioners, and that any sale affecting the reversion was, throughout

throughout the lease, beyond the powers intrusted to the prebendaries and the lessees.

It appears to the Commissioners that the 24,001 *l.* mentioned by the Corporation, is in the nature of capital which should have been invested, the annual proceeds of such investment being taken by the lessees during the leasehold term, and the capital itself passing to the Commissioners as reversioners on the expiration of the lease, one-sixth of the 24,001 *l.* paid for vaults, &c., was probably in error paid over to the Prebendary for the time being, and as the Commissioners might be disposed to waive any clain in that respect, the sum due from the Corporation to the Commissioners at the expiration of the lease, would thereupon be reduced to the amount of 20,000 *l.*

Subsequently to the receipt of the communication (Nos. 10 and 11), from the Corporation on the 16th (*should have been* 18*th*) November last, acknowledging the claim of the representatives of the purchasers of vaults, &c., the Commissioners received a memorial (No. 15) from those gentlemen, and replied (in a letter (No. 17), of which a copy was transmitted to the Corporation), to the effect that the Board would be willing "to confirm any sales that have been made, provided that they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive at the expiration of the lease from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family, as well as their original share), five-sixths of the purchase money paid for the sale of the vaults, &c., in perpetuity." The Commissioners, however, also stated that they were still willing to carry out the terms arranged with Mr. Ivimey, viz.: "to accept 10,000 *l.* provided the ground be appropriately laid out, and due regard be had to the preservation of the graves; and provided also, that in the event of any future appropriation of the land to other purposes, it shall revert to the Commissioners."

Recognising a moral claim on the part of the purchasers of the vaults and graves, and being willing to give every facility for the amicable adjustment of such claim, the Commissioners would be glad to be informed whether the Corporation prefer to enter into discussion with reference to the exact portion of the 24,001 *l.*, to which the Commissioners may be entitled, or to concur in the settlement contemplated by the Commissioners in the communication with Mr. Ivimey.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

— No. 24. —

Letter from the Town Clerk to the Secretary.

Guildhall, 10 March 1866.

The Town Clerk presents his compliments to Mr. J. J. Chalk, and begs to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of the 3rd instant, relative to proposed arrangements with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and to inform him that it will be laid before the committee to whom the subject is referred, at their meeting on Monday next.

— No. 25. —

Letter from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., Town Clerk, to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, E.C., 19 March 1866.

I have submitted to the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation your letter of the 3rd March, in reply to which I have to state that my communication of the 15th February last (No. 21) appears to have been misunderstood upon an important point.

The statement made by me was that the sum of 24.001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* was "the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease, including

including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments, or otherwise;" and in your letter of the 3rd March, you appear to have assumed that the sum in question had been realised by sales in fee-simple of ground for the purpose of burial, and the assumptions in your letter are based upon the misunderstanding which has obviously taken place.

I am therefore instructed to inform you that no part of the said sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* has arisen from the sale of any ground in fee-simple; and that no amount has been received by the Corporation to which the reversioners are or will be entitled, as arising out of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

— No. 26. —

Extract from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 22nd March 1866.

Finsbury Prebend Estates, Old-street, St. Luke's Parish.
Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

Read,—The following communication from the Town Clerk to the Corporation of the City of London (Here follows No. 25).

Resolved,—That the following letter be addressed to the Town Clerk in reply (Here follows No. 27).

— No. 27. —

Letter from the Assistant-Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 27 March 1866.

I have laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your further letter of the 19th instant, stating that your communication of the 15th of February last (No. 21) appears to have been misunderstood on an important point, and that no part of the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* therein mentioned has arisen from the sale of any ground in fee-simple; also that no amount has been received by the Corporation to which the reversioners are or will be entitled, as arising out of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

I am directed to remind you that the Commissioners have been recently guided in this matter by information derived from the Corporation, and I am to recapitulate the substance of their communications of the 18th of December (Nos. 18 and 17) and 3rd of March last (No. 23).

Under an Act of Parliament passed in 1768, the Corporation of London took three-sixths of the rents of the Finsbury Estate for a term of 99 years. Under a subsequent purchase, the Corporation became possessed of a further two-sixths of the rents during that term, and the remaining one-sixth, and the reversionary interest, continued throughout the whole period in the Church now represented by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

During this term the Corporation have managed the property, and sold graves and vaults in Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

At the close of the period, viz., at the end of 1867, the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground will come into the possession of the Commissioners.

In 1863 the Commissioners offered, on certain terms, one of which was the condition of its decent preservation as a place of interment, to make over the ground for that purpose, and those terms were accepted, though somewhat informally, by Mr. Ivimey, who was assumed to have authority to conclude such a negociation.

In 1865, certain memorialists stated that graves and family vaults had been bought in this burial ground under the impression that the purchasers were securing a place of sepulture which would for all time be incapable of disturbance, and the Corporation shortly afterwards transmitted the memorial for consideration by the Commissioners, but warned them against an unquestioned acceptance of its allegations.

In November in the same year, the Court of Common Council passed a resolution (No. 11) embodying the statement that graves and vaults have been sold under the pledge that the ground should at all times thereafter remain for the purposes of burial only, and transmitted such resolution to the Commissioners.

In December 1865, certain memorialists addressed (No. 15) the Commissioners on the subject (that being the first direct communication they had received from the parties interested in the ground); and on the 16th of that month the Commissioners sent an answer (No. 17) to the memorial, and a copy of such answer was on the 18th sent (No. 18) to the Corporation. That answer stated that the Commissioners were still willing to accept the terms agreed upon in 1863, or, as an alternative, that they would accept from the Corporation five-sixths of the purchase-monies which had been paid to the Corporation for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity.

This letter having been communicated to the Corporation in the middle of December last, the Commissioners received on the 16th of February last your statement (No. 21) as to the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* having been received for the sale of vaults, &c., and they replied in their letter of 3rd of March (No. 23), in conformity with, and indeed in the very terms of their answer to the memorialists, dated 16th December last (No. 17).

The Commissioners are strictly entitled to come into possession of the land as reversioners, free from any claims in respect of the sales made by the Corporation, but the Board are exceedingly indisposed to treat the matter as a merely legal question, and hence they offer either to accept from the parties interested, as purchasers of vaults, &c., the terms agreed upon in 1863, or to accept from the Corporation five-sixth parts of the purchase-monies paid for the sales.

The Commissioners regard the parties who represent the purchasers of vaults, as having a moral claim, and this the Board are willing to aid in adjusting between those parties and the Corporation of London.

I am, &c.
(signed) *George Pringle.*

— No. 28.—

Letter from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., Town Clerk, to the Assistant Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, 10 July 1866.

I am desired by the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation to reply to your letter of the 27th March last, written by the direction of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, but previously to so doing, I am requested to state that the Committee have had under their careful consideration the whole correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the future disposal of the burial ground, and looking to the important questions involved, they thought it desirable, before proceeding further in the matter, to consult their usual legal advisers on the questions which have been incidentally raised. The absence from England of the Recorder interposed some delay in carrying their intention into effect, but having now received the benefit of his advice, they are at liberty to resume the correspondence, and they trust that the removal of one or two misapprehensions which appear to have existed in the minds of the Commissioners may promote an early settlement of this important public question.

It may be desirable, in the first place, to recapitulate some of the statements contained in your said letter of the 27th March, to which the Committee take some exception.

You state, "Under an Act of Parliament passed in 1768, the Corporation of London took three-sixths of the rents of the Finsbury Estate for a term of 99 years. Under a subsequent purchase the Corporation became possessed of a further two-sixths of the rents during that term; and the remaining one-sixth and the reversionary interest continued throughout the whole period in the Church now represented by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

To this statement the Committee only take exception that notice should have been taken that the Corporation became possessed of two-sixth parts of the rents therein referred to, by purchase of the representatives of the Bishop of Bristol, a former Prebend of Finsbury; that consequently they, the Corporation, paid

paid in effect by anticipation such two-sixths parts of the representatives of the Prebendary, and received two-sixths of the rents as his assignees. These two-sixths, with one-sixth paid to the Prebendary for the time being, make one moiety paid to the representatives of the Church, and leave one moiety as the share of the Corporation in their own right as lessees under the building lease of 1768. It is desirable to place these facts clearly, as they accord with the statement made in my letter of the 15th February last (No. 21), "that one moiety of the net proceeds had been applied in connection with the prebend, and the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation."

You proceed to state: "During this term (97 years) the Corporation have managed the property, and sold graves and vaults in Bunhill Fields Burial Ground. At the close of the period, viz, at the end of 1867, the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground will come into the possession of the Commissioners.

"In 1865, certain memorialists stated that the graves and family vaults had been bought in this burial ground under the impression that the purchasers were securing a place of sepulture which would for all time be incapable of disturbance, and the Corporation shortly afterwards transmitted the memorial for consideration by the Commissioners, but warned them against an unquestioned acceptance of its allegations.

"In November in the same year the Court of Common Council passed a resolution (No. 11) embodying the statement that graves and vaults had been sold under the pledge that the ground should at all times thereafter remain for the purposes of burial only, and transmitted such resolution to the Commissioners.

"The Commissioners are strictly entitled to come into possession of the land as reversioners, free from any claims in respect of the sales made by the Corporation, but the Board are exceedingly indisposed to treat the matter as a merely legal question."

With reference to these paragraphs of your letter, I am to state that while they describe accurately some of the circumstances, there are others which would appear to require explanation and modification if this correspondence is to present the case with that clearness which all the parties concerned doubtless desire.

The Corporation during the term had the management of the property, and in so doing sold certain graves and vaults in the burial ground. At the close of the term (1867) the said ground will come into possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

So far, the Committee take no exception to your statement; but I am to inform you that the sales referred to could be, and in fact were, only to the extent of the interest which the Corporation and the Prebendary had in the estate, viz., for the term of their leasehold interests respectively. It may be true that certain parties, as stated, paid for graves and vaults under the impression that they were securing a place of sepulture incapable of disturbance, and it is the fact that the Court of Common Council passed a resolution embodying their opinion that a pledge had been given with their consent and that of the Prebendary, that the ground should remain undisturbed. This might give the representatives of such purchasers a moral claim upon the lessees, but the Committee cannot understand, and does not assent to the inference, that such moral claim being in respect only of a leasehold interest, confers any legal right upon the reversioners of the estate, or entitles them to any share whatever in the purchase-money for such sales.

Having stated thus much in explanation of the character of the alleged sales, I proceed to remove a misapprehension which has evidently arisen as to their amount.

The Commissioners, by letter of Mr. Chalk, 28th November 1865 (No. 13), requested to be furnished with "the amounts of the annual receipts from, or the capital sums paid, for vaults and interments, or otherwise, and received by the Corporation during the current lease, and in what way the same may have been appropriated." The Committee accordingly caused search to be made through the accounts of the whole period of 97 years, and my letter of the 15th February last (No. 21) informed the Commissioners that "the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*, *including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments, or otherwise*, being an average for the 97 years of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum." The Commissioners were also informed "that one-half of this sum had been

applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation."

On the 3rd March last a letter (No. 23) was received from Mr. Chalk on behalf of the Commissioners, in which, after imperfectly reciting my letter of the 15th February (No. 21), by the omission of words in reference to this sum of 24,001 *l.*, he proceeds to put a construction upon that letter which its terms, if carefully read, could not justify.

Having in the recital of such letter omitted to notice that the sum in question included the amount paid for vaults, he proceeds to assume that the whole of that sum had been realised by the sale of vaults, and remarks that "one-sixth of the 24,001 *l.* paid for vaults, &c., was probably in error paid over to the Prebendary for the time being;" and he then waives on behalf of the Commissioners any claim in that respect, and treats the Corporation as though they were liable to pay to the Commissioners at the expiration of the lease a sum of 20,000 *l.*

All this, I am desired to say, is based upon an obvious misunderstanding on the part of the Commissioners. On the 19th March last, by desire of the Committee, a letter (No. 25) was written by me to their secretary, pointing out the error into which he had fallen, and referring him to the communication of the 15th February (No. 21), informing him that the sum of 24,001 *l.* was "the total net proceeds of the burial ground," and not merely the amount realised by the sale of vaults which was included in that sum. The Committee feel regret that after such explanation had been furnished, your letter of the 27th of March (No. 27) should have contained the following: "The Commissioners received on the 16th February last your statement (No. 21) as to the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* having been received for the sale of vaults, &c.," and the Committee conclude that you were unaware of the letter written by me on the 19th March (No. 25), in which I explained to Mr. Chalk the error into which he had fallen.

I am directed now again to state for the information of the Commissioners that the sum in question represents the net proceeds of the ground from every source, including rents, fees, and sales of leasehold interests. Having endeavoured to remove misapprehension on several incidental points, I am instructed to address you with respect to the terms upon which the Commissioners have expressed their willingness to convey the ground to the Corporation.

These terms have been variously stated, and for the purpose of definiteness it may be as well to recapitulate them.

In Mr. Chalk's letter (No. 17) to Messrs. Morley and others, dated 16th December 1865, and communicated to the Corporation, he states:—

"The Commissioners recognize a moral claim on the part of the representatives of those who lie buried in this ground, to have the ground still undisturbed; and they would be prepared to confirm, subject to the provisions agreed with Mr. Ivimey, any sales that have been made, if they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive, at the expiration of the lease from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family, as well as their original share) five-sixths of the purchase monies paid for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity."

In Mr. Chalk's letter to myself, dated 3rd March 1866 (No. 23), the terms of sale are repeated in precisely the same words.

In your letter of the 27th March (No. 27), to which reference is now particularly made, the terms which the Commissioners are willing to accept from the Corporation are twice stated, first in recital of a previous letter, as follows:—

"The Commissioners are still willing to accept from the Corporation five-sixths of the purchase monies which had been paid to the Corporation for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity."

The terms are then repeated in the shape of a renewed offer, as follows:—

"They (the Commissioners) offer to accept from the Corporation five-sixths parts of the purchase monies paid for the sales."

The Committee feel that some difficulty arises in dealing with these offers of the Commissioners on account of the indefiniteness of the terms themselves, as well as the verbal variation of the terms as stated in the several communications. The difficulty is materially increased by the fact that the Corporation has informed the Commissioners, and now reiterates the statement, that no sales of ground for vaults or otherwise in perpetuity have taken place. The offer to dis-

pose

pose of the ground for five-sixths parts of the sum received for such sales in perpetuity is therefore inoperative, for there would be no consideration to receive.

In their last communication, the Commissioners offer the ground for five-sixth parts of the sales without specifying their character, whether in perpetuity or otherwise, by which the Committee understand that the Commissioners offer to convey, for five-sixth parts of any sales of ground for vaults, &c., which have actually taken place, the amount of the same to be ascertained by reference to the accounts. The Committee have accordingly had an account taken of all sums of money which have been received for vaults and brick graves during the tem of the lease (the documents being all in existence), and they find that the total amount, including the bricklayer's charges for building vaults and brick graves, amounts to the sum of 1,168 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*

The amount received for the vaults, &c., must therefore be somewhat under that sum, which represents the extreme amount received by all parties interested during the term of the lease. Of this sum the Corporation will have received one-half in their own right.

The consideration for the ground demanded by the Commissioners, will not therefore exceed 974 *l.* 2 *s.* 11 *d.*, being "five-sixths of the purchase monies paid for the sales."

The Committee do not recognize any principle, equitable or otherwise, in the mode of arriving at the consideration required by the Commissioners, but they have nevertheless taken the offer of the Commissioners into their careful consideration, upon public grounds; and I am to state that they are prepared, if the Commissioners still adhere to their determination, as expressed in your letter of the 27th March (No. 27), to accept those terms, on behalf of the Corporation, as trustees for the public.

The Corporation will at once ratify the proposed purchase, and will be prepared to give all necessary guarantees that the ground shall be kept undisturbed, and preserved and maintained in proper condition, or in failure thereof, that it shall revert to the Commissioners.

The Corporation will likewise be prepared to afford to the Commissioners evidence as to the amounts paid for vaults, &c.

There is one consideration which presents itself to the minds of the Committee in accepting these terms, which they think they should represent to the Commissioners. It is this,—That looking to the public, indeed they might say, national interest which attaches to the burial ground, it appears to the Committee that the great and important religious interests which the Commissioners represent, would be impaired rather than promoted by accepting so inconsiderable a sum as that to which the consideration is now reduced, and the Committee desire me to suggest whether it would not be desirable, under all the circumstances, to make a free grant of this ground to the public.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

P.S.—You will notice that in the foregoing letter, all allusions which occur in the course of the correspondence to Mr. Ivimey are advisedly avoided, inasmuch as the Corporation has no knowledge of or connection with that gentleman, or of any negotiations entered upon or now pending with him.

— No. 29. —

Extract from Minutes of Estates Committee, held Thursday, 19th July 1866.

Finsbury Prebend Estates—Old-street, St Luke's Parish,

Re The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

Read,—The following communication from the Town Clerk to the Corporation of the City of London (Here follows No. 28).

Resolved,—That the following letter be addressed to the Town Clerk in reply (Here follows No. 30).

— No. 30. —

LETTER from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 21 July 1866.

I HAVE laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your letter of the 10th instant, relative to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground. In reply to this communication, the Board direct me to point out, that in this case the Commissioners are shortly coming into possession of an estate the reversion of which is at present expectant on the determination of a limited interest in the same, which has been held by the Corporation of London, and the Commissioners are informed by the Corporation that a valuable portion of that estate has been dealt with by the Corporation as lessees, to their own profit, in such manner as to create a difficulty in the way of the Commissioners deriving any income or proceeds from this portion of the property, such portion being, in the absence of such difficulty, confessedly worth at the present time more than 100,000 *l.*

There has been no question, anywhere, as to the propriety of some arrangement being made to prevent the desecration of the ground in question, used as it has been for the purposes of sepulture. Neither has it appeared possible to argue that the permanent interests of the Church can have been, with propriety or legality, prejudiced by the action of parties who, neither in the capacity of lessees nor of prebendaries, ever possessed more than a limited right or interest in the estate. The only questions really raised seem to have been, what should be the basis for the calculation of the compensation to be made to the Board for the reduction of their interest in the estate, and by whom such compensation should be provided.

With a view to meeting what appeared to the Commissioners to be the moral claims of parties now representing persons buried in the ground, the Board agreed, as you are aware, to accept, for the waiver of certain rights over the property, a sum of 10,000 *l.*, and to this offer the Board expressed their willingness to adhere, even after it had been stated that the permanency of the interments had been guaranteed by the Corporation; and after it had been shown that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*

If the matter were to be regarded from the broad point of view of strict legal principle, the Commissioners would, of course be entitled to be put into possession, by their outgoing tenant under the lease about to expire, of the whole estate, without diminution of, or detriment to, its corpus.

The acceptance therefore, of a position resting in any way on the shares or proportions of interest taken under the lease by the Corporation and the late Prebendaries respectively, is an act of grace on the part of the Board.

That, however, which is called, in the first part of your letter, a misapprehension is, in fact, a substantial difference between the views of the Corporation and those of the Commissioners. Both parties agree that the three-sixths of the annual rental taken by the Corporation do not reckon as part of the interest of the Church; but the Commissioners deny, while the Corporation assert, that the two-sixths granted in 1768 by the Prebendary to his own personal representatives, and subsequently sold by them to the Corporation, should be reckoned as having been enjoyed by the Church. Both the three-sixths and the two-sixths stand in an identical relation to the interests of the Church, and the Commissioners cannot concur in the assertion contained in your letter of the 15th February last (No. 21), and now repeated that, "One moiety of the net proceeds have been applied in connection with the Prebend, and that" (only) "the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation."

The letter signed by the Board's assistant secretary on the 27th March (No. 27), was settled with a full cognizance of the whole of the correspondence which has taken place between the Corporation and the Commissioners upon the subject; and the Commissioners have all along dealt with the question under the assumption and belief that no distinction could practically be taken between the receipts of the city for one description of interment, and those obtained for other descriptions; the objection to desecration applies equally to all parts of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and the reversionary interest of the Church has been equally prejudiced with respect to all parts of the ground.

The

The Board adhere to the terms of the letter of the 27th March (No. 27), and, as stated in their letter of the 3rd March (No. 23), are willing to give every facility for the amicable adjustment of their claims; and either to enter into discussion as to the exact portion of the 24,001 *l.* to which they may be entitled, or to concur in the settlement contemplated by them in the communication with Mr. Ivimey.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

— No. 31. —

Letter from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., Town Clerk, to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, 31 July 1866.

I am desired by the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and to reply thereto.

The Committee are much surprised at the contents of your communication, as they have repeatedly disclaimed any cognizance of the agreement stated to have been made by the Commissioners to accept a sum of 10,000 *l.* as a waiver of certain rights over the property of the burial ground.

The Committee again reiterate that they have no knowledge of, or connection with, Mr. Ivimey, or with any negotiations which that gentleman may have had with the Commissioners.

The committee instruct me to say they repudiate any claim, legal or otherwise, on the part of the Commissioners to any proportion whatever of the sum of 24,001 *l.* alluded to in the correspondence, and the Committee must decline to enter into discussion with the Commissioners on that subject, or to consider any proposal for the adjustment of a claim which they are advised is groundless.

It is a matter of deep regret to the Committee, on public grounds, that the Commissioners do not adhere to their own distinct proposal to accept as the consideration for leaving the burial ground undisturbed, "five-sixth parts of the purchase monies paid for the sales," an offer which, as stated in my letter of the 9th instant (No. 28), the Committee, although recognizing no claim, moral or legal on the part of the Commissioners, were nevertheless prepared to accept on behalf of the Corporation, as trustees for the public.

Under the circumstances the Committee feel that no other course remains open to them but to report to the Court of Common Council the result of the negotiation, together with the correspondence which has taken place.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

— No. 32. —

Letter from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

10, Whitehall-place,
Sir, 4 August 1866.

I have laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your letter of the 31st ultimo, repudiating any claim, legal or otherwise, on the part of the Commissioners to any portion whatever of the sum of 24,001 *l.* alluded to in our correspondence relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and declining to consider any proposal for the adjustment of a claim which the Corporation state they are advised is groundless.

In reply, I am directed to state that the Commissioners are willing to refer the whole matter to the arbitration of some person of high character and legal experience.

I am, &c.
(signed) *J. J. Chalk.*

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Corporation of the City of *London* and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*, relative to BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

(Mr. Mowbray.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
15 *February* 1867.

51.

Under 4 *oz.*

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

RETURN to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 18 and 25 February 1867;—*for*,

(Order, 18 February 1867.)

COPY "of a Letter, dated the 14th day of February 1867, with its Enclosure, from the Town Clerk of the City of *London* to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session)."

(Mr. Crawford.)

(Order, 25 February 1867.)

COPY "of a Letter, dated the 22nd day of February 1867, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to the Town Clerk of *London*, relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No 51, of the present Session)."

(Mr. Mowbray.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
25 *and* 26 *February* 1867.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Copy of a Letter, dated the 14th day of February 1867, with its Enclosure, from the Town Clerk of the City of London to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session) - - - - - - - - - 3

Copy of a Letter, dated the 22nd day of February 1867, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to the Town Clerk of London, relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15

COPY of a LETTER, dated the 14th day of February 1867, with its Enclosure, from the Town Clerk of the City of *London* to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to the BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session).

LETTER from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, E.C., 14 February 1867.

HAVING observed that Mr. Mowbray has moved in the House of Commons that the correspondence between the Corporation and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, should be printed, and as that correspondence would not be complete without the report made to the Court of Common Council by the Bunhill Fields Committee, I beg to forward to you six copies of that report, which has been printed, and which contains the whole of the correspondence referred to.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

REPORT to the COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL from the SPECIAL BUNHILL FIELDS COMMITTEE.—Presented 6th December 1866.

GABRIEL, Mayor.

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday the 6th day of December 1866.

THE Special Bunhill Fields Burial Ground Committee did this day deliver into this Court a report in writing under their hands, of proceedings under the reference of the 7th of December 1865, upon the letter of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, upon the subject of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and upon the petition of John Remington Mills and others in respect of the said Burial Ground, which was read.

Resolved,—That the consideration thereof be adjourned; and it is ordered that the report be printed, and a copy sent to every member of this Court.

(signed) *Woodthorpe.*

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled.

WE, the undersigned, of your Committee appointed on the 7th December 1865, in respect of the preservation from desecration of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and to whom it was referred to have prepared by the proper officers, subject to our direction, certain returns asked for by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, upon the subject of the said burial ground; and to whom also was referred, on the same day, the memorial of John Remington Mills, Esq., M.P., and others, presented to your Honourable Court on the 9th June 1864, praying

that the Corporation would cause inquiry to be instituted into the circumstances under which Bunhill Fields Burial Ground had been opened and used, and to take whatever steps might be necessary to secure the ground for ever against any possible perversion to other uses than those to which for two centuries it had been sacredly appropriated, with authority to take such steps therein as we might think requisite, reporting the same to your Honourable Court, do certify that we proceeded duly to consider the several references; and, having heard Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Comptroller, we directed them to search the several documents in their respective departments, and to prepare therefrom the returns asked for by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, first submitting the same to your Committee. The following letter contains the request of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners referred to:—

"10, Whitehall-place, S.W.,
"Sir, "28 November 1865.

"The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I HAVE laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, your communication of the 17th instant, and I am directed, prior to the consideration of the memorial, to request you to be so good as to inform me what are the amounts of the annual receipts from, or the capital sums paid for, vaults and interments or otherwise, and received by the corporation during the current lease, and in what way the same may have been appropriated; and also to what charges or outgoings the land comprised in the cemetery is subject.

"I am, &c.
"The Town Clerk, Guildhall, E.C." (signed) "*James J. Chalk.*

Previously to our receiving the report from our officers on the subject of the information sought by the Commissioners, the following letter addressed on their behalf to the Town Clerk, enclosing a copy of a letter which they had caused to be addressed to Mr. Samuel Morley on the subject, was laid before us, a copy of which letter and enclosure we append, as follows:

"Sir, "10 Whitehall-place, S.W., 18 December 1865.

"*Re* the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I AM directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to transmit to you for the information of the Corporation of the City of London, the enclosed copy of a communication which, by the direction of the Board, I have addressed to Mr. Samuel Morley in reference to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I am, &c.
"The Town Clerk, Guildhall, E.C." (signed) "*James J. Chalk.*

(Enclosure in the above.)

"Sir, "10 Whitehall-place, S.W., 16 December 1865.

"THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have taken into consideration the statement relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, transmitted with your letter of the 11th instant, and your request for an interview with the Board.

"The Estates Committee will be happy to receive yourself, and any deputation, on Thursday next, the 21st instant, at two o'clock, if you continue to desire it; but to prevent misconception, I am directed at once to state to you the present position of the case, so far as it relates to any action which may have taken place upon it.

"Under an Act passed in 1768, the Corporation of London became entitled to receive three-sixths of the net rents, profits, and annual proceeds arising on the Finsbury Estate during a lease for 99 years from that date; the then Prebendary (Wilson) and his assigns to receive two-sixths in their own right; and the same Prebendary and his successors to receive one-sixth of the net rents during the leasehold term. Under the Act the Corporation of London, as possessing the largest share of the rents arising during the lease, had the charge of the management of the estate.

"In 1801 the Corporation purchased from the Wilson family their two-sixths of the rents, and thus became owners of five-sixths of the net rents during the term outstanding.

"In 1856 the estate of the Prebend became vested in the Commissioners, who have since received the sixth share reserved to the Prebendary.

"The Commissioners have never yet expressed any opinion in favour of the appropriation of

of the Bunhill Burial Ground to purposes which would in any way conflict with its reverential preservation; on the contrary, the only action which they have taken with reference to the ground had for its especial object an appropriation of it in accordance with the wishes of the parties you represent.

"In December 1863, Mr. John Ivimey, who was understood to negotiate for the representatives of parties possessing vaults and burial-places, offered to make a conditional purchase on their behalf, and the Commissioners agreed to accept 10,000 *l.*, provided the ground was appropriately laid out, and due regard were had to the preservation of the graves and vaults; and provided also, that in the event of any future appropriation of the land to other purposes, it should revert to the Commissioners.

"In this way, the object proposed was to be fully secured. The Commissioners would have received a small part of the value of the land. Mr. Ivimey and his co-trustees would have held the ground in trust for the representatives of those who were buried there, and they would only have lost that possession in the event of the trust ceasing to be operative.

"On 9th January 1865, the Corporation of London wrote to the Commissioners, stating that they had received a memorial on this subject; and on the 26th January, a deputation from the City Lands Committee attended the Commissioners. They stated that they had no suggestions to make, that they simply came to ascertain the intentions of the Commissioners. The Earl of Chichester mentioned the proposal of Mr. Ivimey as having been accepted by the Commissioners; and the deputation, stating that they had not been previously aware of that negotiation, withdrew.

"On 23rd March, a similar deputation attended the Commissioners, and after stating that Mr. Ivimey had abandoned his proposal, desired that the Commissioners should enable the Court of Common Council to give the memorialists an assurance that this ground should not be appropriated to any other purpose than that of burial. The Earl of Chichester stated that he had no suggestion to offer, save that the memorialists should be referred by the Corporation to the Commissioners themselves, as the parties immediately interested in the disposal of the property.

"On the 18th November last, the Commissioners received a memorial from the Corporation of London on this subject. Before they can give a satisfactory answer, they have felt it to be their duty to make an inquiry of the Corporation as to the appropriation of the moneys received by them for the sale of vaults, &c., and the consideration of that memorial awaits the reply from the Corporation on this point.

"The Commissioners continue to be of opinion that the terms agreed with Mr. Ivimey are, considering the value of the land (confessedly more than 100,000 *l.*), a liberal settlement of the question, and they are still willing to carry out that arrangement.

"In the statement transmitted by you, the assurances of the Corporation and of other parties interested in the lease, and also of the Prebendary in 1788, that the graves and vaults should be undisturbed, form a material element. It is clear, however, that in 1788 the Corporation, as interested only to the extent of three-sixths of the rents arising during a lease, and the Wilson family as possessing two-sixths of the same rents, and the then Prebendary as possessing the remaining sixth merely for his incumbency, could not legally dispose of the land in perpetuity, or for any period beyond the expiration of the leasehold term.

"The Commissioners recognize a moral claim on the part of the representatives of those who lie buried in this ground, to have the ground still undisturbed, and they would be prepared to confirm, subject to the provisoes agreed with Mr. Ivimey, any sales that have been made, if they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive, at the expiration of the lease, from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family as well as their original share), five-sixths of the purchase monies paid for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity.

"Failing the adoption of one or other of the arrangements herein mentioned, or of any modification which may be suggested, the Commissioners are not prepared to decide at the present moment, and without further consideration, as to the course they may feel it to be their duty to take.

"I am directed, in conclusion, to assure you that the fact of the Nonconformists being mainly interested in the burial ground renders the Commissioners the more desirous that no serious difference of opinion should arise on this subject.

"The Commissioners have thought it right to send a copy of this letter to the Corporation of London.

"I am, &c.
(signed) "*James J. Chalk.*

"Samuel Morley, Esq., M.P.,
"Wood-street, Cheapside, E.C."

On the 6th of February 1866, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Comptroller (who informed us that the whole of the books and vouchers relating to the ground during the term of the existing lease were in their departments) submitted to us the following report:—

"To the Special Committee on the subject of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"Gentlemen,

"In obedience to your reference we beg to report that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments or otherwise, being an average for the 97 years of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum.

"One half this sum has been applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the remaining moiety has been received by the Corporation of London.

"The charges and outgoings since the close of the ground in 1854, consist of the following items, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
Land tax, per annum	13	6	8
Keeper of the ground (14*s.* per week)	36	8	–
Sundry repairs, average	4	–	–
Annual Average £.	53	14	8

"All which we have the honour to report to your worshipful committee.

"*Benjamin Scott*, Chamberlain.
"Guildhall, 6 February 1866." "*Ferd. Brand*, Comptroller.

Learning that there were certain books of a date earlier than the existing lease (which was granted in 1768), in the offices of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Comptroller, we directed searches to be made therein of any entries relating to the ground in question, and we directed searches also to be made in the City Library in relation to the subject.

We also directed Mr. Town Clerk to communicate to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the information they desired in reference to the income derived from the ground, which he did in the following letter:—

"Sir, "Guildhall, 15 February 1866.

"I am directed by the Committee of the Court of Common Council, to whom it has been referred to make the returns asked for in your letter of the 28th November last, relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, to inform you that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*, including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments or otherwise, being an average for the 97 years of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum.

"One half of this sum has been applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the remaining moiety has been received by the Corporation of London.

"The charges and outgoings since the close of the ground in 1854, consist of the following items, viz.:

	£.	s.	d.
Land tax, per annum	13	6	8
Keeper of the ground (14*s.* per week)	36	8	–
Sundry repairs, average	4	–	–
£.	53	14	8

"I have to request that you will lay this communication before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and at the same time state to them that the Committee have been desirous of furnishing the information asked for as early as possible, but that delay has unavoidably arisen in consequence of the very voluminous accounts, extending over a period of many years, which it was necessary to go through in order to arrive at the results above stated.

"I am, &c.
"J. Jell Chalk, Esq., (signed) "*F. Woodthorpe.*
"Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

To this letter the following reply was received on the 4th March 1866:

"Sir, "10, Whitehall Place, S. W., 3 March 1866.

"The Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I have submitted to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your communication of the 15th ultimo, on the subject of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, stating, in reply to the

the inquiries contained in my letter to you of the 28th November last, that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amount to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*; that one moiety of this sum has been applied in connection with the prebend of Finsbury, and the other moiety has been received by the Corporation; and that the annual cost of maintaining the burial ground, since it was closed in 1854, has been 53 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.*

"The memorial transmitted on the 11th March last by the City Comptroller to the Commissioners was accompanied by a letter from the Comptroller, stating that the allegations contained in the memorial are not to be taken as admitted on the part of the Corporation, nor are the Corporation to be considered as bound by the statements made by the memorialists, or the conclusions at which they have arrived; and, at the interview which took place on the 23rd March 1865, between the deputation from the City Lands Committee and the Commissioners, the deputation and Mr. Brand, the comptroller, did not withdraw this notification.

"The first intimation to the Commissioners that the Corporation of London recognised the claim to the perpetual enjoyment of the burial ground, made on the part of the representatives of the purchasers of vaults, &c., was contained in your communication of the 17th November last.

"The facts appear to be as follows, viz.: that under the Act of Parliament passed in 1769, the Corporation took three-sixths of the rents during the ensuing ninety-nine years; the Prebendary Wilson in his private capacity two-sixths, and the Prebendary in his official capacity one-sixth of the rents, the reversion of the ninety-nine years remaining unaffected. That the Corporation in 1801 purchased from the heirs of the Prebendary of 1769 the interest which remained to such heirs under the lease, and that the Corporation thus became possessed of five-sixths of the leasehold interest, and that the prebendal sixth and the reversion are now vested in the Commissioners, and that any sale affecting the reversion was throughout the lease beyond the powers entrusted to the prebendaries and the lessees.

"It appears to the Commissioners that the 24,001 *l.* mentioned by the Corporation is in the nature of capital which should have been invested, the annual proceeds of such investment being taken by the lessees during the leasehold term, and the capital itself passing to the Commissioners as reversioners on the expiration of the lease; one-sixth of the 24,001 *l.* paid for vaults, &c., was, probably in error, paid over to the Prebendary for the time being, and as the Commissioners might be disposed to waive any claim in that respect, the sum due from the Corporation to the Commissioners at the expiration of the lease would thereupon be reduced to the amount of 20,000 *l.*

"Subsequently to the receipt of the communication from the Corporation on the 16th November last, acknowledging the claim of the representatives of the purchasers of vaults, &c., the Commissioners received a memorial from those gentlemen, and replied in a letter of which a copy was transmitted to the Corporation, to the effect that the Board would be willing to confirm any sales that have been made, provided that they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive at the expiration of the lease from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family as well as their original share), five-sixths of the purchase money paid for the sale of the vaults, &c. in perpetuity. The Commissioners, however, also stated that they were still willing to carry out the terms arranged with Mr. Ivimey, viz., to accept 10,000 *l.*, provided the ground be appropriately laid out, and due regard be had to the preservation of the graves; and provided also that in the event of any further appropriation of the land to other purposes it shall revert to the Commissioners.

"Recognizing a moral claim on the part of the purchasers of the vaults and graves, and being willing to give every facility for the amicable adjustment of such claim, the Commissioners would be glad to be informed whether the Corporation prefer to enter into discussion with reference to the exact portion of the 24,001 *l.* to which the Commissioners may be entitled, or to concur in the settlement contemplated by the Commissioners in the communication with Mr. Ivimey.

"I am, &c.

"The Town Clerk, Guildhall, E.C." (signed) "*James J. Chalk.*

It appearing to your Committee from the above letter, that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners had somewhat misunderstood the terms of Mr. Town Clerk's letter of the 15th February in regard to the figures therein contained, we directed him to write to the Commissioners in explanation as follows:

"Sir, "Guildhall, 19 March 1866.

"I HAVE submitted to the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation your letter of the 3rd March, in reply to which I have to state that my communication of the 15th February last appears to have been misunderstood upon an important point. The statement made by me was that the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* was 'the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease, including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments or otherwise;' and in your letter of the 3rd March you appear to have assumed that the sum in question had been realised by sales in fee-simple of ground for the purpose of burial, and the assumptions in your letter are based upon the misunderstanding which has obviously taken place. I am, therefore, instructed to inform you that no part of the said sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* has arisen from the sale of any ground in fee-simple, and

that no amount has been received by the Corporation, to which the reversioners are or will be entitled, as arising out of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I am, &c.

"To J. J Chalk, Esq." (signed) "*F. Woodthorpe.*

On the 27th March 1866, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners addressed the following letter to Mr. Town Clerk, in continuation of the correspondence.

"Sir, "10, Whitehall-place, S. W., 27 March 1866.

"I HAVE laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your further letter of the 19th instant, stating that your communication of the 15th of February last appears to have been misunderstood on an important point, and that no part of the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* therein mentioned, has arisen from the sale of any ground in fee-simple, also that no amount has been received by the Corporation to which the reversioners are or will be entitled as arising out of the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"I am directed to remind you that the Commissioners have been recently guided in this matter by information derived from the Corporation, and I am to recapitulate the substance of their communications of the 18th of December and 3rd March last.

"Under an Act of Parliament passed in 1768, the Corporation of London took three-sixths of the rents of the Finsbury Estate for a term of 99 years. Under a subsequent purchase the Corporation became possessed of a further two-sixths of the rents during that term, and the remaining one-sixth and the reversionary interest continued throughout the whole period in the Church, now represented by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

"During this term the Corporation have managed the property and sold graves and vaults in Bunhill Fields Burial Ground.

"At the close of the period, viz., at the end of 1867, the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground will come into the possession of the Commissioners.

"In 1863 the Commissioners offered, on certain terms, one of which was the condition of its decent preservation as a place of interment, to make over the ground for that purpose, and those terms were accepted, though somewhat informally, by Mr. Ivimey, who was assumed to have authority to conclude such a negotiation.

"In 1865 certain memorialists stated that graves and family vaults had been bought in this burial ground, under the impression that the purchasers were securing a place of sepulture which would for all time be incapable of disturbance, and the Corporation shortly afterwards transmitted the memorial for consideration by the Commissioners, but warned them against an unquestioned acceptance of its allegations.

"In November in the same year, the Court of Common Council passed a resolution embodying the statement that graves and vaults had been sold under the pledge that the ground should at all times thereafter remain for the purposes of burial only, and transmitted such resolution to the Commissioners.

"In December 1865, certain memorialists addressed the Commissioners on the subject (that being the first direct communication they had received from the parties interested in the ground), and on the 16th of that month the Commissioners sent an answer to the memorial, and a copy of such answer was on the 18th sent to the Corporation. That answer stated that the Commissioners were still willing to accept the terms agreed upon in 1863, or as an alternative that they would accept from the Corporation five-sixths of the purchase moneys which had been paid to the Corporation for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity.

"This letter having been communicated to the Corporation in the middle of December last, the Commissioners received, on the 16th of February last, your statement as to the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* having been received for the sale of vaults, &c., and they replied in their letter of 3rd March, in conformity with, and indeed in the very terms of, their answer to the memorialists dated 16th December last.

"The Commissioners are strictly entitled to come into possession of the land as reversioners, free from any claims in respect of sales made by the Corporation; but the Board are exceedingly indisposed to treat the matter as a merely legal question, and hence they offer either to accept from the parties interested as purchasers of vaults, &c., the terms agreed upon in 1863, or to accept from the Corporation five-sixth parts of the purchase moneys paid for the sales.

"The Commissioners regard the parties who represent the purchasers of vaults as having a moral claim, and this the Board are willing to aid in adjusting, between those parties and the Corporation of London.

"I am, &c.

"To the Town Clerk, Guildhall." (signed) "*George Pringle,*
Assistant Secretary.

It will be observed by your honourable Court that the above letter, after recapitulating the views of the Commissioners as to the circumstances of the case, and alluding to an alleged agreement with certain parties in 1863, makes a distinct offer to accept from the Corporation, for the Commissioners' reversionary interest in the ground, a sum equal to "five-sixth parts of the purchase moneys paid for the sales" of ground for vaults and graves, during the term

term of the lease. We accordingly referred it to Mr. Comptroller to report to us the total sum so paid, and he subsequently reported to us that the sum total during the term of the lease was 1,168 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*, which was the gross sum paid, and somewhat in excess of the sales referred to, as it included the bricklayers' charges for making vaults and graves. Five-sixths of that sum is 974 *l.* 2 *s.* 11 *d.*, being the sum at which the offer of the ground was made to the Corporation in trust, for the purposes of securing it from other than sepulchral uses. The Commissioners, it will be noticed, represent, in connection with the said offer, "that they regard the parties who represent the purchasers of vaults as having a moral claim," and that the Board "are willing to aid in adjusting between those parties and the Corporation of London."

Your Committee felt that the letter now under review demanded their very serious attention, and we determined, as reference to legal claims and demands had been imported into the discussion, to consult our law officers upon certain points previously to determining whether we should accept the offer of the Commissioners. It was a source of regret to us that the absence of Mr. Recorder from England prevented our receiving his advice at an earlier period; but immediately on the return of the right honourable gentleman from Jamaica, a consultation took place, and we were enabled to proceed with the reference to us. We arrived at the conclusion that it was desirable to close with the offer of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners on the grounds stated by us, and we communicated such our intention accordingly to them in the following letter:

"Sir, "Guildhall, 10 July 1866.

"I AM desired by the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation to reply to your letter of the 27th March last, written by direction of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England; but previously to so doing, I am requested to state that the Committee have had under their careful consideration the whole correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the future disposal of the burial ground, and looking to the important questions involved, they thought it desirable, before proceeding further in the matter, to consult their usual legal advisers on the questions which have been incidentally raised. The absence from England of the Recorder interposed some delay in carrying their intention into effect, but having now received the benefit of his advice, they are at liberty to resume the correspondence, and they trust that the removal of one or two misapprehensions which appear to have existed in the minds of the Commissioners, may promote an early settlement of this important public question.

"It may be desirable, in the first place, to recapitulate some of the statements contained in your said letter of the 27th March, to which the Committee take some exception.

"You state, 'under an Act of Parliament passed in 1768, the Corporation of London took three-sixths of the rents of the Finsbury estate for a term of 99 years. Under a subsequent purchase the Corporation became possessed of a further two-sixths of the rents during that term, and the remaining one-sixth, and the reversionary interest, continued throughout the whole period in the Church, now represented by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.'

"To this statement the Committee only take exception that notice should have been taken that the Corporation became possessed of two-sixth parts of the rents therein referred to by purchase of the representatives of the Bishop of Bristol, a former Prebend of Finsbury; that consequently they, the Corporation, paid in effect by anticipation such two-sixth parts to the representatives of the Prebendary, and received two-sixths of the rents as his assignees. These two-sixths, with one-sixth paid to the Prebendary for the time being, make one moiety paid to the representatives of the Church, and leave one moiety as the share of the Corporation, in their own right, as lessees under the building lease of 1768. It is desirable to place these facts clearly, as they accord with the statement made in my letter of the 15th February last, 'that one moiety of the net proceeds had been applied in connection with the Prebend, and the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation.'

"You proceed to state: 'During this term (97 years) the Corporation have managed the property, and sold graves and vaults in Bunhill Fields Burial Ground. At the close of the period, viz. at the end of 1867, the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground will come into the possession of the Commissioners.'

"'In 1865 certain memorialists stated that the graves and family vaults had been bought in this burial-ground, under the impression that the purchasers were securing a place of sepulture which would, for all time, be incapable of disturbance, and the Corporation shortly afterwards transmitted the memorial for consideration by the Commissioners, but warned them against an unquestioned acceptance of its allegations.

"'In November in the same year, the Court of Common Council passed a resolution embodying the statement that graves and vaults had been sold under the pledge that the ground should at all times thereafter remain for the purposes of burial only, and transmitted such resolution to the Commissioners.

"'The Commissioners are strictly entitled to come into possession of the land as reversioners

sioners, free from any claims in respect of the sales made by the Corporation, but the Board are exceedingly indisposed to treat the matter as a merely legal question.'

"With reference to these paragraphs of your letter, I am to state that, while they describe accurately some of the circumstances, there are others which would appear to require explanation and modification, if this correspondence is to present the case with that clearness which all the parties concerned doubtless desire.

"The Corporation, during the term, had the management of the property, and in so doing sold certain graves and vaults in the burial ground. At the close of the term (1867) the said ground will come into possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. So far the Committee take no exception to your statement; but I am to inform you that the sales referred to could be, and, in fact, were only to the extent of the interest which the Corporation and the Prebendary had in the estate, viz., for the term of their leasehold interests respectively. It may be true that certain parties, as stated, paid for graves and vaults under the impression that they were securing a place of sepulture incapable of disturbance; and it is the fact that the Court of Common Council passed a resolution embodying their opinion that a pledge had been given, with their consent, and that of the Prebendary, that the ground should remain undisturbed. This might give the representatives of such purchasers a moral claim upon the lessees, but the Committee cannot understand, and does not assent to the inference, that such moral claim being in respect only of a leasehold interest, confers any legal right upon the reversioners of the estate, or entitles them to any share whatever in the purchase money for such sales.

"Having stated thus much in explanation of the character of the alleged sales, I proceed to remove a misapprehension which has evidently arisen as to their amount.

"The Commissioners, by letter of Mr. Chalk, 28th November 1865, requested to be furnished with 'the amounts of the annual receipts from, or the capital sums paid for, vaults and interments, or otherwise, and received by the Corporation during the current lease, and in what way the same may have been appropriated.' The Committee accordingly caused search to be made through the accounts of the whole period of 97 years; and my letter of the 15th February last informed the Commissioners that 'the total net proceeds of the burial-ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*, including the capital sums paid for vaults and interments, or otherwise; being an average for the 97 years of 247 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum.' The Commissioners were also informed that 'one-half of this sum had been applied in connection with the Prebend of Finsbury, and the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation.'

"On the 3rd of March last, a letter was received from Mr. Chalk, on behalf of the Commissioners, in which, after imperfectly reciting my letter of the 15th of February, by the omission of words in reference to this sum of 24,001 *l.*, he proceeds to put a construction upon that letter which its terms, if carefully read, could not justify.

"Having in the recital of such letter omitted to notice that the sum in question included the amount paid for vaults, he proceeds to assume that the whole of that sum had been realized by the sale of vaults, and remarks, that 'one-sixth of the 24,001 *l.* paid for vaults, &c., was, probably in error, paid over to the Prebendary for the time being,' and he then waives on behalf of the Commissioners any claim in that respect, and treats the Corporation as though they were liable to pay to the Commissioners at the expiration of the lease a sum of 20,000 *l.*

"All this, I am desired to say, is based upon an obvious misunderstanding on the part of the Commissioners. On the 19th March last, by desire of the Committee, a letter was written by me to their secretary, pointing out the error into which he had fallen, and referring him to the communication of the 15th February, informing him that the sum of 24,001 *l.* was 'the total net proceeds of the burial-ground,' and not merely the amount realized by the sale of vaults, which was included in that sum. The Committee feel regret that after such explanation had been furnished, your letter of the 27th March, should have contained the following: 'The Commissioners received, on the 16th February last, your statement as to the sum of 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* having been received for the sale of vaults, &c.', and the Committee conclude that you were unaware of the letter written by me on the 19th March, in which I explained to Mr. Chalk the error into which he had fallen.

"I am directed now again to state, for the information of the Commissioners, that the sum in question represents the net proceeds of the ground from every source, including rents, fees, and sales of leasehold interests.

"Having endeavoured to remove misapprehension on several incidental points, I am instructed to address you with respect to the terms upon which the Commissioners have expressed their willingness to convey the ground to the Corporation.

"These terms have been variously stated, and for the purpose of definiteness it may be as well to recapitulate them.

"In Mr. Chalk's letter to Messrs. Morley and others, dated 16th December 1865, and communicated to the Corporation, he states: 'The Commissioners recognise a moral claim on the part of the representatives of those who lie buried in this ground to have the ground still undisturbed, and they would be prepared to confirm, subject to the provisoes agreed with Mr. Ivimey, any sales that have been made, if they were placed in the ordinary position of reversioners, that is, in a position to receive, at the expiration of the lease, from the Corporation (as now representing the two-sixths of the rents belonging to the Wilson family as well as their original share) five-sixths of the purchase moneys paid for the sale of vaults, &c., in perpetuity.

"In

"In Mr. Chalk's letter to myself, dated 3rd March 1866, the terms of sales are repeated in precisely the same words.

"In your letter of the 27th March, to which reference is now particularly made, the terms which the Commissioners are willing to accept from the Corporation are twice stated: first in recital of a previous letter, as follows: 'The Commissioners are still willing to accept from the Corporation five-sixths of the purchase monies which had been paid to the Corporation for the sale of vaults, &c. in perpetuity.'

"The terms are then repeated in the shape of a renewed offer, as follows: they, the Commissioners, 'offer to accept from the Corporation five-sixth parts of the purchase monies paid for the sales.'

"The Committee feel that some difficulty arises in dealing with these offers of the Commissioners, on account of the indefiniteness of the terms themselves, as well as the verbal variation of the terms as stated in the several communications; the difficulty is materially increased by the fact that the Corporation has informed the Commissioners, and now reiterates the statement, that no sales of ground for vaults, or otherwise, in perpetuity have taken place. The offer to dispose of the ground for five-sixth parts of the sum received for such sales in perpetuity is therefore inoperative, for there would be no consideration to receive.

"In their last communication, the Commissioners offer the ground for five-sixth parts of the sales, without specifying their character, whether in perpetuity or otherwise, by which the Committee understand that the Commissioners offer to convey for five-sixth parts of any sales of ground for vaults, &c., which have actually taken place, the amount of the same to be ascertained by reference to the accounts. The Committee have accordingly had an account taken of all sums of money which have been received for vaults and brick graves during the term of the lease (the documents being all in existence), and they find that the total amount, including the bricklayers' charges for building vaults and brick graves, amounts to the sum of 1,168 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*

"The amount received for the vaults, &c., must therefore be somewhat under that sum, which represents the extreme amount received by all parties interested during the term of the lease. Of this sum the Corporation will have received one-half in their own right.

"The consideration for the ground demanded by the Commissioners will not therefore exceed 974 *l.* 2 *s.* 11 *d.*, being 'five-sixths of the purchase moneys paid for the sales.'

"The Committee do not recognise any principle, equitable or otherwise, in the mode of arriving at the consideration required by the Commissioners; but they have nevertheless taken the offer of the Commissioners into their careful consideration, upon public grounds, and I am to state that they are prepared, if the Commissioners still adhere to their determination, as expressed in your letter of the 27th March, to accept those terms on behalf of the Corporation as trustees for the public.

"The Corporation will at once ratify the proposed purchase, and will be prepared to give all necessary guarantees that the ground shall be kept undisturbed, and preserved and maintained in proper condition, or in failure thereof that it shall revert to the Commissioners.

"The Corporation will likewise be prepared to afford to the Commissioners evidence as to the amounts paid for vaults, &c.

"There is one consideration which presents itself to the minds of the Committee in accepting these terms, which they think they should represent to the Commissioners. It is this, that looking to the public, indeed they might say national, interest which attaches to the burial ground, it appears to the Committee that the great and important religious interests which the Commissioners represent would be impaired rather than promoted by accepting so inconsiderable a sum as that to which the consideration is now reduced; and the Committee desire me to suggest whether it would not be desirable, under all the circumstances, to make a free grant of this ground to the public.

"I am, &c.

"George Pringle, Esq., (signed) "*F. Woodthorpe.*"
Assistant Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for England."

"*P. S.* You will notice that in the foregoing letter all allusions which occur in the course of the correspondence to Mr. Ivimey are advisedly avoided, inasmuch as the Corporation has no knowledge of or connection with that gentleman, or of any negotiations entered upon, or now pending with him."

Your Committee, who had regarded the offer of the Commissioners as made in good faith, were surprised to receive from them, on the 22nd of July, a reply to their letter of the 10th July, in which they pass by altogether the subject of their offer and of the acceptance of the same by your Committee. The letter is as follows:

"10, Whitehall-place, S. W.,
"Sir, 21 July 1866.

"I HAVE laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your letter of the 10th instant relative to the Bunhill Fields Burial Ground. In reply to this communication the Board direct me to point out, that in this case the Commissioners are shortly coming into possession of an estate, the reversion of which is at present expectant on the determination of a limited interest in the same which has been held by the Corporation of London;

and the Commissioners are informed by the Corporation that a valuable portion of that estate has been dealt with by the Corporation as lessees, to their own profit, in such manner as to create a difficulty in the way of the Commissioners deriving any income or proceeds from this portion of the property, such portion being, in the absence of such difficulty, confessedly worth, at the present time, more than 100,000 *l.*

"There has been no question anywhere as to the propriety of some arrangement being made to prevent the desecration of the ground in question, used as it has been for the purposes of sepulture. Neither has it appeared possible to argue that the permanent interests of the Church can have been with propriety or legality prejudiced by the action of parties who, neither in the capacity of lessees nor of prebendaries, ever possessed more than a limited right or interest in the estate. The only questions really raised seem to have been, what should be the basis for the calculation of the compensation to be made to the Board for the reduction of their interest in the estate, and by whom such compensation should be provided.

"With a view to meeting what appeared to the Commissioners to be the moral claims of parties now representing persons buried in the ground, the Board agreed, as you are aware, to accept for the waiver of certain rights over the property a sum of 10,000 *l.*; and to this offer the Board expressed their willingness to adhere, even after it had been stated that the permanency of the interments had been guaranteed by the Corporation, and after it had been shown that the total net proceeds of the burial ground during the period of the current lease amounted to 24,001 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.*

"If the matter were to be regarded from the broad point of view of strict legal principle, the Commissioners would of course be entitled to be put into possession by their outgoing tenant, under the lease about to expire, of the whole estate, without diminution of or detriment to its *corpus.*

"The acceptance, therefore, of a position resting in any way on the shares or proportions of interest taken under the lease by the Corporation and the late prebendaries respectively is an act of grace on the part of the Board.

"That, however, which is called in the first part of your letter a misapprehension is, in fact, a substantial difference between the views of the Corporation and those of the Commissioners. Both parties agree that the three-sixths of the annual rental taken by the Corporation do not reckon as part of the interest of the Church; but the Commissioners deny, while the Corporation assert, that the two-sixths granted in 1768 by the Prebendary to his own personal representatives, and subsequently sold by them to the Corporation, should be reckoned as having been enjoyed by the Church. Both the three-sixths and the two-sixths stand in an identical relation to the interests of the Church; and the Commissioners cannot concur in the assertion contained in your letter of the 15th February last, and now repeated, that one moiety of the net proceeds have been applied in connection with the prebend, and that (only) the remaining moiety had been received by the Corporation.

"The letter signed by the Board's assistant secretary on the 27th March was settled with a full cognizance of the whole of the correspondence which has taken place between the Corporation and the Commissioners upon the subject, and the Commissioners have all along dealt with the question under the assumption and belief that no distinction could practically be taken between the receipts of the City for one description of interment, and those obtained for other descriptions; the objection to desecration applies equally to all parts of Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and the reversionary interest of the Church has been equally prejudiced with respect to all parts of the ground.

"The Board adhere to the terms of their letter of the 27th March, and, as stated in their letter of the 3rd March, are willing to give every facility for the amicable adjustment of their claim, and either to enter into discussion as to the exact portion of the 24,001 *l.* to which they may be entitled, or to concur in the settlement contemplated by them in the communication with Mr. Ivimey.

"I am, &c.
(signed) "*James J. Chalk.*"

"The Town Clerk of London, Guildhall, E. C."

Having met to consider the position in which we were placed by this unusual and unexpected course of procedure on the part of the Commissioners, we decided that any further correspondence with that body would be undesirable, and we resolved unanimously to report all our proceedings to, and take the further instructions of your Honourable Court. We expressed our view to the Commissioners in the following communication:

"Sir, "Guildhall, 31 July 1866.

"I AM desired by the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and to reply thereto.

"The committee are much surprised at the contents of your communication, as they have repeatedly disclaimed any cognizance of the agreement stated to have been made by the Commissioners to accept a sum of 10,000 *l.* as a waiver of certain rights over the property of the burial ground.

"The committee again reiterate that they have no knowledge of or connection with Mr.

Mr. Ivimey, or with any negotiations which that gentleman may have had with the Commissioners.

"The committee instruct me to say they repudiate any claim, legal or otherwise, on the part of the Commissioners to any proportion whatever of the sum of 24,001 *l.* alluded to in the correspondence, and the committee must decline to enter into discussion with the Commissioners on that subject, or to consider any proposal for the adjustment of a claim which they are advised is groundless.

"It is a matter of deep regret to the Committee on public grounds that the Commissioners do not adhere to their own distinct proposal to accept, as the consideration for leaving the burial ground undisturbed, 'five-sixth parts of the purchase-moneys paid for the sales,' an offer which, as stated in my letter of the 10th instant, the Committee, although recognising no claim, moral or legal, on the part of the Commissioners, were nevertheless prepared to accept on behalf of the Corporation as trustees for the public.

"Under the circumstances, the committee feel that no other course remains open to them but to report to the Court of Common Council the result of the negotiation, together with the correspondence which has taken place.

"I am, &c.

(signed) "*F. Woodthorpe*,

"To the Secretary, Ecclesiastical Commissioners." "Town Clerk."

We have subsequently received a letter from the Commissioners, offering to refer the whole matter to arbitration; but as we had arrived at the conclusion that there existed no ground whatever for any legal claim upon the Corporation on the part of the Commissioners, and as they had in fact advanced nothing beyond a vague intimation of a possible claim, it appeared to your Committee that there was in fact no issue to arbitrate, and, beyond an acknowledgment of its receipt, we have taken no notice of such letter. We append a copy as follows:

"10, Whitehall-place, S.W.,

"Sir, "4 August 1866.

"I have laid before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England your letter of the 31st ultimo, repudiating any claim, legal or otherwise, on the part of the Commissioners to any portion whatever of the sum of 24,001 *l.* alluded to in our correspondence relative to Bunhill Fields Burial Ground, and declining to consider any proposal for the adjustment of a claim which the Corporation state they are advised is groundless.

"In reply, I am directed to state that the Commissioners are willing to refer the whole matter to the arbitration of some person of high character and legal experience.

"I am, &c.

"The Town Clerk of London." (signed) "*James J. Chalk.*"

Researches which we caused to be made in the records of the Corporation have resulted in finding many entries which throw light upon the subject, to a period antecedent to the Fire of London. A rare tract, printed in 1716, in the possession of Mr. Deputy Charles Reed, "The Inscriptions upon the Tombs, Gravestones, &c. in Bunhill Fields," contains information likely to be of interest to the descendants of many buried in the ground. We believe that, with the exception here mentioned, this tract is out of print, and we recommend that a copy of this tract should be printed by way of Appendix to this Report.

It may be desirable once more to place upon record some of the associations which render this spot of ground peculiarly interesting as containing the dust of a greater number of notabilities whose memories have become the historic property of the nation than perhaps any similar place of interment, if we except the venerable abbey of Westminster.

It has been very usual to regard this ground as solely occupied by the remains of deceased Nonconformists, and it was termed accordingly, by Southey, "the Campo Santo of the Dissenters." This it is to a great extent, but not exclusively so, for probably every denomination of Christians has here found a resting-place for its dead, including the Roman Catholic, and certainly the Established Church.

In Strype's "Stow," we read that in 1549 more than 1,000 cart-loads of human remains were removed from the charnel of St. Paul's Cathedral, and deposited here. This is conclusive as to the fact of its being regarded at that date as consecrated to the burial of Churchmen.

It was termed a "churchyard" in 1665, in the inscription then placed over the western gates, the term implying that the ground was regarded as consecrated for episcopal interments at that date. Maitland, in his "Survey," confirms this view; in 1739, he says expressly that it had been consecrated as a

common cemetery for the relief of the parochial burial grounds during the plague. This is also borne out by the fact that dignitaries and clergymen of the Established Church, during a period of at least 200 years, officiated in the ground. Doctors Tillotson and Stillingfleet, dean and canon respectively of St. Paul's Cathedral, attended a funeral there in 1682. The late Bishop of Durham more than once so officiated; and, in consequence of the frequent applications for the services of clergymen to bury Episcopalians, the Corporation, with the approval of the late Bishop of Carlisle, Prebendary of Finsbury, appointed a clergyman of the Establishment as permanent salaried chaplain.

It ought to be sufficient to create an interest in preserving this ground from any possible spoliation, to say that here lie the bodies of John Bunyan and Daniel Defoe, the writers of the two most popular works in the English language. A new tomb and monument for the immortal dreamer were erected recently, when the Earl of Shaftesbury took a principal part in their public inauguration.

Hither were borne the remains of Lieutenant General Charles Fleetwood, Cromwell's son-in-law; of Lady Erskine and Dame Mary Pugh, pious and devoted women, eminently adorning their high stations; of Mrs. Susannah Wesley, the mother of the Wesleys; of Dr. Isaac Watts; of Dunton, the bookseller; of Ritson, the antiquary; of Stothard and Blake, the painters; of Thomas Hardy and John Horne Tooke, the reformers; and of David Nasmith, the founder of City Missions.

The most honoured names among the leading denominations of Nonconformists find their memorials here. The Independents claim Dr. John Owen, chaplain to Oliver Cromwell, Dr. Thomas Goodwin, Dr. Isaac Watts, the Rev. Daniel Neale, historian of the Puritans, the Rev. Nathaniel Mather, Roger Morrice, Richard Fairclough, William Orme, Dr. Richard Winter, Thomas Bradbury, Matthew Wilks, Dr. R. Simpson, George Burder, John Clayton, &c.

The Presbyterians claim Rev. William Jenkyn, M.A., elected minister of Christchurch, whose body was followed by a funeral procession including 150 carriages in 1686, the Rev. Thomas Doolittle, Theophilus Gale, Rev. Dr. Daniel Williams, founder of Williams's valuable library, Rev. Nathaniel Vincent, Dr. Richard Price, F.R.S., Dr. Alexander Waugh, Dr. Evans, Revs. W. Shetton, Thomas Belsham, &c.

The Baptists regard the following as of their communion: John Bunyan "the immortal dreamer," Vavasour Powell, William Kiffin, Hanserd Knollys, Dr. Andrew Gifford, Dr. Gill, the Rev. Joseph Ivimey, Rev. Joseph Hughes, founder of the Bible Society, Drs. Hennett and Ripon, &c.

Of Unitarians of note, the following are laid here: Dr. Grosvenor, Dr. Nathaniel Lardner, author of "The Credibility," &c., Rev. Theophilus Lindsey. Dr. Abraham Rees, editor of the "Encyclopædia," Dr. Caleb Fleming, Dr. George Benson, Dr. Kippis, Rev. John Coates, Rev. J. B. Dewhurst, Dr. Thomas Morgan, &c.

It was matter of continual regret to your Committee, throughout the proceedings which have been narrated in the earlier part of this Report, that our frank endeavours to obtain a fair settlement of the matter at issue did not seem to be appreciated, and were not met with the ingenuousness which your Committee had expected. Whether this painful impression was well founded, your Honourable Court, having the whole correspondence before you, will be able to decide. It certainly appeared to your Committee that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners had either been misled as to the true bearings of the case, or that they altogether failed to appreciate the importance of the social and historical considerations involved. They appear to have desired to fix the Corporation with an agreement with which it had not the remotest connection, or, failing to establish its responsibility in that respect, to set up a legal claim of the most indefinite and unsubstantial character. The Corporation has not been wont to ignore any legal obligation, and has ever been prepared to satisfy every valid claim; and if, as we can scarcely suppose possible, the Commissioners are seriously advised that their rights as reversioners had been invaded, there would be no indisposition upon the part of your Honourable Court to consider such a question, when presented, not by way of insinuation, but in a direct form. The only tangible proposal made by the Commissioners was frankly met, and accepted by your Committee; and we feel that it would be in the highest degree inconsistent and unsuitable to treat further with parties who make proposals only to withdraw from them, and

who

who persist in presenting, as bases for negotiation, an agreement which we utterly repudiate, and a claim which it is impossible to define. Your Committee did not at all anticipate that a great public question would be thus treated by gentlemen of the highest position in Church and State, who profess a sacred regard to the rights of Christian sepulture.

Under the circumstances reported, it appears to your Committee that no useful result can be obtained by further correspondence; and we recommend your Honourable Court to reaffirm your readiness to undertake the charge of the burial ground as trustees for the public, defraying the cost of watching, maintaining, and keeping it in a proper condition, planting trees and shrubs, keeping up the gravel walks, and preserving the tombs, so that it may form, within proper hours, and under proper regulations, a decent and ornamental "open space" of the metropolis, covenanting that, in the event of failure in these respects, it should revert to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. We further recommend that we should be authorised to second the endeavours of any of the parties interested, should they apply to Parliament, or make appeal to the public with the view of securing the ground in perpetuity from the possible perversion to other uses than those to which it has been for centuries sacredly devoted.

All which we submit to the judgment of this Honourable Court. Dated this sixth day of December 1866.

Arthur S. Ridley.
H. H. Heath.
John Richardson.
Richd. N. Philipps.
Charles Reed.
G. R. Longden.
John Sewell.
Benjn. Bower.
Blomfield Burnell.
Geo. J. Cockerell.

By order of the Board,

10, Whitehall Place,
21 February 1867.

(signed) *James J. Chalk,*
Secretary.

COPY of a LETTER dated the 22nd day of February 1867, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England* to the Town Clerk of *London*, relative to BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session).

LETTER from the Secretary to the Town Clerk.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 22 February 1867.

I HAVE laid your letter of the 14th instant before the Ecclesiastical Comissioners, together with the Report of the Bunhill Fields Committee, dated 1st December 1866, and transmitted therewith.

The first negotiation upon this subject commenced in 1863, when Mr. Ivimey, the son of a distinguished Nonconformist minister who was buried in Bunhill Fields, inquired whether the Commissioners would sell the freehold of the whole ground. The Commissioners thereupon referred it to their surveyors, to advise as to the sum which should be required "for the property in question, having reference to its permanent retention as a burial ground."

The Commissioners received from Mr. Ivimey, on the 9th December 1863, a written offer, proposing on the part of Trustees, to whom the ground should be conveyed, to pay 10,000 *l.* for the property, "provision to be made to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for appropriately laying out and preserving the

place, and for the erection of suitable buildings for the object in view, due regard being had to the preservation of the graves;" and the Commissioners accepted the offer. The desire of the Commissioners to provide against the disturbance of the ground as a place of sepulture, was therefore manifested before the interposition of the Corporation of London.

The letter from the Corporation, dated the 9th January 1865, transmitting a memorial on the part of the representatives of persons buried in the ground, stated that the Corporation were not to be considered bound by the statements contained in such memorial, and the claim of such representatives to the perpetual enjoyment of the graves, was only afterwards admitted by the Corporation.

The Commissioners thereupon offered to accept from the Corporation the sum which the other parties had agreed to give. A discussion subsequently took place, which is fully set out in the correspondence; and the Commissioners, in August last, proposed to leave the whole question to the arbitration of some person of high character and legal experience.

The Commissioners have had no reply to that proposal; nor have they received any further communication from the Corporation until the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, and the Copy Report by which it was accompanied.

The Commissioners do not feel it to be necessary for them to do more than protest against the groundless imputations contained in that Report, being content to leave their conduct to the impartial judgment of the public.

I am now directed to repeat the offer contained in my letter of the 4th August last, that the whole matter be referred to the arbitration of some person of high character and legal experience; and to add the further suggestion, that the Lord Chancellor be requested to nominate such person.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

By Order of the Board,

10, Whitehall Place, (signed) *James J. Chalk*, Secretary.
26 February 1867.

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

COPY of a LETTER, dated 14 February 1867, with its Enclosure, from the Town Clerk of the City of *London*, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, relative to the BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session).

(*Mr. Crawford.*)

COPY of a LETTER, dated 22 February 1867, from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England* to the Town Clerk of *London*, relative to BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 51, of the present Session).

(*Mr. Mowbray.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *and* 26 *February* 1867.

83.

Under 2 *oz.*

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 4 March 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of a LETTER dated the 28th day of February 1867, from the Town Clerk of the City of *London* to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*."

LETTER from *F. Woodthorpe*, Esq., Town Clerk, to the Secretary.

Sir, Guildhall, E. C., 28 February 1867.

I HAVE submitted your letter of the 22nd instant to the Bunhill Fields Committee of the Corporation, and in reply thereto I am to inform you that it is not now within the scope of their instructions to enter into the consideration of the points raised by your said letter, or to entertain the proposal which you repeat on behalf of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to the effect that the whole matter be referred to arbitration.

If you will refer to the report of the Committee to the Court of Common Council, which I had the honour to transmit with my letter of the 14th instant, and which report I then informed you had been agreed to by the Court of Common Council, you will observe that it has been determined by the Corporation to decline to entertain the proposal of arbitration, as made on the 4th August last, and the report clearly states the grounds upon which the Corporation have arrived at that conclusion in the following words:—

"We have subsequently received a letter from the Commissioners, offering "to refer the whole matter to arbitration; but, as we had arrived at the con- "clusion that there existed no ground whatever for any legal claim upon the "Corporation on the part of the Commissioners, and as they had, in fact, "advanced nothing beyond a vague intimation of a possible claim, it appeared "to your Committee that there was, in fact, no issue to arbitrate; and, beyond "an acknowledgment of its receipt, we have taken no notice of such letter."

The Committee not only determined that arbitration was inadmissible, but they likewise reported that it was undesirable to continue the negotiations with the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Their report states:—

"It certainly appeared to your Committee that the Ecclesiastical Commis- "sioners had either been misled as to the true bearings of the case, or that "they altogether failed to appreciate the importance of the social and historical "considerations involved; they appear to have desired to fix the Corporation "with an agreement with which it had not the remotest connection, or failing "to establish its responsibility in that respect, to set up a legal claim of the "most indefinite and unsubstantial character. The Corporation has not been "wont to ignore any legal obligation, and has ever been prepared to satisfy every "valid claim, and if, as we can scarcely suppose possible, the Commissioners "are seriously advised that their rights as reversioners had been invaded, there "would be no indisposition on the part of your Honourable Court to consider "such a question, when presented, not by way of insinuation, but in a direct "form."

"Under the circumstances reported, it appears to your Committee that no "useful result can be obtained by further correspondence, and we recommend "your Honourable Court to re-affirm your readiness to undertake the charge "of the burial ground, as trustees for the public, defraying the cost of watch-

" ing, maintaining, and keeping it in a proper condition, planting trees and " shrubs, keeping up the gravel walks, and preserving the tombs, so that it may " form, within proper hours and under proper regulations, a decent and orna- " mental 'open space' of the metropolis, covenanting that in the event of failure " in these respects, it should revert to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners."

The Court of Common Council having approved of their recommendations, and agreed to their report, the Committee feel that they are precluded from further negotiation with the Commissioners in any form, and that it would be beyond the powers entrusted to them to entertain the proposal contained in your letter of the 22nd instant, as opening negotiations which the Corporation has advisedly determined should be closed.

The only reference to the Committee now existing is " to second the endea- " vours of any of the parties interested, should they apply to Parliament, or " make appeal to the public, with the view of securing the ground in perpetuity " from possible perversion to other uses than those to which it has for centuries " been sacredly devoted."

The Committee will avail themselves of the first opportunity to report your said letter to the Court of Common Council, accompanied by a copy of my reply.

I am, &c.
(signed) *F. Woodthorpe.*

By order of the Board,

10, Whitehall-place,
7 March 1867.

(signed) *James J. Chalk,*
Secretary.

BUNHILL FIELDS BURIAL GROUND.

COPY of a LETTER, dated 28 February 1867, from the Town Clerk of the City of *London* to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*.

(*Mr. Crawford.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
8 *March* 1867.

104.

Under 1 *oz.*

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 June 1867;—*for*,

RETURN "from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England* of every PAYMENT made to them, since the 1st day of January 1864, on account of any SUSPENDED STALL or STALLS (specifying in each case how many) in the CATHEDRAL and COLLEGIATE CHURCHES of *England* and *Wales* (in continuation of previous Parliamentary Papers)."

CATHEDRAL.	Number of Suspended Canonries.	Date of Payment.	Amount Received. £. s. d.	TOTAL. £. s. d.	OBSERVATIONS.
Bristol - - -	2	- -	- - -	- - -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 10th June 1862.
Canterbury - -	6	- -	- - -	- - -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 6th August 1862.
St. David's - -	1	11 Aug. 1863	243 13 4	- -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 18th September 1866.
		11 Aug. 1864	88 13 4		
		25 Sept. 1865	165 1 4		
		10 Aug. 1866	90 1 4		
		28 Nov. „	17 4 11		
				604 14 3	
Durham - -	6	25 July 1863	2,000 - -		
		16 Dec. „	10,000 - -		
		1 Jan. 1864	1,510 15 10		
		30 May „	2,000 - -		
		16 Dec. „	12,200 - -		
		2 Jan. 1865	344 6 8		
		27 July „	2,000 - -		
		16 Dec. „	15,207 3 1		
		1 Jan. 1866	2,767 11 5		
		27 June „	2,000 - -		
		17 Dec. „	16,256 19 1		
		1 Jan. 1867	1,290 6 -		
		29 June „	2,000 - -		
				69,577 2 1	
Ely - - -	2	12 Nov. 1863	40 - -		
		15 Jan. 1864	400 - -		
		28 Jan. „	130 12 8		
		23 Feb. „	240 - -		
		17 June „	400 - -		
		26 Oct. „	200 - -		
		4 Nov. „	47 14 2		
		7 Dec. „	200 - -		
		25 Jan. 1865	160 - -		
		8 Mar. „	200 - -		
		4 Dec. „	40 - -		
		26 Jan. 1866	100 - -		
		26 April „	80 - -		
		9 Aug. „	200 - -		

RETURN from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England* of Payments made to them

CATHEDRAL.	Number of Suspended Canonries.	Date of Payment.	Amount Received. £. s. d.	TOTAL. £. s. d.	OBSERVATIONS.
Ely—*continued*	-	29 Aug. 1866	600 - -		
		25 Oct. „	40 - -		
		8 Nov. „	200 - -		
		19 Dec. „	1,500 - -		
		20 May 1867	300 - -		
		5 July „	400 - -		
				5,478 6 10	
Exeter	2	-	-	-	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 5th September 1862.
Hereford	1	11 April 1863	33 6 8		
		8 Dec. „	76 12 3		
		8 Jan. 1864	26 13 4		
		9 Jan. „	288 12 11		
		14 April „	33 6 8		
		21 April „	158 6 8		
		23 April „	50 - -		
		5 Dec. „	433 8 11		
		23 Feb. 1865	173 10 -		
		28 Mar. „	141 13 4		
		13 April „	100 - -		
		31 Aug. „	22 10 -		
		5 Dec. „	307 11 7		
		21 Dec. „	20 - -		
		30 Dec. „	100 - -		
		21 April 1866	33 6 8		
		20 July „	39 19 10		
		24 Dec. „	223 18 5		
		4 Jan. 1867	100 - -		
		20 April „	50 - -		
				2,412 17 3	
Llandaff	12	19 Oct. 1863	60 6 1	-	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 28th June 1867.
		2 Dec. 1864	150 19 2		
		3 Mar. 1866	18 9 6		
		19 Nov. „	18 8 3		
				248 3 -	
Norwich	2	9 Mar. 1864	1,252 14 -		
		21 Feb. 1865	1,502 5 6		
		7 Mar. 1866	1,684 6 4		
		28 Feb. 1867	1,010 7 11		
				5,449 13 9	
Rochester	2	8 Apr. 1863	468 12 -	-	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 10th August 1866.
		29 July „	220 18 3		
		4 Feb. 1864	542 16 5		
		3 Aug. „	833 6 8		
		20 Jan. 1865	649 10 3		
		15 Aug. „	1,125 17 3		
		13 Dec. „	1,142 2 -		
		20 Nov. 1866	217 5 10		
				5,200 8 8	

on account of Suspended Stalls in Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, &c.—*continued.*

CATHEDRAL.	Number of Suspended Canonries.	Date of Payment.	Amount Received.	TOTAL.	OBSERVATIONS.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Salisbury - -	2	- -	- -	- -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 15th October 1861.
Wells - - -	2	13 Jan. 1864	666 10 -	- -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 27th July 1866.
		16 Jan. 1865	1,443 - -		
		5 Jan. 1866	1,161 - -		
		16 Aug. „	600 - -		
				3,870 10 -	
Westminster - -	6	21 Apr. 1863	1,997 11 -		
		29 June „	169 10 -		
		23 July „	2,514 7 -		
		28 Oct. „	4,834 13 6		
		13 Jan. 1864	3,186 6 6		
		25 Apr. „	4,140 11 6		
		16 July „	169 10 -		
		26 July „	3,322 11 6		
		26 Oct. „	2,565 4 6		
		25 Jan. 1865	3,846 8 6		
		21 Apr. „	2,736 11 -		
		18 July „	3,032 16 6		
		2 Nov. „	2,465 6 -		
		25 Jan. 1866	3,104 2 -		
		3 May „	3,937 17 6		
		9 July „	169 10 -		
				42,192 17 -	
Winchester - -	6	- -	- -	- -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 16th April 1861.
Windsor - -	6	16 Mar. 1864	2,515 - 3	- -	Payments merged on commutation of estates under Order in Council, gazetted 28th June 1867.
		10 Mar. 1865	5,090 5 6		
		10 Apr. 1866	6,249 19 -		
		16 July 1867	6,491 5 -		
				20,346 9 9	

By Order of the Board,

10, Whitehall-place,
8 August 1867.

James J. Chalk, Secretary.

CATHEDRAL AND COLLEGIATE CHURCHES.

RETURN from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England* of every Payment made to them, since 1st January 1864, on account of any Suspended Stall or Stalls in the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches of *England* and *Wales* (in continuation of previous Parliamentary Papers).

(*Mr. Ewart.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
13 *August* 1867.

536.

Under ½ *oz.*

CHURCH RATE BILLS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 February 1867;—*for*,

RETURN "of the several BILLS and CLAUSES proposed as AMENDMENTS to BILLS introduced into the HOUSE of COMMONS in relation to CHURCH RATES, from February 1861 to the close of the Session of 1866, together with the Names of the Persons introducing such Bills or proposing such Clauses."

CHURCH RATE BILLS, 1861–6.

1861 -	1. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny).
	2. Church Rates Law Amendment Bill (Mr. Hubbard).
	3. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Alcock).
	4. Church Rates Law Amendment Bill (No. 2) (Mr. Cross).
1862 -	5. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny).
	6. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Newdegate).
	7. Church Rates Voluntary Commutation Bill (Mr. Alcock).
	8. Church Rates Voluntary Redemption Bill (Mr. Alcock).
	9. Church Rates Commutation Bill (No. 2) Mr. Newdegate.
1863 -	10. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny).
	11. Church Rates Redemption Bill (Mr. Alcock).
	12. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Newdegate).
	13. Church Rates Recovery Bill (Lord A. Churchill).
1864 -	14. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Newdegate).
1865 -	15. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Newdegate).
1866 -	16. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Mr. Hardcastle).
	17. Church Rates Commutation Bill (Mr. Newdegate).
	18. Church Rates Commutation Bill (No. 2) (Mr. Newdegate).
	19. Church Rates Amendment Bill (Mr. Bovill).
	20. Compulsory Church Rates Abolition Bill (Mr. Gladstone).

Resolutions, Clauses, and Amendments to certain of the preceding Bills which were placed on the Notice Paper.

1861 -

1. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny).

Resolutions, On going into Committee:

Mr. Newdegate.—That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the propriety of establishing, in lieu of Church Rates, thenceforth to be abolished, a charge on all hereditaments in respect of the occupancy of which Church Rates have been paid within the last seven years, such charge to be levied with the county rate at an uniform rate of poundage, the occupier being in all cases entitled to deduct from his rent the amount of the charge levied on his occupation.

Mr. Andrew Steuart.—That this House will on the instant resolve itself into a Committee to consider in what mode relief may be given to those who object to pay Church Rates, keeping in view the necessity of the maintenance of the churches in rural districts.

In Committee:

Mr. T. Duncombe.—Clause 1, after "Wales" add "nor shall any money raised under any other rate be applied to any of the purposes for which a Church Rate is levied."

Mr. Cross.—Clause 1, line 12, leave out "in any parish in England or Wales" and insert "respectively, in the following cases in any parish in England or Wales."

First.—No Church Rate shall be made or levied in any parish in which no Church Rate has been made or levied during the seven years next previous to the passing of this Act.

Secondly.—No Church Rate shall be levied upon any person who shall have delivered or sent by post to the churchwardens, during the month of January in such year, a declaration, under his hand, that he *bonâ fide* objects to the payment of Church Rates: Provided always that no person so exempted shall be entitled during such year to vote or act in vestry in the parish, in reference to the making, levying, or application of any Church Rate, or the application of any money applicable to like purposes.

Thirdly.—No Church Rate shall be made for other than the following purposes:

1. Repairing and maintaining the fabric of the parish church.
2. Repairing and maintaining the churchyard or burial-ground of the parish church.

Clause (A.)—In taking and holding any land, money, or other property lawfully given or bequeathed for the purposes to which Church Rates have hitherto been or are by this Act applicable, the incumbent and churchwardens shall be a body corporate, with perpetual succession.

Clause (B.)—It shall be lawful for the owner of any land to grant and bequeath the same to the incumbent and churchwardens of the parish church of the parish in which such land is situate, in trust for the purposes to which Church Rates have hitherto been or are by this Act applicable.

Clause (D).—In the construction, and for the purposes of this Act, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to or inconsistent with such construction,—

The word "parish" shall include any parish or district in and for which Church Rates may, or, if this Act had not passed, might have been made:

The words "parish church" shall mean and include any church or chapel for which Church Rates may, or, if this Act had not passed, might have been made:

The word "churchwarden" shall include chapelwarden.

The words "Church Rates" shall include Chapel Rates:

The word "owner" shall include,—

I. A corporation.
II. A tenant in fee simple, in tail or for life.
III. A married woman, seised in her own right.

Preamble; lines 5 and 6, leave out rom "And whereas" to "abolished."

1861 -

1. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny)—*continued.*

In Committee—continued.

Mr. T. Duncombe.—From and after the passing of this Act, no expenses now paid towards any Church Rate shall be defrayed out of any sums accruing from any poor rate, or other rate whatsoever, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Griffith.—Any tenant being in possession of any existing or remaining period of tenure, by lease or otherwise, of any lands, messuages, or tenements, who may have heretofore paid Church Rates, in common with the ordinary parochial or other rates, on such property, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, pay to his immediate lessor during the continuance of his tenure, in addition to his stipulated rent, and to be recoverable by the same legal means, such annual sum as shall be equal to the average of the annual sum he may have paid for Church Rates for the three years immediately preceding the passing of this Act.

2. Church Rates Law Amendment Bill (Mr. Hubbard).

In Committee:

Mr. Heygate.—Clause 8, leave out "not conforming to the worship of the Church of England," and insert "*bonâ fide* objecting to the payment of the rate."

Schedule, leave out "not conforming to the worship of the Church of England," and insert "*bonâ fide* objecting to the payment of the rate."

Mr. Griffith.—Amendment to Mr. Heygate's Amendment.

Clause 8, leave out "*bonâ fide.*"

Schedule, leave out "*bonâ fide.*"

Mr. Griffith.—Clause 8, page 4, line 2, leave out from "and not conforming" to the end of the clause, and insert "and desiring to claim exemption from being rated to a Church Rate in respect to such property, may claim such exemption in manner hereinafter provided."

At the end of the Schedule, leave out "to persons not conforming to the worship of the Church of England."

4. Church Rates Law Amendment Bill (No. 2) (Mr. Cross).

In Committee:

Mr. Dodson.—Leave out Clause 5.

1862 -

5. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Sir John Trelawny).

Resolution, On Second Reading:

Mr. Sotheron Estcourt.—That it is unjust and inexpedient to abolish the ancient customary right, exercised from time immemorial by the ratepayers of every parish in England, to raise by rate amongst themselves the sums required for the repair of their Church, until some other provision shall have been made by Parliament for the discharge of those obligations, to which, by custom or statute, the churchwardens, on the part of the parish, are liable.

The following Resolution and Amendment thereto were moved after the defeat of the Bill (No. 5). The Motion and Amendment were withdrawn.

Mr. Sotheron Estcourt.—That the Law relating to Church Rates may be beneficially settled by combining in one measure provisions for each of the following objects:

1. To enable vestries specially summoned, and in which owners shall have a vote by proxy, to transfer from occupiers to owners so much of their liability as regards the repair of their parish church and churchyards; and to make such special rate, if voted by a majority, recoverable by the same process as a rate for repairs of highways.

2. To repeal the existing legal process for enforcing a compulsory Church Rate.

3. To give facilities for collecting a voluntary rate.

As an Amendment to the above:

Mr. Hodgkinson.—To leave out all the words after the figure "1," and to add the following words "To authorise the levy of a rate or rent in respect of the appropriated portion of seats in churches, but so that no appropriation of seats in any church shall be made to a greater extent than now actually exists."

1866 -

16. Church Rates Abolition Bill (Mr. Hardcastle).

Resolution, On Second Reading:

Mr. Beresford-Hope. — That it is desirable that provision be made by Act of Parliament for exempting persons having a conscientious objection to Church Rates from the payment of the same.

In Committee:

Mr. Waldegrave-Leslie.—Clause (A.) (Voluntary assessments may be made.)—Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, it shall be lawful for any person in any parish or ecclesiastical district voluntarily to assess themselves for any purpose for which Church Rates have hitherto been raised.

Clause (B) (And may be paid.)—It shall also be lawful for any persons to pay such voluntary assessments, or to pay voluntary contributions, towards any purpose for which Church Rates have hitherto been raised.

Clause (C.) (Treasurer to be appointed.)—The persons thus voluntarily assessing themselves or paying voluntary, contributions, may appoint a treasurer, to whom such funds may be paid.

Clause (D.) (Only those who pay may vote as to disposal of funds.)—No persons (the rector, vicar, or curate of the parish or ecclesiastical district excepted) shall have any right to vote as to the disposal of funds raised by such voluntary assessments or voluntary contributions, who shall not have paid up his voluntary assessment for the year, or paid a voluntary contribution for the year which in amount is not less than that of his voluntary assessment.

Clause (E.) (Accounts to be rendered.)—The rector, vicar, or curate of any parish or ecclesiastical district and the treasurer aforesaid, shall once in every year render an account (to be laid before those who have paid their voluntary assessments or voluntary contributions) of the manner in which funds so raised have been devoted or spent during the preceding year.

Mr. Bovill.—To move the following Amendments as they appear in italics:

Clause 1. From and after the passing of this Act no Church Rate shall be [*omit* made] *recoverable by law* or levied in any parish in England or Wales *from or upon the goods of any person who before the making of such rate shall have given notice in writing under his hand to the churchwardens, or one of them, that he objects to contribute towards the expenses of the parish Church, and who shall not have withdrawn such notice.*

After Clause 1 :—(A.) *That where any person shall have given notice in writing under his hand to the churchwardens, or one of them, that he objects to contribute to the expenses of the parish Church, and shall not have withdrawn such notice by writing under his hand delivered to the churchwardens, or one of them, such person shall not be at liberty to speak or vote at any parochial meeting in the election of churchwardens, nor as to the making of a Church Rate, nor upon any matter or thing connected with the Church.*

(B.) *That where any person shall have given any such notice as aforesaid, and shall not have withdrawn the same in manner aforesaid, it shall not be necessary to include such person in the rate.*

(C.) *That if no such notice as aforesaid be given, or if given be withdrawn, the rate shall be deemed to be valid, and recoverable accordingly.*

(D.) *That every churchwarden shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose the particulars of every such notice which he shall receive, and shall hand over such book to his successor in office.*

(E.) *That words importing the singular shall include the plural; "person" shall include company and corporation; masculine gender shall include the feminine; "churchwardens" shall mean and include the churchwardens of any parish or separate ecclesiastical district.*

19. Church Rates Amendment Bill (Mr. Bovill).

In Committee:

Mr. *Akroyd.*—Leave out Clause 1, and insert the following Clause:

(Exemption from Church Rates may be claimed by persons who contribute to the maintenance of other places of worship.)—That from and after the passing of this Act, where a Church Rate shall have been made in any parish in England, by a majority of the parishioners, in conformity with the present law, exemption may be claimed in the form hereinafter stated by any parishioner who shall have contributed to the maintenance of any other place of worship than his parish Church situated in the same parish, whether the same be a Chapel of ease attached to the Church of England or a Chapel belonging to any other religious denomination, provided he claim also to be a member of the congregation attending such other place of worship in the said parish.

866 - 19. Church Rates Amendment Bill (Mr. Bovill)—*continued.*

In Committee—continued.

Clause 2. Leave out "give such notice," and insert "claimed exemption."

Clause 3. Leave out "given any such notice," and insert "claimed such exemption."

Clause 4. Leave out "notice," and insert "claim to exemption."

Clause 5. Leave out "notice," and insert "exemption."

Clause 8. Leave out "before," and insert "after"; leave out "and recovered."

At the end of Clause add, "and may be recovered, in like measure as pew-rents are now recoverable from lessees of pews, in county courts."

Schedule.—I, *A. B.*, claim exemption from the Church Rate levied in parish, being a member of the congregation of Church or Chapel situated in the said parish, and an annual contributor to the maintenance of such Church or Chapel.

20. Compulsory Church Rates Abolition Bill (Mr. Gladstone).

Resolution, On Second Reading:

Mr. Neate.—No scheme for the total, or partial, or absolute, or qualified, abolition of Church Rates will be satisfactory to this House, which does not contain some legal and certain provision for supplying any deficiency which may ensue from such scheme in the funds applicable to the maintenance of the fabric of the Church.

In Committee:

Mr. Darby Griffith.—Clause (Provision for cases where Church Rates have been part of legal or customary out-goings.)—Any person who shall be a tenant-at-will, or for any existing or unexpired term of years, or for any life or lives in existence, either of himself or of any other person or persons, of any property of house or land in any parish, who shall have heretofore paid Church Rate as part of the legal or customary out-goings incident to his tenure, in case he shall avail himself of the provisions of this Act to decline to pay such Church Rate in future, shall forthwith pay to his immediate landlord or lessor such yearly sum as shall be equal to the average of the Church Rate which has annually been paid by him during the previous seven years; the same to be added to his rent, and recoverable by the same legal proceedings.

Mr. Acland.—The restoration or rebuilding of any Church situated in a parish in which a landowner has land, or the building of a new Church in such parish, shall be deemed to be an improvement of land within the "Improvement of Land Act, 1864," and all the provisions of the said Act shall apply accordingly; moreover, for the purposes of the said Act, as amended by this Section, an Archbishop, Bishop, Rector, Vicar, or other person holding any ecclesiastical benefice, shall be deemed to be a landower in respect of the lands held by him in respect of his see or benefice.

Mr. Read.—(No suits for payment of ecclesiastical dues or fees to be instituted hereafter.)—From and after the passing of this Act, no suit shall be instituted or proceeding taken in any ecclesiastical or other court, to enforce or compel the payment of any ecciesiastical dues or fees which are now paid out of any Church Rate, or for which any churchwarden is now liable.

CHURCH RATE BILLS.

RETURN of the several Bills and Clauses proposed as Amendments to Bills introduced into the House of Commons in relation to Church Rates, from February 1861 to the close of the Session of 1866, together with the Names of the Persons introducing such Bills or proposing such Clauses.

(*Sir Robert Peel.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
20 *February* 1867.

68.

Under 1 *oz.*

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 4 August 1866;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT "of the Total Costs, Charges, and Expenses, Legal and otherwise, incurred and paid by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England*, in or about or incident to the Defence of each of the undermentioned ACTIONS or SUITS brought against them or their Lessees or Tenants in reference to Manorial or other Rights within the County of *Durham*, viz., Fenwick *v.* Hedley; Blackett *v.* Bradley; Scarr *v.* Summerson, and Shafto *v.* Stobart:"

"And, the like in regard to the Suit, The Ecclesiastical Commissioners *v.* Peart."

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Fenwick *v.* Hedley - - - - - -	2,719	2	2
Blackett *v.* Bradley - - - - - -	1,932	7	4
Scarr *v.* Summerson - - - - - -	627	14	6
Shafto *v.* Stobart - - - - - -	306	16	–
The Ecclesiastical Commissioners *v.* Peart - -	1,398	1	5
£.	6,984	1	5

By Order of the Board,

James J. Chalk,
Secretary.

10, Whitehall Place,
7th February 1867.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

ACCOUNT of the Total Costs, Charges, and Expenses, Legal and otherwise, incurred or paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*, in or about or incident to the Defence of certain Actions or Suits brought against them or their Lessees or Tenants in reference to Manorial or other Rights within the County of *Durham*; &c.

(*Mr. Freville Surtees.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
15 *February* 1867.

ECCLESIASTICAL RESIDENCES.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 9 July 1867;—*for*,

"RETURN specifying the SUMS Expended in Purchasing, Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the PALACES and other RESIDENCES of BISHOPS, DEANS, and CANONS of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH since 1836, and the Authority for such Expenditure, and the Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied."—(Stated to 22 July 1867).

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
25 *July* 1867.

RETURN specifying the Sums Expended in Purchasing, Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the Palaces and other Residences of Bishops, Deans, and Canons of the Established Church since 1836, and the Authority for such Expenditure, and the Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied.—(Stated to 22 July 1867).

	Sums Expended in Purchasing Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the Palaces and other Residences of Bishops, Deans, and Canons, since 1836.	Authority for such Expenditure.	Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied.
EPISCOPAL RESIDENCES:			
	£. s. d.		
Bath and Wells (Wells)	4,000 – –	Orders in Council, Gazetted 4th August 1846 and 31st August 1847.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Chester (Chester)	4,800 – –	Order in Council, Gazetted 27th July 1866.	Sale of old Episcopal residence at Chester, and Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Exeter (Exeter)	3,526 9 2	Orders in Council, Gazetted 5th August 1845 and 26th May 1846.	Cash value of Stock transferred from Court of Chancery, and Dividends on such Stock.
Gloucester and Bristol (Stapleton)	23,627 5 9	Order in Council, Gazetted 21st April 1840; and Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39, s. 27.	£. s. d. Compensation in respect of injury to Palace at Bristol, and sale of site thereof 7,684 2 – Sale of Estates belonging to the See 14,870 8 11 Episcopal Fund 1,072 14 10 £. 23,627 5 9
Gloucester and Bristol (Gloucester)	14,411 9 7	Orders in Council, Gazetted 20th January 1857, 10th March 1860, 3rd July 1860, and 2nd August 1864.	Sale of Stapleton Palace (including interest) 12,315 9 8 Dilapidation moneys in respect of Stapleton Palace 354 11 9 Interest allowed by Ecclesiastical Commissioners on amounts in their hands 841 8 2 Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See 900 – – £. 14,411 9 7
Hereford (Hereford)	800 – –	Order in Council, Gazetted 1st September 1848.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Lincoln (Riseholme)	52,194 13 3	Orders in Council, Gazetted 10th March 1840 and 9th April 1841; and Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39, s. 27.	£. s. d. Sale of Estates belonging to the See 45,982 6 9 Episcopal Fund 6,212 6 6 £. 52,194 13 3
Llandaff (Llandaff)	9,054 2 9	Order in Council, Gazetted 4th February 1858.	Common Fund.
Manchester (Mauldeth Hall)	19,037 7 2	Order in Council, Gazetted 12th September 1854.	Common Fund.
Norwich (Norwich)	7,745 6 2	Order in Council, Gazetted 11th May 1858.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See 5,000 – – Dilapidation moneys in respect of Palace 1,203 11 – Contribution from Bishop of Norwich 1,541 15 2 £. 7,745 6 2

	Sums Expended in Purchasing, Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the Palaces and other Residences of Bishops, Deans, and Canons, since 1836.	Authority for such Expenditure.	Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied.
Episcopal Residences—*continued.*			
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Oxford (Cuddesdon) - - -	6,819 - -	Orders in Council, Gazetted 31st March 1846, 29th May 1846, 22nd June 1847, and 7th September 1858.	Episcopal Fund - - - 4,800 - - Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See - - - - 2,019 - - £. 6,819 - -
Peterborough (Peterborough) -	3,800 - -	Orders in Council, Gazetted 10th January 1865 and 8th August 1865.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Ripon (Ripon) - - - - -	15,491 14 7	Orders in Council, Gazetted 5th January 1838, 19th July 1839, 9th April 1841, 15th March 1842, and 30th June 1865; and Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39, s. 27.	£. s. d. Episcopal Fund - - - - 14,621 15 6 Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See - - - - 869 19 1 £. 15,491 14 7
Rochester (Danbury) - - -	30,530 7 1	Orders in Council, Gazetted 20th August 1845 and 3rd March 1848.	Sale of Palaces at Bromley and Rochester.
Salisbury (Salisbury) - - -	2,000 - -	Order in Council, Gazetted 10th March 1860.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Worcester (Hartlebury) - -	7,000 - -	Order in Council, Gazetted 3rd February 1846.	£. s. d. Sale of Palace at Worcester - 2,084 18 3 Episcopal Fund - - - - 4,915 1 9 £. 7,000 - -
York (Bishopthorpe) - - -	2,000 - -	Order in Council, Gazetted 28th July 1863.	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the See.
Decanal and Canonical Residences:			
Bangor Canonical House - -	2,900 - -	6 & 7 Vict. c. 77, s. 7 -	Common Fund.
Hereford Canonical House - -	800 - -	3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 59 -	Loan from Queen Anne's Bounty on mortgage of the Revenues of the Canonry.
Llandaff Decanal and Canonical Houses.	6,544 19 3	6 & 7 Vict. c. 77, s. 7 -	Common Fund.
St. Asaph Canonical House - -	2,917 - 7	6 & 7 Vict. c. 77, s. 7 -	Common Fund.

10, Whitehall Place, 23 July 1867.

James J. Chalk.
Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL RESIDENCES.

RETURN specifying the Sums Expended in Purchasing, Erecting, Repairing, Altering, and Furnishing the Palaces and other Residences of Bishops, Deans, and Canons of the Established Church since 1836, and the Authority for such Expenditure, and the Sources and Funds from which the Money was Supplied.—(Stated to 22 July 1867.)

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
25 *July* 1867.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 29 March 1867;—*for*,

RETURNS "of PARISHES Divided and Districts Assigned to CHURCHES under the Provisions of the CHURCH BUILDING ACTS, and the PARISH OF MANCHESTER DIVISION ACT (1850), by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England*, since the 31st day of October 1863 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 163, of Session 1865):"

"Of all DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES Constituted by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England* under the NEW PARISHES ACTS, since the 31st day of October 1860 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 556, of Session 1861):"

"And, of the Total Number of PARISHES Divided and DISTRICTS Assigned to CHURCHES under the Provisions of the CHURCH BUILDING ACTS, and of the PARISH OF MANCHESTER DIVISION ACT (1850); and, of the Total Number of DISTRICTS constituted by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England* under the NEW PARISHES ACTS, from the Commencement down to the 31st day of October 1866, the two last Returns to be in the forms used in the Return, *see* App. No. 4, Report of Select Committee on Church Building, &c. Bill, 1863."

(Mr. Henry Seymour.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
10 *August* 1867.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

Part I.—Consolidated Chapelries assigned under the Acts 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70, s. 9, and the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97, ss. 19 & 20 - - - - - - - - - - 3

Part II.—District Chapelries assigned under the Acts 59 Geo. 3, c. 134, s. 16, the 1 & 2 Vict. c. 107, s. 12, the 2 & 3 Vict. c. 49, s. 3, and the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 60, s. 1 - 7

Part III.—Particular Districts assigned under the Acts 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 38, the 1 & 2 Vict. c. 107, the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 60, the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 56, the 11 & 12 Vict. c. 37, and the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97 - - - - - - - - - - - - 19

Part IV.—Districts constituted under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850" (13 & 14 Vict. c. 41) - - - - - - - - - - - - 21

Part V.—Districts and New Parishes constituted under "The New Parishes Acts," 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37, 7 & 8 Vict. c. 94, and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104 - - - - - - - 22

Summary - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 30

Index - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 32

PART I.

CONSOLIDATED CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97, from the 31st day of October 1863 to the 31st day of October 1866.

N.B.—The figures in the first column are inserted for the purpose of reference in the office of the Commissioners.

Register Number of File.	Consolidated Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.		
111	Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity.	Hertford, All Saints; Hertford, St. John; and Amwell, Great.	Hertford	Rochester	Trustees	600	92	200	292	28 July 1864	2 August 1864.
31,854	Ascot Heath, All Saints	Cranbourne, Sunninghill, and Bracknell.	Berks	Oxford	Bishop of Oxford	900	67	181	248	9 March 1865	10 March 1865.
34,429	Ashton-under-Lyne, St. James.	Ashton-under-Lyne, St. Michael, Ashton-under-Lyne, Christ Church, and Hurst.	Lancaster	Manchester	Trustees	4,573	339	105	444	11 June 1866	12 June 1866.
33,285	Bacup, St. Saviour	Bacup, St. John, and Bacup, Christ Church.	Lancaster	Manchester	James Maden Holt	2,350	656	340	996	3 February 1866	6 February 1866.
33,058	Bethnal Green, St. Paul	Bethnal Green, St. Matthias, and Bethnal Green, St. Thomas.	Middlesex	London	Bishop of London	6,333	–	900	900	29 November 1865	1 December 1865.
20,312	Biddulph Moor, Christ Church.	Biddulph, and Horton	Stafford	Lichfield	James Bateman	1,200	99	209	308	3 February 1864	5 February 1864.
31,989	Birmingham, Christ Church	Birmingham, St. Philip, and Birmingham, St. Martin.	Warwick	Worcester	Bishop of Worcester	6,600	500	1,300	1,800	29 June 1865	30 June 1865.
14,690	Bishop's Hull, St. John the Evangelist.	Bishop's Hull, St. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, and Wilton.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	Rev. Fred. J. Smith	872	–	650	650	26 April 1864	29 April 1864.
22,385	Bolton-le-Moors, St. Paul	Bolton, Christ Church, and Bolton-le-Moors, St. Peter.	Lancaster	Manchester	Trustees	6,000	758	414	1,172	9 April 1866	13 April 1866.
30,338	Bradenstoke-cum-Clack	Lyneham, and Christian Malford.	Wilts	Salisbury	Gabriel Goldney	370	–	170	170	27 June 1866	29 June 1866.
11,662	Bristol, The Unity	Bristol, St. Philip and St. Jacob, Barton Hill, St. Luke, and Bristol, Holy Trinity.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	Trustees	6,980	222	443	665	4 February 1865	7 February 1865.
23,830	Bwlch-y-Cibau, Christ Church.	Meifod, Llansaintffraid-yn-Mechan, Llanfyllin, and Llanfechan.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	Bishop of St. Asaph	412	–	172	172	4 February 1865	7 February 1865.

PART I.—CONSOLIDATED CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	Consolidated Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.		
29,387	Calder Vale, St. John the Evangelist.	Garstang, St. Helen, and Bleasdale.	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Vicar of Garstang and William J. Garnett, alternately; the first presentation to Vicar of Garstang.	1,000	–	320	320	1 March 1864 - -	4 March 1864.
26,966	Campden Hill, St. George	Notting Hill, St. John, and Kensington, St. Mary Abbotts.	Middlesex - -	London - - -	John Bennett - -	6,500	835	528	1,363	18 May 1865 - -	19 May 1865.
33,264	Capel Curig - - -	Llandegai, Trefriw, with the chapelry of Llanrochwyn annexed, Llanllechid, and Llanrwst-with-Trewyder.	Carnarvon - -	Bangor - -	Bishop of Bangor - -	350	–	100	100	11 June 1866 - -	12 June 1866.
27,690	Carlisle, St. Stephen -	Carlisle, Christ Church, Carlisle, St. Cuthbert, and Upperby St. John.	Cumberland - -	Carlisle - - -	Bishop of Carlisle - -	2,778	200	500	700	5 July 1865 - -	7 July 1865.
28,401	Cockermouth, Christ Church	Cockermouth, All Saints, and Bridekirk.	Cumberland - -	Carlisle - - -	Trustees - - -	3,553	400	600	1,000	7 August 1865 - -	8 August 1865.
28,896	Colchester, St. John -	Greenstead, St. Andrew, Mile End, otherwise Myland, Langham, St. Michael, Ardleigh, Colchester, All Saints, and Colchester, St. Botolph.	Essex - - -	Rochester - -	Archdeacon of Colchester	615	–	223	223	7 April 1864 - -	12 April 1864.
25,430	Congresbury, St. Ann -	Congresbury, Wick, St. Lawrence, Yatton, Kewstoke, Banwell, and Puxton.	Somerset - - -	Bath and Wells -	Bishop of Bath and Wells	400	–	253	253	29 June 1865 - -	30 June 1865.
24,212	Copley, St. Stephen -	Elland, Sowerby Bridge, and Salterhebble.	York - -	Ripon - - -	Vicar of Halifax - -	1,610	–	670	670	12 March 1866 - -	13 March 1866.
29,926	Doncaster, St. James -	Doncaster, St. George, Doncaster, Christ Church, and Balby-with-Hexthorpe.	York - - -	York - - -	Edmund and Edmund B. Denison for their joint lives, and the survivor of them, and then the Archbishop of York.	3,800	300	400	700	1 March 1864 - -	4 March 1864.
33,349	Felbridge, St. John the Divine.	Blindley Heath and East Grinstead.	Surrey and Sussex -	Winchester - -	Charles H. Gatty - -	400	–	220	220	3 February 1866 -	6 February 1866.

29,881	Frankton, Welsh	Whittington and Ellesmere.	Salop	Lichfield	Rector of Whittington and Earl Brownlow, alternately, the rector having the first turn.	533	–	192	192	5 July 1865	7 July 1865.
13,541	Frosterley, St. Michael	Stanhope and Wolsingham	Durham	Durham	Bishop of Chester	900	–	80	80	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
13,339	Gateshead, St. Edmund	Gateshead, St. Mary, Heworth, St. Alban, and Gateshead Fell, St. John.	Durham	Durham	Bishop of Durham	3,000	–	500	500	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
24,546	Hackney, South, St. Michael and All Angels.	Hackney, South, and Bethnal Green, St. Jude.	Middlesex	London	Rector of South Hackney	7,300	460	590	1,050	31 March 1865	4 April 1865.
29,599	Harley Wood, All Saints	Cross Stone and Todmorden.	York	Ripon	Vicar of Halifax	3,148	–	330	330	1 November 1864	4 November 1864.
30,364	Hillingdon, St. Andrew	Hillingdon and Cowley.	Middlesex	London	Bishop of London	2,500	340	378	718	9 September 1865	15 September 1865.
32,272	Holland Fen	Algarkirk-cum-Fosdyke, Sutterton, and Kirton.	Lincoln	Lincoln	Rector of Algarkirk-cum-Fosdyke.	1,223	–	300	300	3 November 1865	7 November 1865.
34,247	Hornsey-road, St. Barnabas.	Tollington Park, St. Mark, Islington, St. Mary, Holloway, Lower, St. James, and Holloway, Upper, St. John.	Middlesex	London	Perpetual Curate of St. Mark, Tollington Park, for first presentation, and afterwards Trustees.	8,000	573	682	1,255	26 July 1866	27 July 1866.
34,035	Kennington, St. Swithin	Sunningwell, and Radley	Berks	Oxford	Bishop of Oxford	138	–	70	70	16 February 1866	20 February 1866.
33,082	Knightsbridge, Holy Trinity.	Wilton-place, St. Paul, and Knightsbridge, All Saints.	Middlesex	London	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	1,053	482	133	615	3 February 1866	6 February 1866.
34,459	Latchford, St. James	Grappenhall, Thelwall, and Warrington.	Chester and Lancaster.	Chester	Rector of Grappenhall	3,000	825	400	1,225	26 July 1866	27 July 1866.
30,628	Llawr-y-Bettws, St. James	Llanfor, Gwyddelwern, and Llandderfel.	Merioneth	St. Asaph	Bishop of St. Asaph	410	–	213	213	1 November 1864	4 November 1864.
4,608	Masbrough, St. John the Evangelist.	Rotherham, and Greasborough.	York	York	Archbishop of York	6,588	–	805	805	31 March 1865	4 April 1865.
28,478	Milton, St. Philip, and St. James.	Norton-in-the-Moors, and Cobridge, Christ Church.	Stafford	Lichfield	Right Honourable Charles Bowyer Adderley.	1,200	–	68	68	9 September 1865	15 September 1865.
33,308	Newton-upon-Rawcliffe	Pickering and Levisham	York	York	Archbishop of York	493	–	100	100	28 December 1865	2 January 1866.
28,905	Oakamoor	Cheadle, Alton, and Kingsley.	Stafford	Lichfield	Rector of Cheadle	600	24	276	300	30 November 1864	2 December 1864.
32,332	Oakhill, All Saints	Shepton Mallet, Ashwick, and Stoke-lane, otherwise called Stoke St. Michael.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	Rector of Shepton Mallet	445	–	200	200	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
25,934	St. Pancras, St. Saviour	St. Pancras, Upper Charlotte-street, St. John the Evangelist, and St. Pancras.	Middlesex	London	Bishop of London	7,000	500	500	1,000	4 February 1865	7 February 1865.

PART I.—CONSOLIDATED CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	Consolidated Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.		
33,045	Peckham, St. Andrew -	Camden, and Camberwell, Christ Church.	Surrey - - -	Winchester - -	Perpetual Curate of Camden.	6,096	435	435	8 70	9 August 1866 - -	10 August 1866.
29,366	Preston, St. Mark - -	Preston, Christ Church, and Preston, St. Peter.	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Vicar of Preston, and the Patrons of Christ Church, Preston, alternately, first turn with the Vicar of Preston.	5,730	510	482	992	28 December 1865 -	2 January 1866.
28,990	Reading, Grey Friars -	Reading, St. Lawrence, and Reading, St. Mary.	Berks - - -	Oxford - - -	Trustees - - -	2,210	386	400	786	27 August 1864 - -	30 August 1864.
30,197	Rhodes - - - -	Middleton, and Prestwich	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Rector of Middleton -	1,600	–	430	430	28 July 1864 - -	2 August 1864.
18,567	Rhydymwyn, St. John -	Cilcain and Mold, Gwernafield, Northop, and Rhes-y-Cae.	Flint - - -	St. Asaph - -	Bishop of St. Asaph -	565	–	200	200	31 March 1865 - -	4 April 1865.
28,060	Savernake Forest, St. Katharine.	Bedwyn, Great, Bedwyn, Little, and Burbage.	Wilts - - -	Salisbury - -	Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury for their respective lives, and on the death of the survivor, in the heirs and assigns of the Marquis.	465	–	320	320	7 April 1864 - -	12 April 1864.
26,194	Shireoaks, St. Luke -	Worksop and Anston -	Nottingham and York	Lincoln - - -	Duke of Newcastle, his heirs and assigns, as Lord of the Manor of Shireoaks.	700	–	500	500	9 September 1865 -	12 September 1865.
33,309	Tongham, St. Paul - -	Seale, and Hale, St. John	Surrey - - -	Winchester - -	Archdeacon of Surrey -	766	–	250	250	9 April 1866 - -	13 April 1866.
13,734	Victoria Docks, St. Mark	Plaistow, St. Mary, East Ham, and Woolwich.	Essex and Kent -	London - - - *now* Rochester.	Charles Capper, his heirs and assigns, for one turn, and then Bishop of London.	5,200	–	850	850	3 February 1864 -	5 February 1864.
34,119	Waterfoot, St. James -	Bury and Rochdale, and Newchurch-in-Rossendale.	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Three Trustees, and in default of appointment of new ones, Rector of Bury.	3,500	279	324	603	12 March 1866 - -	13 March 1866.
32,033	Whitwood Mere, All Saints	Featherstone and Methley	York - - -	York - - -	Archbishop of York -	1,000	–	320	320	9 March 1865 - -	10 March 1865.
32,151	Windmill-street, Great, St. Peter.	Westminster, St. James, and Westminster, St. Luke.	Middlesex - -	London - - -	Rector of St. James, Westminster.	5,330	–	780	780	4 February 1865 -	7 February 1865.
30,324	Woolston, St. Mark -	Southampton, St. Mary, extra, and Hound.	Southampton - -	Winchester - -	Bishop of Winchester -	1,110	200	180	380	10 June 1864 - -	14 June 1864.
26,233	Worcester, Holy Trinity -	Worcester, St. Martin, and Claines.	Worcester - -	Worcester - -	Bishop of Worcester -	2,361	190	660	850	14 September 1866 -	18 September 1866.

PART II.

DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned under the Acts 59 Geo. 3, c. 134, s. 16; the 1 & 2 Vict. c. 107, s. 12; the 2 & 3 Vict. c. 49, s. 3; and the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 60, s. 1, from the 31st day of October 1863 to the 31st day of October 1866.

N.B.—The Words between the Parentheses in the Second Column of this Table indicate the Name or Locality of the Church where such Name or Locality does not form part of the Name of the District Chapelry assigned to such Church.

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
33,823	Allithwaite, St. Mary.	Cartmel - -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	Bishop of Chester	480	–	300	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. R. C. Hubbersty, during his incumbency of Cartmel, P. C.	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.
33,940	Anstey, St. Mary	Thurcaston -	Leicester -	Peterborough	Emmanuel College, Cambridge.	800	–	250	250	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 April 1866	13 April 1866.
25,701	Arthington, St. Peter.	Adel, otherwise Addle.	York - -	Ripon -	William Sheepshanks	344	–	307	307	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
30,265	Ash, Cold, St. Mark	Thatcham -	Berks -	Oxford -	Vicar of Thatcham	750	–	224	224	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
33,506	Bexley Heath, Christ Church.	Bexley - -	Kent - -	Canterbury	Viscount Sydney -	2,989	220	384	604	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 April 1866	13 April 1866.
32,775	Bickley, St. George	Bromley -	Kent - -	Canterbury	George Wythes -	473	642	108	750	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	26 July 1866	27 July 1866.
28,958	Bierley - -	Bradford, St. Peter.	York - -	Ripon -	Matthew Wilson -	12,500	450	462	912	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John Burnet, during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
32,564	Birchfield, Holy Trinity.	Handsworth -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	Rector of Handsworth.	2,000	306	306	612	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	7 Aug. 1865	8 Aug. 1865.
12,394	Birkdale, St. James	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	Trustees - -	2,190	490	280	770	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
28,723	Birmingham, St. David.	Birmingham, St. Luke.	Warwick -	Worcester -	Trustees - -	10,500	240	750	990	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	28 Dec. 1865	2 Jan. 1866.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
25,998	Birmingham, Immanuel.	Birmingham, St. Thomas.	Warwick -	Worcester -	Trustees - -	10,000	250	555	805	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Chas. T. Wilkinson during his incumbency of St. Thomas, Birmingham, V.	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
29,742	Bishopsgate, All Saints.	Bishopsgate, St. Botolph Without.	Middlesex -	London -	Bishop of London	4,500	400	400	800	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	1 Mar. 1864	4 Mar. 1864.
33,944	Blackburn, St. Thomas.	Blackburn, St. Mary.	Lancaster -	Manchester	The present Vicar of Blackburn, and after his avoidance of the vicarage, the Bishop of Manchester.	11,000	300	754	1,054	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.
31,036	Blunsdon, Broad -	Highworth -	Wilts -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.	806	–	204	204	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	27 Aug. 1864	30 Aug. 1864.
29,406	Bolton Abbey -	Skipton - -	York -	Ripon -	Duke of Devonshire.	600	–	350	350	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
34,075	Bootle, St. John -	Bootle-cum-Linacre township, in Walton-on-the-Hill, St. Mary.	Lancaster -	Chester -	Trustees - -	6,500	450	400	850	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Thomas Hornby during his incumbency of St. Mary, Walton-on-the-Hill, V.	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
20,509	Bordesley, Holy Trinity.	Aston-juxta-Birmingham.	Warwick -	Worcester -	Vicar of Aston -	11,000	750	750	1,500	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. George Peake during his incumbency of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, V.	7 April 1864	12 April 1864.
34,887	Boroughbridge (St. James).	Aldborough -	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Aldborough	909	24	486	510	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.
31,973	Borrowdale - -	Crosthwaite -	Cumberland	Carlisle -	Vicar of Crosthwaite.	425	174	36	210	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Henry Gipps during his incumbency of Crosthwaite, V.	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
28,883	Bowling, St. John	Bradford, St. Peter.	York - -	Ripon -	Vicar of Bradford	5,236	316	565	881	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of the publication of banns of matrimony and the performance of marriages to Rev. John Burnet during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.

32,056	Bradford, Holy Trinity.	Bradford, St. Peter.	York -	Ripon -	Trustees - -	6,000	255	383	638	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John Burnet during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
28,884	Bradford, St. Luke	Bradford, St. Peter.	York -	Ripon -	Bishop of Ripon -	10,356	250	450	700	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John Burnet during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
3,663	Brearton - -	Knaresborough	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Knaresborough.	275	40	110	150	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 Aug. 1866	10 Aug. 1866.
33,076	Bury, the Most Holy Trinity.	Bury - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Rector of Bury -	7,000	–	627	627	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
34,402	Bury, New, St. James.	Farnworth-with-Kearsley.	Lancaster -	Manchester	Earl of Bradford -	4,000	193	371	564	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. William Burns during his incumbency of Farnworth-cum-Kearsley, P. C.	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
24,904	Cefn, St. Mary -	St. Asaph -	Denbigh -	St. Asaph -	Bishop of St. Asaph	620	–	220	220	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
22,702	Chapel-le-Dale -	Ingleton Fells, otherwise Chapel-le-Dale.	York - -	Ripon -	Rector of Bentham	164	–	100	100	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Richard Denny during his incumbency of Ingleton Fells, P. C.	7 April 1864	12 April 1864.
12,329	Cheltenham, Christ Church.	Cheltenham, St. Mary.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Trustees for a period of 40 years from date of consecration, and then Simeon's Trustees.	3,400	1,585	330	1,915	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. E. Walker during his incumbency of St. Mary, Cheltenham, R.	31 Mar. 1865	4 April 1865.
34,174	Cheltenham, St. John.	Cheltenham, St. Mary.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Rector of Cheltenham until 1869, and then Simeon's Trustees.	2,900	540	200	740	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	19 May 1866	25 May 1866.
31,318	Chorley, St. Philip	Wilmslow -	Chester -	Chester -	Trustees - -	1,800	371	226	597	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. William Brownlow during his incumbency of Wilmslow, R.	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
19,091	Clifton, Holy Trinity.	Clifton - -	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Trustees - -	3,400	706	706	1,412	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. J. Hensman during his incumbency of Clifton, P. C.	17 Nov. 1863	20 Nov. 1863.
29,247	Cofton, St. Mary -	Starcross - -	Devon -	Exeter -	Earl of Devon -	400	–	117	117	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
31,041	Coton-in-the-Elms (St. Mary).	Lullington -	Derby -	Lichfield -	Rev. F. H. Law as Vicar of Lullington, and then Lady A. B. Wilmot and her heirs and assigns.	499	–	247	247	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 Mar. 1865	10 Mar. 1865.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
28,272	Cressage	Cound	Salop	Lichfield	Philip A. Papillon	351	94	148	242	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	10 June 1864	14 June 1864.
30,432	Criggion	Alberbury	Salop and Montgomery.	Hereford	Lord of the Manor of Criggion.	170	53	57	110	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	10 June 1864	14 June 1864.
35,212	Croydon, St. Matthew.	Croydon	Surrey	Canterbury	Vicar of Croydon	300	591	–	591	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John G. Hodgson, during his incumbency of Croydon, V.	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.
28,510	Cuckfield, St. Wilfrid.	Cuckfield	Sussex	Chichester	Vicar of Cuckfield	1,000	–	613	613	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
31,282	Defford-cum-Besford (St. James).	Pershore, St. Andrew.	Worcester	Worcester	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	627	Defford 64 Besford 44	80 52	144 96	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	29 June 1865	30 June 1865.
26,611	Denshaw	Friar Mere, St. Thomas.	York	Manchester	Henry Gartside	750	400	–	400	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	10 June 1864	14 June 1864.
15,612	Eastbourne, Christ Church.	Eastbourne, Holy Trinity.	Sussex	Chichester	Vicar of Eastbourne	1,700	200	260	460	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of the publication of banns of matrimony, and the solemnisation or performance of marriages or burials, to Rev. Thomas Pitman, during his incumbency of Eastbourne, V.	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
32,553	Edenfield	Bury	Lancaster	Manchester	Rector of Bury	3,726	493	246	739	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	7 Aug. 1865	8 Aug. 1865.
27,117	Emery Down, Christ Church.	Lyndhurst	Southampton	Winchester	Admiral Boultbee	550	18	147	165	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	1 Nov. 1864	4 Nov. 1864.
23,885	Felling, Christ Church.	Heworth	Durham	Durham	Trustees	5,105	–	453	453	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.
33,506	Freemantle, Christ Church.	Millbrook	Southampton	Winchester	Bishop of Winchester.	4,000	–	900	900	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
35,050	Frimley	Ash	Surrey	Winchester	Rector of Ash	2,610	200	400	600	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.

33,631	Fulwood, Christ Church.	Lancaster -	Lancaster -	Manchester	The present Vicar of Lancaster and his successor, with reversion to the present patron of Lancaster, and his heirs.	2,325	290	141	431	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	11 Dec. 1865	15 Dec. 1865.
13,339	Gateshead, St. Cuthbert.	Gateshead, St. Mary.	Durham -	Durham -	Bishop of Durham	3,600	300	250	550	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	31 Mar. 1865	4 April 1865.
2,786	Gateshead, Holy Trinity.	Gateshead, St. Mary.	Durham -	Durham -	Bishop of Durham	5,700	150	100	250	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	9 July 1864	12 July 1864.
29,609	Hampton Hill -	Hampton -	Middlesex -	London -	Vicar of Hampton	1,000	100	200	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of burials, to Rev. James Burrow, during his incumbency of Hampton, V.	7 Apri 1864	12 April 1864.
18,892	Harlow, St. Mary Magdalene.	Harlow, St. Mary the Virgin.	Essex -	Rochester -	Vicar of Harlow -	500	–	160	160	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	5 July 1865	7 July 1865.
31,096	Haworth, St. Michael.	Bradford, St. Peter.	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Bradford	3,016	–	650	650	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John Burnet, during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	27 Aug. 1864	30 Aug. 1864.
33,505	Heathery Cleugh -	Stanhope - -	Durham -	Durham -	Bishop of Durham	1,000	–	300	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
3,145	Heaton, St. Barnabas.	Shipley-cum-Heaton.	York -	Ripon -	Trustees - -	2,000	200	320	520	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. William Kelly, during his incumbency of Shipley-cum-Heaton, P. C.	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.
22,419	Hepworth, Holy Trinity.	Kirkburton -	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Kirkburton.	3,000	147	288	435	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Richard Collins, during his incumbency of Kirkburton, V.	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
3,246	Heywood, St. Luke	Bury - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Rector of Bury -	9,227	548	530	1,178	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
28,507	Hitchin, The Holy Saviour.	Hitchin -	Hertford -	Rochester -	Rev. G. Gainsford	1,000	200	200	400	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Lewis Hensley, during his incumbency of Hitchin, V.	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
14,284	Holcombe - -	Bury - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Rector of Bury -	2,500	–	560	560	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	17 Nov. 1863	20 Nov. 1863.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued*.

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
33,300	Hope, St. James -	Eccles - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Trustees - -	1,000	395	209	604	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. James P. Pitcairn during his incumbency of Eccles, V.	19 May 1866	25 May 1866.
32,254	Hornsey Rise, St. Mary.	Tollington Park, St. Mark.	Middlesex -	London -	Trustees - -	2,000	626	130	756	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
30,745	Horton, All Saints	Bradford, St. Peter.	York - -	Ripon -	Francis S. Powell -	7,000	564	486	1,050	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John Burnet during his incumbency of St. Peter, Bradford, V.	9 July 1864	12 July 1864.
31,835	Islington, St. Bartholomew.	Islington, St. Stephen.	Middlesex -	London -	Perpetual Curate of St. Stephen, Islington, for the first turn, and then Trustees.	4,250	500	500	1,000	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
11,022	St. John's Common (St. John the Evangelist).	Clayton - cum - Keymer.	Sussex -	Chichester -	Rector of Clayton-cum-Keymer.	1,500	300	400	700	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	29 June 1865	30 June 1865.
31,122	Kenwyn, St. John	Kenwyn - -	Cornwall -	Exeter -	Vicar of Kenwyn -	2,600	342	560	902	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.
3,394	Kingston - upon - Hull, St. Luke.	Kingston - upon - Hull, Holy Trinity.	York - -	York - -	Vicar of Holy Trinity, Kingston - upon-Hull.	7,360	368	418	786	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John H. Bromby, during his incumbency of Holy Trinity, Kingston-upon-Hull, V.	7 April 1864	12 April 1864.
33,358	Kinson, St. Andrew	Canford, Great -	Dorset -	Salisbury -	Sir Ivor B. Guest, Bart.	1,184	160	183	343	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	29 Nov. 1865	1 Dec. 1865.
23,357	Kirkthwaite - -	Dent - -	York - -	Ripon -	Bishop of Ripon -	480	55	245	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
34,741	Knaresborough, Holy Trinity.	Knaresborough -	York - -	Ripon -	Vicar of Knaresborough.	2,150	200	600	800	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	27 June 1866	29 June 1866.
28,956	Lambeth, St. Philip	Lambeth, St. Mary.	Surrey -	Winchester	Trustees - -	6,000	392	543	935	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
31,130	Lane End, St. John the Baptist.	Longton - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	Trustees - -	6,000	1,350	450	1,800	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
30,737	Langley, Fitzurse (St. Peter).	Kington, St. Michael.	Wilts -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Vicar of Kington, St. Michael.	549	24	225	249	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.

33,036	Latchford, Christ Church.	Grappenhall -	Chester -	Chester -	Rector of Grappenhall.	906	164	83	247	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.
3,802	Leeds, St. Paul -	Leeds, St. Peter	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Leeds -	5,125	1,175	–	1,175	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Jamas Atlay, during his incumbency of St. Peter, Leeds, V.	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.
31,970	Leighland (St. Giles).	Cleeve, Old -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells.	Vicar of Old Cleeve	500	30	150	180	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	31 Mar. 1865	4 April 1865.
26,562	Leusden - -	Widecombe-in-the-Moor.	Devon -	Exeter -	Mrs. C. R. Larpent for life, then Rev. P. Carlyon, during his incumbency of Widecombe-in-the-Moor, V., and afterwards the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.	400	–	170	170	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	1 Mar. 1864	4 Mar. 1864.
3,850	Lever, Little, St. Matthew.	Bolton-le-Moors	Lancaster -	Manchester	Vicar of Bolton-le-Moors.	3,890	276	542	818	Marriages, baptisms, churchings and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of one-half of the fees in respect of burials to the Rev. Henry Powell, during his incumbency of Bolton-le-Moors, V.	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
27,414	Lewisham, St. Stephen.	Lewisham -	Kent - -	London -	Rev. Septimus R. Davies.	2,500	495	304	799	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	29 June 1865	30 June 1865.
22,912	Leylands, St. Thomas.	Leeds, St. Peter	York - -	Ripon -	Vicar of Leeds -	5,838	–	750	750	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of the publication of banns, and the performance of marriages, to Rev. James Atlay, during his incumbency of St. Peter, Leeds, V.	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
31,163	Llanwenarth Ultra (Christ Church).	Llanwenarth -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	Rector of Llanwenarth.	1,547	12	188	200	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
33,147	Loudwater - -	Wycombe, High	Bucks -	Oxford -	Trustees - -	773	137	248	385	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
33,258	Lowick - -	Ulverstone -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	The Lord and Ladies of the Manor of Lowick.	574	220	60	280	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
28,217	Luton, St. John -	Teignton, Bishop's	Devon -	Exeter -	Vicar of Bishop's Teignton.	200	–	120	120	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
34,382	Maindee, St. John the Evangelist.	Christ Church -	Monmouth	Llandaff -	Eton College -	2,200	317	231	548	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Thomas Pope, during his incumbency of Christ Church, V.	9 April 1866	13 April 1866.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued*.

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
29,871	Mansergh, St. Peter	Kirkby Lonsdale.	Westmoreland.	Carlisle -	Vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale.	190	10	100	110	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Henry Ware, during his incumbency of Kirkby Lonsdale, V.	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.
30,574	Marylebone, St., St. Barnabas.	St. Marylebone, Christ Church.	Middlesex -	London -	The Crown - -	6,640	–	700	700	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	27 June 1866	29 June 1866.
31,524	Matterdale - -	Greystoke -	Cumberland	Carlisle -	Rector of Greystoke.	370	170	40	210	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
31,056	May Fair, Christ Church.	St. George, Hanover-square.	Middlesex -	London -	Bishop of London	6,000	600	300	900	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Henry Howarth, during his incumbency of St. George, Hanover-square, R.	7 Aug. 1865.	8 Aug. 1865.
34,016	Mickley - -	Ovingham -	Northumberland.	Durham -	W. B. Wrightson -	4,000	–	100	100	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	11 June 1866	12 June 1866.
29,175	Mold Green, Christ Church.	Kirkheaton -	York - -	Ripon -	Rector of Kirkheaton.	3,600	172	272	444	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
25,154	Moreton, Christ Church.	Bidstone - -	Chester -	Chester -	William Inman -	550	200	100	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
32,164	Mossley, St. George	Ashton-under-Lyne.	Lancaster -	Manchester	Rector of Ashton-under-Lyne.	9,000	714	83	797	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. George Chetwode, during his incumbency of Ashton-under-Lyne, R.	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
30,904	Newbottle, St. Matthew.	Houghton-le-Spring.	Durham -	Durham -	Bishop of Durham	4,000	–	150	150	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.
33,571	Newington, All Saints.	Newington, St. Mary.	Surrey -	London -	Bishop of London	7,500	–	850	850	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Arthur C. Onslow, during his incumbency of St. Mary, Newington, R.	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
29,111	Nottingham, All Saints.	Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin.	Nottingham	Lincoln -	Trustees - -	5,585	297	531	828	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	9 Mar. 1865	10 Mar. 1865.
31,165	Nottingham, St. Ann.	Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin.	Nottingham	Lincoln -	Trustees - -	9,000	290	532	822	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.

31,867	Nottingham, St. Saviour.	Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Trustees	4,425	276	497	773	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
29,827	Notting-hill, St. Mark.	Notting-hill, St. John.	Middlesex	London	Miss Kaye for three turns or 40 years, and then Bishop of London.	3,000	1,089	397	1,486	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
29,880	Nutford-place, St. Luke.	St. Marylebone, St. Mary.	Middlesex	London	Rector of St. Mary, in St. Marylebone.	10,000	434	386	820	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Charles D. Marston, during his incumbency of St. Mary in St. Marylebone, R.	10 June 1864	14 June 1864.
32,086	Ottershaw (Christ Church).	Addlestone	Surrey	Winchester	Sir Edward Colebrooke, Bart.	594	100	120	220	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. William Pidcock, during his incumbency of Addlestone, P. C.	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
31,196	Paddington, St. Michael and All Angels.	Paddington, St. John.	Middlesex	London	William Gibbs and his assigns for three first nominations, and then Bishop of London.	3,851	–	850	850	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister	28 July 1864	2 Aug. 1864.
28,762	Patterdale (St. James).	Barton	Westmoreland.	Carlisle	Earl of Lonsdale	698	–	264	264	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	19 May 1866	25 May 1866.
32,783	Pendleton, St. Thomas.	Eccles	Lancaster	Manchester	Vicar of Eccles	9,051	813	407	1,220	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. James P. Pitcairn, during his incumbency of Eccles, V.	7 Aug. 1865	8 Aug. 1865.
23,098	Pillgwenlly, Holy Trinity.	Newport, St. Paul.	Monmouth	Llandaff	Bishop of Llandaff	7,000	244	397	641	Baptisms and churchings.	To minister	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
34,599	Pimlico, St. Barnabas.	Wilton-place, St. Paul.	Middlesex	London	Hon. and Rev. Robert Liddell, during his incumbency of St. Paul, Wilton-place, P. C., and then Bishop of London.	5,000	–	600	600	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of marriages to the incumbent of St. Paul, Wilton-place, during the incumbency of the Rev. Thomas Fuller, P. C., of St. Peter, Pimlico.	9 Aug. 1866	10 Aug. 1866
31,131	Pimlico, St. Saviour	Pimlico, St. Gabriel.	Middlesex	London	Marquis of Westminster.	8,000	780	360	1,140	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to the incumbent for the time being of the D. C. of St. Gabriel, Pimlico, so long as such D. C. shall remain subject to the provisions of an Order in Council, dated 13th June 1853, whereby one-half of all fees within the D. C. of St. Gabriel, Pimlico, was reserved to Rev. Thomas Fuller, during his incumbency of St. Peter, Pimlico.	27 Aug. 1864	30 Aug. 1864.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
22,418	Plaistow, St. Mary	Bromley	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. R. Graham	2,000	–	500	500	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. J. E. Newell, during his incumbency of Bromley, P. C.	3 Feb. 1864	5 Feb. 1864.
24,830	Plumstead, St. Nicholas.	Plumstead	Kent	London *now* Rochester.	Vicar of Plumstead	10,000	–	350	350	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. James A. McAllister, during his incumbency of Plumstead, V.	28 July 1864	2 Aug. 1864.
23,908	Publow, All Saints	Publow	Somerset	Bath and Wells.	Trustees	650	–	361	361	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	27 Aug. 1864	30 Aug. 1864.
12,247	Radlet, Christ Church.	Aldenham	Hertford	Rochester	Vicar of Aldenham	500	100	150	250	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister	5 Dec. 1865	8 Dec. 1865.
25,922	Rashcliffe (St. Stephen).	Lockwood, Emmanuel.	York	Ripon	Perpetual Curate of Lockwood.	4,140	210	398	608	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Thomas B. Bensted, during his incumbency of Lockwood, P. C.	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.
30,309	Riverhead	Sevenoaks	Kent	Canterbury	Rector of Sevenoaks.	1,100	–	594	594	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. H. F. Sidebottom, during his incumbency of Sevenoaks, R.	28 July 1864	2 Aug. 1864.
13,541	Rookhope	Stanhope	Durham	Durham	Bishop of Durham	950	–	300	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
32,284	Rushton, St. Lawrence.	Leek	Stafford	Lichfield	Vicar of Leek	1,039	150	150	300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
27,367	Rusthall, St. Paul	Speldhurst	Kent	Canterbury	Rector of Speldhurst.	2,300	120	330	450	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John J. Saint, during his incumbency of Speldhurst, R.	7 April 1864	12 April 1864.
30,007	Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme.	Prestbury	Chester	Chester	Vicar of Prestbury	507	–	180	180	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	1 Mar. 1864	4 Mar. 1864.
28,501	Shackleford, St. Mary.	Godalming	Surrey	Winchester	Bishop of Winchester.	675	–	356	356	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.

31,822	Shippon (St. Mary Magdalene).	Abingdon, St. Helen.	Berks -	Oxford -	Bishop of Oxford -	180	48	132	180	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of burials to Rev. Nathaniel Dodson, during his incumbency of St. Helen, Abingdon, V.	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
33,972	Smallhythe, St. John the Baptist.	Tenterden, St. Mildred.	Kent -	Canterbury	The inhabitant householders of the borough of Dumborne, or Smallhythe.	250	–	140	140	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 May 1866	11 May 1866.
24,376	Southport, Christ Church.	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	William Dickson -	5,490	1,116	448	1,564	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
24,372	Southport, Holy Trinity.	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	Trustees - -	4,025	892	408	1,300	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
31,035	Southport, St. Paul	Meols, North -	Lancaster -	Chester -	Trustees - -	3,000	600	300	900	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	1 Nov. 1864	4 Nov. 1864.
29,838	Staley Bridge, Old St. George's.	Ashton-under-Lyne.	Lancaster -	Manchester	Rector of Ashton-under-Lyne.	6,000	400	300	700	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. George Chetwode, during his incumbency of Ashton-under-Lyne, R.	7 April 1864	12 April 1864.
20,331	Stourbridge, St. Thomas.	Swinford, Old -	Worcester -	Worcester -	Bishop of Worcester.	6,190	523	306	829	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	26 July 1866	27 July 1866.
22,613	Stratford NewTown, St. Paul.	Stratford, St. John.	Essex -	London - *now* Rochester.	Trustees - -	6,200	514	650	1,164	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. George S. Ram, during his incumbency of St. John, Stratford, P.C.	9 Sept. 1865	12 Sept. 1865.
30,402	Swanmore, St. Michael and All Angels.	Newchurch (Isle of Wight).	Southampton	Winchester	Rev. Edgar N. Dumbleton.	900	56	299	355	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees in respect of burials to Rev. W. H. Girdlestone, during his incumbency of Newchurch, V.	27 Aug. 1864	30 Aug. 1864.
31,412	Swinton, St. Peter	Eccles - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Vicar of Eccles -	6,000	600	400	1,000	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. J. P. Pitcairn, during his incumbency of Eccles, V.	7 Jan. 1865	10 Jan. 1865.
6,617	Tatworth, St. John the Evangelist.	Chard - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells.	Vicar of Chard -	925	55	301	356	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	14 Sept. 1866	18 Sept. 1866.
28,287	Tenterden, St. Michael.	Tenterden -	Kent -	Canterbury	Seaman Beale -	800	–	280	280	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	9 July 1864	12 July 1864.
32,252	Thornthwaite -	Hampsthwaite -	York -	Ripon -	Vicar of Hampsthwaite.	930	–	170	170	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
6,756	Truro, St. Paul -	Truro, St. Clement	Cornwall -	Exeter -	Philip P. Smith, and Edward Michell, for their lives, and then the Vicar of Truro.	3,300	150	277	427	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.

PART II.—DISTRICT CHAPELRIES assigned, &c., from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	District Chapelry.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.				
33,998	Tupsley, St. Paul -	Hampton, Bishop	Hereford -	Hereford -	Bishop of Hereford	780	–	537	537	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	12 Mar. 1866	13 Mar. 1866.
31,499	Turncroft, St. John the Evangelist.	Darwen, Over, Holy Trinity.	Lancaster -	Manchester	Mrs. Jane Graham	4,800	500	250	750	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
31,528	Walton, Higher, All Saints.	Walton-le-Dale -	Lancaster -	Manchester	The present Vicar of Blackburn, and on his avoidance, the Bishop of Manchester and vicar, alternately.	2,000	292	312	604	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	4 Feb. 1865	7 Feb. 1865.
33,510	Weardale, St. John	Stanhope - -	Durham -	Durham -	Bishop of Durham	5,000	–	400	400	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	16 Feb. 1866	20 Feb. 1866.
33,913	Weaste, St. Luke -	Eccles - -	Lancaster -	Manchester	Trustees - -	2,000	292	208	500	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. James P. Pitcairn during his incumbency of Eccles, V.	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
32,182	Weston, the Holy Trinity.	Southampton, St. Mary, extra.	Southampton	Winchester	Rev. W. P. Hulton and his heirs.	300	45	135	180	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.
34,268	Whitwood, St. Philip.	Featherstone -	York -	York -	Vicar of Featherstone	1,000	–	324	324	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. Thomas Hinde during his incumbency of Featherstone, V.	27 June 1866	29 June 1866.
31,881	Willaston (Christ Church).	Neston - -	Chester -	Chester -	Vicar of Neston -	937	36	144	180	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	18 May 1865	19 May 1865.
15,069	Wollaston, Great -	Alberbury -	Salop and Montgomery.	Hereford -	Vicar of Alberbury	550	184	36	220	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - - - -	10 June 1864	14 June 1864.
1,945	Wombwell, St. Mary.	Darfield - -	York -	York -	Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Rector of first Mediety of Darfield; the college to have two turns of presentation out of every three.	4,000	300	104	404	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - - - -	7 Jan. 1864	8 Jan. 1864.
32,691	Wood Green, St. Michael.	Tottenham, All Hallows.	Middlesex -	London -	Vicar of Tottenham	2,500	450	150	600	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of all fees to Rev. John G. Hale during his incumbency of All Hallows, Tottenham, V.	3 Feb. 1866	6 Feb. 1866.

PARTICULAR DISTRICTS assigned under the Acts 1 & 2 Will. 4, c. 38; 3 & 4 Vict. c. 60; 7 & 8 Vict. c. 56; 11 & 12 Vict. c. 37; and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97; from the 31st day of October 1863 to the 31st day of October 1866.

Register Number of File.	Name of Church to which District assigned.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	PATRONAGE.			Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Instrument.
					Patron.	Consideration.	Date of Instrument.		Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.			
27,171	Aston Brook, St. Mary.	Aston-juxta-Birmingham; Lozells, St. Silas; and Birmingham St. Matthew, otherwise Duddeston, St. Matthew.	Warwick -	Worcester -	Josiah Y. Robins for life, and then trustees named in "Robins' Estate Act, 1859."	Church cost 4,500 *l.*; endowment half an acre of land, estimated to produce 40 *l.* per annum; repair fund 150 *l.*, 3 per cent. consols.	6 Aug. 1863	6,360	450	150	600	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, V., and Birmingham, St. Matthew, otherwise Duddeston, St. Matthew, P. C.	28 Jan. 1864.
25,311	Birkenhead, St. Paul.	Birkenhead, St. Mary.	Chester -	Chester -	Trustees - -	Church cost 2,000 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.*; repair fund 100 *l.*	12 Nov. 1863	2,000	200	600	800	Baptisms and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Birkenhead, St. Mary, P. C.	14 Jan. 1864.
12,140	Dulwich, East, St. John the Evangelist.	Camberwell, St. Giles.	Surrey -	Winchester	Trustees - -	Church cost 7,000 *l.*; endowment, house let at 25 *l.* per annum; repair fund 150 *l.*	15 Dec. 1864	1,400	622	256	878	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Camberwell, St. Giles, V.	18 May 1865.
27,706	Edge Hill, St. Catharine.	Derby, West -	Lancaster -	Chester -	Trustees - -	Church cost 3,000 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.* repair fund 150 *l.*	6 Aug. 1863	4,200	476	382	858	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister - -	10 Dec. 1863.
28,867	Hampstead, All Souls.	Hampstead St. Paul; Kilburn, St. Mary; and St. John's Wood, All Saints.	Middlesex -	London -	Rev. Henry R. Wadmore.	Church cost 3,000 *l.*; endowment 1,123 *l.* 3*l.* per cent. consols, repair fund, 150 *l.*, 3 *l.* per cent. reduced annuities.	4 May 1865	1,330	500	100	600	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Hampstead, St. Paul; Kilburn, St. Mary; and St. John's Wood, All Saints, P. C.'s respectively.	1 June 1865.
33,627	Holme, East, St. John the Evangelist.	Holme, East -	Dorset -	Salisbury -	Nathaniel Bond, jun.	Church, endowment 50 *l.* per annum; repair fund 100 *l.*	15 Mar. 1866	50	–	60	60	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister - -	12 April 1866.
25,728	Lee, Holy Trinity -	Lee, St. Margaret.	Kent - -	London - *now* Rochester.	Lewis Glenton -	Church cost 3,500 *l.*; parsonage house; repair fund 150 *l.*	12 Nov. 1863	1,100	600	150	750	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Lee, St. Margaret, R.	26 Nov. 1863.
29,663	Liverpool, St. Titus	Liverpool, St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	Lancaster -	Chester -	The archdeacon of Liverpool and the rectors of Liverpool and Walton-on-the-Hill for the time being, with a proviso that in case the office of archdeacon and the rector of Liverpool or the rector of Walton should become united in the same person, then, and so long as they should be so united, the rector of West Derby for the time being should be one of the patrons.	Church cost 3,450 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.* repair fund 172 *l.* 5 *s.*	21 Dec. 1865	10,250	–	750	750	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of such fees to Rev. Aug. Campbell, rector of Liverpool, and Rev. Cecil Wray, perpetual curate of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Liverpool, during their incumbencies, as are payable to them respectively under the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. XI.	18 Jan. 1866.

PART III.—PARTICULAR DISTRICTS assigned, &c, from 31 October 1863 to 31 October 1866—*continued.*

Register Number of File.	Name of Church to which District assigned.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	PATRONAGE.			Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Offices.	Appropriation of Fees.	Date of Instrument.
					Patron.	Consideration.	Date of Instrument.		Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.			
11,753	Portsea, St. Luke -	Portsea, St. Paul	Hants -	Winchester	Bishop of Winchester	Church cost 3,509*l.*; parsonage house; repair fund 100 *l.*	7 July 1864	10,600	292	616	908	Marriages baptisms and churchings.	To minister, subject to the payment of three-fifths of all fees in respect of marriages, and one-half of all fees for baptisms and churchings to Rev. J. V. Stewart during his incumbency of St. Mary, Portsea, V., and the remaining two-fifths and one-half of all such fees to Rev. C. D. Stewart, during his incumbency of St. Paul, Portsea, P. C.	4 Aug. 1864.
8,170	Scarborough, St. Martin - on - the Hill.	Scarborough -	York -	York -	Trustees - -	Church cost 6,500 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.*; repair fund 225 *l.*	12 Feb. 1863	2,600	450	250	700	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, after next avoidance of Scarborough, V.	26 Nov. 1863.
12,198	Shooter's Hill, Christ Church.	Eltham, Plumstead, and Woolwich.	Kent -	London - *now* Rochester.	Rev. John S. Masters.	Church cost 1,916 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.*; repair fund 200 *l.*	4 May 1865	423	206	36	242	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, after next avoidance of Eltham, V., Plumstead, V., and Woolwich R., respectively.	16 July 1865.
27,283	Southsea, St. Bartholomew.	Milton, St. James, Portsea, St. Paul, and Portsea, St. Mary.	Hants -	Winchester	Bishop of Winchester.	Church cost 2,700 *l.*; parsonage house and land; repair fund 100 *l.*	10 Nov. 1864	2,600	450	150	600	Marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, after next avoidance of St. James, Milton, P.C., St. Paul, Portsea, P. C., and St. Mary, Portsea, V., respectively, but subject on the avoidance of St. Paul, Portsea, P. C., to the payment to the present Vicar of St. Mary, Portsea, of three-fifths of all fees for publication of banns of matrimony and marriages, one-half of fees for baptisms and churchings, and all fees in respect of burials or opening or using any catacombs or vaults in respect of that portion of the district taken from St. Paul, Portsea.	27 April 1865.
25,315	Surbiton Hill, Christ Church.	Surbiton, St. Mark	Surrey -	Winchester	Wm. H. Stone -	Church cost 4,000 *l.*; parsonage house; repair fund 150 *l.*	6 Aug. 1863	1,400	600	200	800	Marriages, baptisms, and churchings.	To minister, after next avoidance of Surbiton, St. Mark, P. C.	26 Nov. 1863.
12,231	Wray, Low, St. Margaret.	Hawkshead -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	James Dawson -	Church cost 2,500 *l.*; endowment 1,000 *l.*; repair fund 150 *l.*	26 July 1860	170	64	60	124	Marriages baptisms, churchings, and burials.	To minister, after next avoidance of Hawkshead, V.	21 April 1864.

PART IV.

DISTRICTS constituted under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," (13 & 14 Vict. c. 41), from the 31st day of October 1863 to the 31st day of October 1866.

Register Number of File.	District.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patron.	Population.	Accommodation in Church.			Date of Order in Council.	Date of London Gazette.
							Pews.	Free Seats.	Total.		
31,011	The Albert Memorial Church.	Manchester, St. George, and Harpurhey-cum-Moston, Christ Church.	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Trustees - - -	9,600	432	233	665	7 January - 1865	10 January - 1865.
34,317	Blackley, St. Andrew -	Blackley, St. Peter - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Bishop of Manchester -	1,000	106	193	299	27 June - - 1866	29 June - 1866.
30,058	Crumpsall, Lower, St. Thomas.	Cheetham Hill, St. Luke, and Crumpsall, St. Mary.	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Bishop of Manchester -	1,500	200	230	430	10 June - - 1864	14 June - 1864.
34,426	Gorton, St. Mark - -	Gorton, St. James, Openshaw, St. Barnabas, Ardwick, St. Thomas, and Longsight, St. John.	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Rev. James Philpot, during his incumbency of St. James, Gorton, and then the Bishop of Manchester.	4,305	298	302	600	26 July - - 1866	27 July - 1866.
32,847	Heaton Reddish, St. Mary	Heaton Norris, St. Thomas	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Trustees - - -	6,000	154	246	400	29 June - - 1865	30 June - 1865.
31,097	Hulme, St Michael -	Hulme, St. George - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Trustees - - -	8,964	300	500	800	27 August - 1864	30 August - 1864.
29,185	Openshaw, St. Barnabas -	Manchester - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester - -	Trustees - - -	8,000	510	340	850	1 March - 1864	4 March - 1864.

PART V. - - - - - - - -

DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES constituted under "The NEW PARISHES ACTS," 6 & 7 Vict.

N.B.—1. Where an asterisk (*) is prefixed in the particulars describing the nature of endowment, it denotes that such endowment is made property vested in Commissioners.
2. In the columns headed "Date of Order in Council" and "Date of Gazette," the dates printed in *Italics* refer to Orders in
3. By the 15th section of the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37, districts constituted without churches become "New Parishes" upon the existing or intended churches become "New Parishes" from the time of constitution.
4. The endowments stated in this return are those secured to the districts at the time of constitution.

Register Number of File.	District or New Parish.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	ENDOWMENT.	
						Nature.	Amount.
19,769	Agar Town, St. Thomas -	St. Pancras, Camden Town, Kentish Town, and Camden New Town, St. Paul.	Middlesex -	London -	9,000	* Money payment	£. s. d. 300 – –
29,808	Balderstone, St. Mary -	Rochdale - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	5,461	Money payment	150 – –
26,638	Barnsbury, St. Clement -	Lower Holloway, St. James.	Middlesex -	London -	5,000	Money payment	150 – –
24,778 and 30,708	Benhilton - - -	Sutton - - - -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	1,100	Money payment	150 6 8
31,560	Bolton-le-Moors, St. Mark	Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	5,500	Money payment	150 – –
32,802	Bootle, Christ Church -	Walton-on-the-hill, St. Mary.	Lancaster -	Chester - -	2,100	Money payment	150 – –
9,346	Bradley, St. Martin -	Bilston, St. Mary, and Coseley, Christ Church.	Stafford -	Lichfield -	4,000	Money payment	150 6 8
27,999	Brentford, Old, St. Paul -	Brentford, Old, St. George, and Ealing, St. Mary.	Middlesex -	London -	4,409	*Money payment	300 – –
23,223	Bromley, St. Michael, and All Angels.	Bromley, St. Leonard -	Middlesex -	London -	10,000	*Money payment	300 – –
25,912	Brompton, New, St. Mark	Gillingham - - -	Kent - -	Rochester -	4,400	Rentcharge -	100 – –
						Money payment	66 13 4
25,512	Burnmoor - - -	Penshaw - - -	Durham -	Durham -	1,500	* Money payment	200 – –
28,539	Busbridge - - -	Godalming - - -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	550	* Money payment	300 – –
18,855	Cambois - - -	Bedlington - - -	Northumberland.	Durham -	3,000	* Money payment	300 – –
30,907	Cassop-cum-Quarrington	Kelloe and Bishop Middleton.	Durham -	Durham -	3,130	* Money payment	300 – –
9,903	Castleside - - -	Lanchester, Ebchester, Medomsley, Satley, and Muggleswick.	Durham -	Durham -	1,016	* Money payment	300 – –
26,644	Charlton, St. Paul - -	Charlton - - -	Kent - -	London - *now* Rochester.	4,000	Tithe rentcharge	202 15 3
26,056	Charterhouse, St. Mary -	Old Street, St. Luke, and Charterhouse, St. Thomas.	Middlesex -	London -	4,000	* Money payment	300 – –

- - - - - - - - - PART V.

c. 37, 7 & 8 Vict. c. 94, and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, from the 31st October 1860 to the 31st October 1866.

either wholly or in part in respect of a local claim under the Acts of the 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113, s. 67, and the 23 & 24 Vict. c. 124, s. 12, upon

Council authorising an alteration of boundaries.
approval by the Commissioners, and the consecration of churches therein. By the 2nd section of the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, districts with

PATRONAGE.		Date of Order in Council.	Date of Gazette.	Date of Consecration of Church.
In whom Vested.	Consideration for Assignment where made under Section 20 of 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37.			
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	18 June 1863.
Joshua Radcliffe, Josiah Radcliffe, James Radcliffe, and John Radcliffe, esquires.	3,500 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners.	7 Jan. 1865 -	10 Jan. 1865.	—
George Cubitt, Esq. - - - -	5,000 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	30 Aug. 1862 -	5 Sept. 1862 -	14 July 1865.
Thomas Alcock, Esq. - - - -	3,900 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	3 March 1866.
Earl of Bradford, Rev. Joseph Lowe, George Piggott, and John Hick, Esqrs., *alternately*, with the trustees of the "Bolton Lectureship Estate."	1,000 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners, and 116 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum, provided out of the revenues of the "Bolton Lectureship Estate."	27 June 1866 -	29 June 1866.	—
Five trustees - - - - -	3,000 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners.	26 July 1866 -	27 July 1866 -	18 Oct. 1866.
Martin Baldwin, John Baldwin, and Edward Pugh, Esqrs.	3,900 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	9 March 1865 -	10 March 1865.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	9 July 1864 -	12 July 1864.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	10 June 1864 -	14 June 1864 -	4 Aug. 1865.
Vicar of Gillingham for first nomination, then Brasenose College, Oxford.	Rentcharge of 100 *l.* per annum on tithes belonging to the Vicarage of Gillingham, secured to district by deed dated 19 May 1863.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	24 April 1866.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	28 Dec. 1865 - *17 May 1867* -	2 Jan. 1866. *31 May 1867.*	— —
Emma Susan Ramsden, wife of John C. F. Ramsden, Esq.	2,500 *l.* towards church, paid to Commissioners; parsonage house, and 5 A. 2 R. 15 P. of land, partly as glebe, and also as a site for the church, secured to district by deed dated 10 December 1864.	29 June 1865 -	30 June 1865 -	1 March 1867.
Dean and Chapter of Durham - -	A moiety of the portion of the proceeds of a lease of minerals, dated 12 November 1862, to which the vicar is entitled; the portion of the endowment provided by Commissioners is partly in respect of a local claim and partly out of the proceeds of the said lease reserved to them.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	29 Dec. 1865.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	31 March 1865 -	4 April 1865.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	27 July 1863 -	28 July 1863 -	8 March 1867.
Patron of Charlton Rectory - -	Tithe rentcharge of 202 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum; with certain extraordinary rentcharges in respect of hop grounds and market gardens, heretofore forming part of the endowments of Charlton Rectory, secured to district by deed dated 7 August 1862.	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	19 March 1867.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	6 Aug. 1862 -	8 Aug. 1862.	—

PART V.—DISTRICTS and New Parishes constituted under "The New Parishes Acts," 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37,

Register Number of File.	District or New Parish.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	ENDOWMENT.	
						Nature.	Amount.
							£. s. d.
18,855	Choppington	Bedlington	Northumberland.	Durham	3,000	*Money payment	300 – –
33,310	Churt, St. John	Frensham, and Shotter Mill, St. Stephen.	Surrey	Winchester	420	Money payment	150 – –
33,537	Clapton Upper, St. Matthew.	Stamford-hill, St. Thomas, and Clapton, St. James.	Middlesex	London	1,800	Money payment	150 – –
30,953	Clerkenwell, St. Paul	Old-street, St. Luke, Clerkenwell, St. James, Clerkenwell, St. John, and King-square, St. Barnabas.	Middlesex	London	7,000	*Money payment	300 – –
26,149	Collaton, St. Mary the Virgin.	Paignton	Devon	Exeter	345	*Money payment	150 – –
25,810	Consett	Benfieldside	Durham	Durham	5,500	*Money payment	300 – –
30,903	Cornforth	Kelloe and Bishop Middleham.	Durham	Durham	1,618	*Money payment	300 – –
1,862	Coxhoe	Kelloe and Bishop Middleham.	Durham	Durham	2,600	*Money payment	300 – –
27,675	Denton Holme, St. James	Carlisle, St. Mary	Cumberland	Carlisle	3,000	Money payment	151 6 8
23,094	Erryrys	Llanarmon-yu-Yale	Denbigh and Flint.	St. Asaph	900	*Tithe rentcharge	385 11 8
32,148	Evancoyd	Old Radnor	Radnor and Hereford.	Hereford	365	Money payment	150 – –
2,554	Evenwood	Auckland, St. Helen	Durham	Durham	1,949	*Money payment	300 – –
12,458	Fir Tree	Auckland, St. Andrew	Durham	Durham	1,782	*Money payment	200 – –
23,262	Frankby	Kirby, West	Chester	Chester	380	Tithe rentcharge	211 8 9
23,705	Gateshead, St. James	Gateshead, St. Mary	Durham	Durham	4,500	*Tithe rentcharge Money payment	122 14 8 200 – –
34,423	Gillcar	Sheffield	York	York	7,822	Money payment	150 – –
26,013	Gosforth, North	Gosforth and Long Benton	Northumberland.	Durham	1,667	Rentcharge Tithe rentcharge Money payment	90 – – 20 2 – 45 – –
24,516	Gray's Inn-road, St. Jude	St. Pancras	Middlesex	London	8,500	*Money payment	300 – –
29,356	Greenwich, St. Paul	Greenwich, St. Alphage	Kent	London *now* Rochester.	10,000	Money payment	300 – –
26,126	Haggerston, St. Augustine.	Haggerston, St. Mary	Middlesex	London	8,000	*Money payment	300 – –

7 & 8 Vict. c. 94, and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, from the 31st October 1860 to the 31st October 1866—*continued.*

PATRONAGE.		Date of Order in Council.	Date of Gazette.	Date of Consecration of Church.
In whom Vested.	Consideration for Assignment where made under Section 20 of 6 & 7 Vict. 3. 37.			
Dean and Chapter of Durham - - -	A moiety of the portion of the proceeds of a lease of minerals, dated 12 November 1862, to which the vicar is entitled; the portion of the endowment provided by Commissioners is partly in respect of a local claim, and partly out of the proceeds of the said lease reserved to them.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	16 Nov. 1866.
Archdeacon of Surrey - - - -	The endowment of 150 *l.* per annum paid by the Commissioners will cease upon the expiration of the existing lease of the tithes of the parish of Frensham, when the perpetual curate of Frensham will be charged with this annual payment.	29 Nov. 1865 -	1 Dec. 1865.	—
Bishop of London - - - - -	3,333 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* stock towards endowment transferred to Commissioners.	19 May 1866 -	25 May 1866.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	29 June 1865 -	30 June 1865.	—
Rev. John Roughton Hogg - - -	3,000 *l.* towards church and parsonage house paid to the Commissioners, and two acres of land as sites for church and parsonage, secured to district by deed dated 9th May 1864.	27 Aug. 1864 -	30 Aug. 1864 -	24 Mar. 1866.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862.	15 Nov. 1866.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	31 Mar. 1865 -	4 April 1865.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	31 Mar. 1865 -	4 April 1865.	—
Five trustees - - - - - -	2,460 *l.* cash, and 1,200 *l.* stock, towards endowment transferred to Commissioners.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	11 Oct. 1861 -	15 Oct. 1861 -	26 Nov. 1863.
Five trustees - - - - - -	3,000 *l.* cash towards endowment paid to Commissioners.	27 June 1866 -	29 June 1866.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862	—
Dean and Chapter of Chester - -	Tithe rentcharge of 211 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum, belonging to West Kirby Rectory (in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Chester), secured to district by deed dated 14th March 1861.	26 June 1861 -	28 June 1861 -	6 May 1862.
Bishop of Durham - - - -	Tithe rentcharge of 122 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum, belonging to Gateshead, St. Mary Rectory (in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham), secured to district by deed dated 9th June 1864.	27 Aug. 1864 -	30 Aug. 1864 -	5 July 1865.
The 12 capital burgesses and commonalty of the town and parish of Sheffield.	150 *l.* per annum, as an endowment out of the revenues of the trust property of the 12 capital burgesses and commonalty of the town and parish of Sheffield.	14 Sept. 1866 -	18 Sept. 1866.	—
Thomas Eustace Smith, Esq. - -	350 *l.* cash towards endowment paid to Commissioners; rentcharge of 90 *l.* per annum on lands, &c., and vicarial tithe rentcharges of 20 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum secured to district by deeds dated respectively 24th November 1864, and 7th September 1864.	11 May 1856 -	19 May 1865.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	19 July 1862 -	22 July 1862 -	28 Oct. 1863.
Rev. George Blisset - - - -	5,000 *l.* stock towards endowment transferred to Commissioners.	27 Aug. 1864 -	30 Aug. 1864 -	30 July 1866.
Four trustees, for 40 years, from 15 September 1863; then Crown and Bishop *alternately.*	3,500 *l.* cash towards church, paid to Commissioners.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863.	12 April 1867.

PART V.—DISTRICTS and New Parishes constituted under "The New Parishes Acts," 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37,

Register Number of File.	District or New Parish.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	ENDOWMENT.	
						Nature.	Amount.
							£. s. d.
26,126	Haggerston, St. Chad -	Haggerston, St. Mary -	Middlesex -	London -	6,000	*Money payment	300 - -
26,126	Haggerston, St. Columba	Haggerston, St. Mary -	Middlesex -	London -	7,000	*Money payment	300 - -
30,955	Haggerston, St. Stephen -	Haggerston, St. Augustine, Bethnal Green, St. Jude, Bethnal Green, St. Peter, and South Hackney.	Middlesex -	London -	7,427	*Money payment	300 - -
11,363	Hampstead-road, St. James	St. Pancras - - -	Middlesex -	London -	14,000	*Money payment	300 - -
26,315	Haverstock Hill, St. Andrew.	Kentish Town and Haverstock Hill.	Middlesex -	London -	8,000	*Money payment	150 - -
3,108	Haverton Hill - -	Billingham - - -	Durham -	Durham -	800	*Money payment Rentcharge -	200 - - 100 - -
25,615	Hawthorn, St. Michael -	Easington - - -	Durham -	Durham -	300	Rentcharge - Tithe rentcharge *Money payment	75 - - 27 9 11 50 - -
3,111 and 34,505	Haydock, St. James -	Ashton-in-Makerfield, and Ashton-in-Makerfield, St. Thomas.	Lancaster -	Chester -	3,754	Rentcharges - Land, annual value. Money payment	60 - - 40 - - 61 12 4
10,232	Holborn, St. Alban -	Holborn, St. Andrew, and Gray's Inn-road, Holy Trinity.	Middlesex -	London -	7,000	Money payment	150 - -
30,906	Holmside - - -	Lanchester, Chester-le-Street, Witton Gilbert and Tanfield.	Durham -	Durham -	1,500	*Money payment	300 - -
26,126	Hoxton, St. Andrew -	Haggerston, St. Mary, and Hackney, West, St. Peter.	Middlesex -	London -	3,874	*Money payment	300 - -
30,954	Hoxton, St. Anne - -	Hoxton, St. Saviour, and Hoxton, St. John.	Middlesex -	London -	5,145	*Money payment	300 - -
30,952	Hoxton, St. Mary - -	Old-street, St. Luke, King-square, St. Barnabas, Hoxton, St. John, and Hoxton, Holy Trinity.	Middlesex -	London -	6,300	*Money payment	300 - -
26,126	Hoxton, St. Saviour -	Hoxton, Christ Church -	Middlesex -	London -	7,000	*Money payment	300 - -
11,837	Ince-in-Makerfield - -	Wigan, St. Catherine -	Lancaster -	Chester -	7,000	Money payment Pew rents -	100 - - 100 - -
25,225	Islington, St. Michael -	Islington, St. Andrew -	Middlesex -	London -	5,182	Ground rents - Money payment	198 - - 35 6 8
29,106	Kentish Town, St. Martin	Kentish Town, and Haverstock Hill, Holy Trinity.	Middlesex -	London -	2,500	Money payment *Money payment	126 - - 24 - -
27,660	Killingworth - - -	Benton, Long- - -	Northumberland.	Durham -	3,387	Money payment Tithe rentcharge	129 13 4 24 2 -
9,903	Leadgate - - -	Lanchester and Medomsley.	Durham -	Durham -	3,243	*Money payment	300 - -

7 & 8 Vict. c. 94, and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, from the 31st October 1860 to the 31st October 1866—*continued.*

PATRONAGE.		Date of Order in Council.	Date of Gazette.	Date of Consecration of Church.
In whom Vested.	Consideration for Assignment where made under Section 20 of 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37.			
Four trustees, for 40 years from 15th September 1863; then Crown and Bishop *alternately*.	3,500 *l.* cash, towards church, paid to Commissioners.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	—
Four trustees, for 40 years from 15th September 1863, then Crown and Bishop *alternately*.	3,500 *l.* cash, towards church, paid to Commissioners.	12 Sept. 1863 -	15 Sept. 1863 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	31 Mar. 1865 -	4 April 1865 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	3 Feb. 1864 -	5 Feb. 1864 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	7 Aug. 1865 -	8 Aug. 1865 -	20 Dec. 1866.
Dean and Chapter of Durham - -	Rentcharge of 100 *l.* per annum on lands belonging to Dean and Chapter of Durham, and sites for church, burial ground, and parsonage, secured to district by deed dated 21st June 1862.	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	23 Dec. 1865.
Richard Lawrence Pemberton, Esq. -	Rentcharge of 75 *l.* per annum on lands, &c., belonging to R. L. Pemberton, Esq., secured to district by deed dated 13th October 1863; and tithe rentcharge of 27 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.* per annum belonging to the rectory of Easington, secured to district by deed dated 23rd November 1863.	1 Mar. 1864	4 Mar. 1864 -	16 June 1864.
Rector of Ashton-in-Makerfield - -	800 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners; two acres of land (except the mines and minerals) of the annual value of 40 *l.*, secured to district by deed dated 5th February 1863.	27 Aug. 1864 -	30 Aug. 1864 -	11 Dec. 1866.
John Gellibrand Hubbard, Esq. - -	5,000 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	21 Feb. 1863.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	27 June 1865 -	30 June 1865 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	20 Mar. 1863 -	24 Mar. 1863 -	17 July 1865.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	7 Jan. 1865 -	10 Jan. 1865 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	9 Mar. 1865 -	10 Mar. 1865 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	7 May 1866.
Five trustees - - - - - -	3,030 *l.* cash paid to Commissioners -	1 Nov. 1862 -	4 Nov. 1862 -	17 Mar. 1864.
Susan Shaw for life, then jointly by the Trustees of the late John Randall, Esq.	198 *l.* per annum arising from ground rents on 33 houses in Maiden-lane, Islington, secured to district by deed dated 27th November 1862, and 60 *l.* cash paid to Commissioners.	7 April 1864 -	12 April 1864 -	5 Aug. 1864.
John Derby Allcroft, Esq. - - -	4,200 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	9 July 1864 -	12 July 1864 -	2 Dec. 1865.
Vicar of Long Benton - - - -	1,000 *l.* cash, and 2,100 *l.* stock transferred to Commissioners, and 24 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum vicarial tithe rentcharge, secured to district by deed dated 7th September 1864.	11 May 1865 -	19 May 1865 -	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	27 July 1863 -	28 July 1863 -	—

PART V.—DISTRICTS and New Parishes constituted under "The New Parishes Acts," 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37,

Register Number of File.	District or New Parish.	Parish or District from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Population.	ENDOWMENT.	
						Nature.	Amount.
							£. s. d.
32,175	Marlborough-street, Great, St. John-the-Baptist.	Westminster, St. James, and Westminster, St. Luke.	Middlesex -	London -	5,200	Money payment	150 – –
32,484	Marylebone, St. Cyprian	Marylebone, Christ Church	Middlesex -	London -	8,664	Ground rents -	102 – –
						Money payment	50 – –
28,728	Middlesbrough, St. John-the-Evangelist.	Middlesbrough - -	York - -	York - -	12,066	Money payment	300 – –
18,622	Over, St. John-the-Evangelist.	Over and Whitegate -	Chester -	Chester -	2,000	Rentcharge -	117 – –
						Money payment	33 – –
25,294	Paddington, St. Mary Magdalene.	Paddington, Holy Trinity, and Paddington, St. Saviour.	Middlesex -	London -	8,000	Ground rents -	120 18 –
						Money payment	33 6 8
32,116	Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas	Whittlesey, St. Andrew and St. Mary, Ramsey, Ramsey, St. Mary, and Standground-with-Farcet.	Cambridge and Huntingdon.	Ely - -	776	Rentcharges -	40 – –
						Tithe rentcharges	38 19 10
						Money payment	80 – –
25,320	Sacriston, St. Peter -	Witton Gilbert Kimblesworth and Chester-le-street.	Durham -	Durham -	2,106	Money payment	300 – –
12,338	Sandbach Heath, St. John-the-Evangelist.	Sandbach - - -	Chester -	Chester -	1,500	Money payment	150 – –
25,693	Shoreditch, St. Michael -	Shoreditch, St. Leonard -	Middlesex -	London -	5,000	*Money payment	300 – –
33,481	Shoreditch, the Holy Trinity.	Shoreditch, St. Leonard, and Bethnal Green, St. Philip.	Middlesex -	London -	5,250	*Money payment	300 – –
32,597	Southampton, St. Matthew	Southampton, St. Mary, Southampton, Holy Trinity, and Newtown, St. Luke.	Southampton	Winchester -	2,550	Rentcharge -	200 – –
26,121	Stockton-upon-Tees, St. James.	Stockton-upon-Tees -	Durham -	Durham -	2,350	*Money payment	300 – –
13,929	Stopsley - - -	Luton - - - - -	Bedford -	Ely - -	800	Tithe rentcharge	203 1 –
33,311	Tilford - - - -	Farnham, St. Andrew -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	450	Rentcharge -	250 – –
23,149 and 31,173	Vauxhall, St. Peter -	Lambeth, St. Mary -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	4,500	Houses, lands, &c.	100 – –
						Pew rents -	50 – –
29,819	Viney Hill, All Saints -	Dean Forest, St. Paul -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	1,200	Money payment	150 – –
6,909	Warrington, St. Ann -	Warrington, St. Paul -	Lancaster -	Chester -	3,000	Tithe rentcharges	303 – –
14,121	Whitwell, St. John-the-Evangelist.	Whitwell-on-the-Hill -	York - -	York - -	150	Rentcharge -	150 – –
26,515	Wigan, St. James - -	Pemberton, Wigan, St. George, and Wigan, St. Thomas.	Lancaster -	Chester -	2,500	Money payment	102 16 4
						Land - -	63 16 11½
26,896	Wokingham, St. Paul -	Wokingham - - -	Berks - -	Oxford -	1,964	Money payment	75 – –
						*Money payment	75 – –

7 & 8 Vict. c. 94, and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, from the 31st October 1860 to the 31st October 1866—*continued.*

PATRONAGE.		Date of Order in Council.	Date of Gazette.	Date of Consecration of Church.
In whom Vested.	Consideration for Assignment where made under Section 20 of 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37.			
Rector of St. James, Westminster -	3,000 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners.	7 August 1865	8 August 1865.	—
In certain persons for a term of 30 years, then Bishop of London.	102 *l.* per annum arising from freehold ground-rents conveyed by deed, dated 9th October 1865.	9 May 1866 -	11 May 1866.	—
Archbishop of York - - - - -	3,000 *l.* towards church, paid to Commissioners.	7 April 1864 -	12 April 1864 -	30 Nov. 1865.
Lord Delamere - - - - - -	Rentcharge of 117 *l.* per annum on lands, &c., conveyed by deed, dated 14th July 1862.	9 January 1863	13 Jan. 1863 -	18 June 1863.
Charles L. Parker, Alfred D. Sprange, Esqrs., Hon. Henry Walpole, Henry Wood, and William Frost Wood, Esqrs.	120 *l.* 18 *s.* per annum arising from freehold ground-rents conveyed by deed, dated 29th July 1864.	1 Nov. 1864 -	4 Nov. 1864.	—
Bishop - - - - - - - -	900 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners; 20 *l.* per annum rentcharge on lands, &c., conveyed by deed, dated 22nd December 1865; two rentcharges of 10 *l.* each per annum on tithes, &c., belonging respectively to the vicarages of St. Mary and St. Andrew, Whittlesey, conveyed by two deeds, dated 13th December 1865; and two tithe rentcharges of 24 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and 14 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum, conveyed to incumbent by deeds, dated respectively 30th December 1865 and 6th March 1866.	14 Sept. 1866 -	18 Sept. 1866.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	27 July 1863 -	28 July 1863 -	24 July 1866.
Vicar of Sandbach - - - - -	A sum of 12,000 *l.* bequeathed to the Commissioners by the will of Miss Sarah Sibson, of Sandbach, for the erection and endowment of a church, and the provision of a parsonage-house.	20 Nov. 1861 -	22 Nov. 1861 -	12 June 1861.
Trustees for 40 years, then bishop -	2,500 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	6 August 1862	8 August 1862	24 August 1865.
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	6 July 1866 -	10 July 1866.	—
Bishop - - - - - - - -	Rentcharge of 200 *l.* per annum on glebe lands belonging to the rector of St. Mary, Southampton, conveyed to incumbent by deed, dated 2nd August 1866.	14 Sept. 1866 -	18 Sept. 1866.	—
Crown and Bishop *alternately* - -	——	27 August 1864	30 August 1864.	—
Thomas Sowerby, Esq. - - -	Tithe rentcharge of 203 *l.* 1 *s.* per annum belonging to the vicarage of Luton, conveyed to incumbent by deed, dated 30th October 1860.	4 Feb. 1861 -	8 Feb. 1861.	—
Rev. John S. Utterton during his incumbency of the Archdeaconry of Surrey, then Bishop.	Rentcharge of 250 *l.* per annum on tithes, &c., belonging to the vicarage of St. Andrew, Farnham.	29 Nov. 1865 -	1 Dec. 1865.	—
Five trustees - - - - - -	100 *l.* per annum towards endowment from houses, lands, and premises, secured to district by deeds, dated 20th September 1860 and 23rd January 1861; church site, estimated value, 2,000 *l.*	11 October 1861	15 October 1861	28 June 1864.
Rev. William Hiley Bathurst - -	3,000 *l.* cash, towards endowment, paid to Commissioners.	14 Sept. 1866 -	18 Sept. 1866.	—
William Beamont, Esq. - - -	Tithe rentcharge of 303 *l.* per annum conveyed to incumbent by deed, dated 9th June 1864.	1 Nov. 1864 -	4 Nov. 1864.	—
Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, and Dame Louisa R. Lechmere, his wife, and the survivor of them, then the person or persons in the possession of the receipts of the rents, &c., of the manor and estate of Whitwell-on-the-Hill.	Rentcharge of 150 *l.* per annum on lands, &c., secured to incumbent by deed, dated 23rd August 1860; and a church.	26 June 1861 -	28 June 1861 -	21 August 1860.
Nathaniel Eckersley, Esq. - - -	1,205 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners; and 3,785¾ square yards of land, producing a rental of 63 *l.* 16 *s.* 11½ *d.*, secured to district by deed, dated 27th October 1862.	28 April 1863 -	1 May 1863 -	15 Feb. 1866.
John Walter, Esq. - - - - -	2,500 *l.* stock, towards endowment, transferred to Commissioners.	27 July 1863 -	28 July 1863 -	23 July 1864.

SUMMARY.

DIOCESE.	PART I. Consolidated Chapelries.	PART II. District Chapelries.	PART III. Particular Districts.	PART IV. Districts under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850."	PART V. Districts and New Parishes.	TOTAL.
ASAPH, ST.	3	1	-	-	1	5
BANGOR	1	-	-	-	-	1
BATH and WELLS	3	3	-	-	-	6
CANTERBURY	-	8	-	-	-	8
CARLISLE	2	6	1	-	1	10
CHESTER	1	10	3	-	8	22
CHICHESTER	-	3	-	-	-	3
DAVID'S, ST.	—	—	—	—	—	—
DURHAM	2	8	-	-	19	29
ELY	-	-	-	-	2	2
EXETER	-	5	-	-	1	6
GLOUCESTER and BRISTOL	1	5	-	-	1	7
HEREFORD	-	3	-	-	1	4
LICHFIELD	4	5	-	-	1	10
LINCOLN	2	3	-	-	-	5
LLANDAFF	-	3	-	-	-	3
LONDON	8	14	1	-	26	49
MANCHESTER	7	17	-	7	2	33
NORWICH	—	—	—	—	—	—
OXFORD	3	3	-	-	1	7
PETERBOROUGH	-	1	-	-	-	1
RIPON	3	20	-	-	-	23
ROCHESTER	3	5	2	-	3	13
SALISBURY	2	1	1	-	-	4
WINCHESTER	4	8	4	-	6	22
WORCESTER	2	5	1	-	-	8
YORK	3	3	1	-	3	10
TOTAL	54	140	14	7	76	291

RETURN of PARISHES Divided and DISTRICTS Assigned to CHURCHES under the Provisions of "The CHURCH BUILDING ACTS," and "The PARISH OF MANCHESTER DIVISION ACT, 1850."

CLASS OF DISTRICTS.	From Commencement of Church Building Commission, July 1818, to its Termination, 31 December 1856.	From 1 January 1857, to 31 October 1866, under Ecclesiastical Commission.	TOTALS.
1. Distinct and separate parishes, endowments, &c. divided.	40	none	40
2. District parishes	81	none	81
3. Consolidated chapelry districts, 59 Geo. 3, c. 134, s. 6.	43		
4. Consolidated chapelries, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 70, s. 9, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 97, ss. 19 and 20.	85	119	247
	128		
5. District chapelries	684	390	1,074
6. Church built and endowed under 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 72, s. 3, repealed by 1 & 2 Will. 4, s. 38.	1	none	1
7. Particular districts	104	34	138
8. Districts under "Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850."	39	29	68
TOTAL	1,077	572	1,649

N.B.—The above Return is exclusive of ecclesiastical districts and new parishes formed under the New Parishes Acts.

RETURN of DISTRICTS constituted by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England* under The NEW PARISHES ACTS, up to 31 October 1866.

Districts which have become "new parishes" by the approval and consecration of churches therein.	308
Districts for which churches have not yet been provided	51
TOTAL	359

SUMMARY.

TOTAL of parishes divided and districts assigned to churches under "The Church Building Acts," and "The Parish of Manchester Division Act, 1850," up to 31st October 1866.	1,649
TOTAL of districts constituted under The New Parishes Acts, up to 31st October 1866.	359
TOTAL	2,008

By order of the Board,

10, Whitehall Place,
8 August 1867.

James J. Chalk,
Secretary.

INDEX.

Explanation of Initial Letters.

C. C. Consolidated Chapelry.
D. C. District Chapelry.
P. D. Particular District.
D. District (*under "The Parish of Manchester Division Act,* 1850").
N. P. New Parishes.

Note.—Under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104, s. 14, Districts under certain circumstances become separate and distinct Parishes for all Ecclesiastical purposes.

Page

Abingdon, St. Helen:—
Shippon, D. C. - 17
Addlestone:—
Ottershaw, D. C. - 15
Adel, otherwise Addle:—
Arthington, St. Peter, D. C. - 7
Agar Town, St. Thomas, N. P. - 22
Alberbury:—
Criggion, D. C. - 10
Wollaston, Great, D. C. - 18
Albert Memorial Church, D. - 21
Aldborough (York):—
Boroughbridge, D. C. - 8
Aldenham:—
Radlet, Christ Church, D. C. - 16
Algarkirk-cum-Fosdyke:—
Holland Fen, C. C. - 5
Allithwaite, D. C. - 7
Alton (Staffs.):—
Oakamoor, C. C. - 5
Amwell, Great:—
Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity, C. C. - 3
Anstey, St. Mary, D. C. - 7
Anston:—
Shireoaks, St. Luke, C. C. - 6
Ardleigh:—
Colchester, St. John, C. C. - 4
Ardwick, St. Thomas:—
Gorton, St. Mark, D. - 21
Arthington, St. Peter, D. C. - 7
St. Asaph:
Cefn, St. Mary, D. C. - 9
Ascot Heath, All Saints, C. C. - 3
Ash:—
Frimley, D. C. - 10
Ash, Cold, St. Mark, D. C. - 7
Ashton-in-Makerfield:—
Haydock, St. James, N. P. - 26
Ashton-in-Makerfield, St. Thomas:—
Haydock, St. James, N. P. - 26
Ashton-under-Lyne:—
Mossley, St. George, D. C. - 14
Staleybridge, Old St. George's, D. C. - 17
Ashton-under-Lyne, Christ Church:—
St. James, C. C. - 3
Ashton-under-Lyne, St. Michael:—
St. James, C. C. - 3
Ashwick:—
Oakhill, All Saints, C. C. - 5
Aston Brook, St. Mary, P. D. - 19
Aston-juxta-Birmingham:—
Aston Brook, St. Mary, P. D. - 19
Bordesley, Holy Trinity, D. C. - 8
Auckland, St. Andrew:—
Fir Tree, N. P. - 24
Auckland, St. Helen:—
Evenwood, N. P. - 24

Bacup, Christ Church:—
Bacup, St. Saviour, C. C. - 3
Bacup, St. John:—
Bacup, St. Saviour, C. C. - 3
Balby-with-Hexthorpe:—
Doncaster, St. James, C. C. - 4
Balderstone, St. Mary, N. P. - 22
Banwell:—
Congresbury, St. Ann, C. C. - 4

Page

Barnsbury, St. Clement, N. P. - 22
Barton:—
Patterdale, D. C. - 15
Barton Hill, St. Luke:—
Bristol, The Unity, C. C. - 3
Bedlington:—
Cambois, N. P. - 22
Choppington, N. P. - 24
Bedwyn, Great:—
Savernake Forest, St. Katharine, C. C. - 6
Bedwyn, Little:—
Savernake Forest, St. Katharine, C. C. - 6
Benfieldside:
Consett, N. P. - 24
Benhilton, N. P. - 22
Benton, Long:—
Gosforth, North, N. P. - 24
Killingworth, N. P. - 26
Bethnal Green, St. Jude:—
Hackney, South, St. Michael and All Angels, C. C. 5
Haggerston, St. Stephen, N. P. - 26
Bethnal Green, St. Matthias:
St. Paul, C. C. - 3
Bethnal Green, St. Peter:—
Haggerston, St. Stephen, N. P. - 26
Bethnal Green, St. Philip:—
Shoreditch, The Holy Trinity, N. P. - 28
Bethnal Green, St. Thomas:—
St. Paul, C. C. - 3
Bexley:—
Bexley Heath, Christ Church, D. C. - 7
Bickley, St. George, D. C. - 7
Biddulph:—
Biddulph Moor, Christ Church, C. C. - 3
Bidstone:—
Moreton, Christchurch, D. C. - 14
Bierley, D. C. - 7
Billingham:—
Haverton Hill, N. P. - 26
Bilston, St. Mary:—
Bradley, St. Martin, N. P. - 22
Birchfield, Holy Trinity, D. C. - 7
Birkdale, St. James, D. C. - 7
Birkenhead, St. Mary:—
St. Paul, P. D. - 19
Birmingham, St. Luke:—
St. David, D. C. - 7
Birmingham, St. Martin:—
Christ Church, C. C. - 3
Birmingham, St. Matthew, otherwise Duddeston, St. Matthew:—
Aston Brook, St. Mary, P. D. - 19
Birmingham, St. Philip:—
Christ Church, C. C. - 3
Birmingham, St. Thomas:
Immanuel, D. C. - 8
Bishopsgate, St. Botolph Without:—
All Saints, D. C. - 8
Bishop Middleham:
Cornforth, N. P. - 24
Coxhoe, N. P. - 24
Bishop Middleton:—
Cassop-cum-Quarrington, N. P. - 22
Bishops Hull, St. Mary Magdalene:—
St. John the Evangelist, C. C. - 3

Page

Blackburn, St. Mary:—
St. Thomas, D. C. - 8
Blackley, St. Peter:—
St. Andrew, D. - 21
Bleasdale:—
Calder Vale, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 4
Blindley Heath:—
Felbridge, St. John the Divine, C. C. - 4
Blunsdon Broad, D. C. - 8
Bolton Abbey, D. C. - 8
Bolton, Christ Church:—
Bolton-le-Moors, St. Paul, C. C. - 3
Bolton-le-Moors:—
Lever, Little, St. Matthew, D. C. - 13
Bolton-le-Moors, Holy Trinity:—
St. Mark, N. P. - 22
Bolton-le-Moors, St. Peter:—
St. Paul, C. C. - 3
Bootle, Christ Church, N. P. - 22
Bootle, St. John, D. C. - 8
Bordesley, Holy Trinity, D. C. - 8
Boroughbridge, D. C. - 8
Borrowdale, D. C. - 8
Bowling, St. John, D. C. - 8
Bracknell:—
Ascot Heath, All Saints, C. C. - 3
Bradenstoke-cum-Clack, C. C. - 3
Bradford, St. Peter:—
Holy Trinity, D. C. - 9
St. Luke, D. C. - 9
Bierley, D. C. - 7
Bowling, St. John, D. C. - 8
Haworth, St. Michael, D. C. - 11
Horton, All Saints, D. C. - 12
Bradley, St. Martin, N. P. - 22
Brearton, D. C. - 9
Brentford, Old, St. George:—
St. Paul, N. P. - 22
Bridekirk:—
Cockermouth, Christ Church, C. C. - 4
Bristol, St. Philip and St. Jacob:
The Unity, C. C. - 3
Bristol, The Holy Trinity:—
The Unity, C. C. - 3
Bromley (Kent):—
Bickley, St. George, D. C. - 7
Plaistow, St. Mary, D. C. - 16
Bromley, St. Leonard (Middlesex):—
St. Michael and All Angels, N. P. - 22
Brompton, New (Kent) St. Mark, N. P. - 22
Burbage, Little:—
Savernake Forest, St. Katharine, C. C. - 6
Burnmore, N. P. - 22
Bury:—
Edenfield, D. C. - 10
Heywood, St. Luke, D. C. - 11
Holcombe, D. C. - 11
The Most Holy Trinity, D. C. - 9
Waterfoot, St. James, C. C. - 6
Bury, New, St. James, D. C. - 9
Busbridge, N. P. - 22
Bwlch-y-Cibau, Christ Church, C. C. - 3

Calder Vale, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. - 4
Camberwell, Christ Church:—
Peckham, St. Andrew, C. C. - 6

Page

Camberwell, St. Giles :—
Dulwich, East, St. John the Evangelist, P. D. 19
Cambois, N. P. - - - - - - 22
Camden (Surrey) :—
Peckham, St. Andrew, C. C. - - 6
Camden New Town, St. Paul :—
Agar Town, St. Thomas, N. P. - - 22
Camden Town :—
Agar Town, St. Thomas, N. P. - - 22
Campden Hill, St. George, C. C. - - 4
Canford, Great :—
Kinson, St. Andrew, D. C. - - - 12
Capel Curig, C. C. - - - - - 4
Carlisle, Christ Church :—
St. Stephen, C. C. - - - - 4
Carlisle, St. Cuthbert :—
St. Stephen, C. C. - - - - 4
Carlisle, St. Mary :—
Denton Holme, St. James, N. P. - - 24
Cartmel :—
Allithwaite, D. C. - - - - 7
Cassop-cum-Quarrington, N. P. - - - 22
Castleside, N. P. - - - - - 22
Cefn, St. Mary, D. C. - - - - - 9
Chapel-le-Dale, D. C. - - - - - 9
Chard :—
Tatworth, D. C. - - - - - 17
Charlton :—
St. Paul, N. P. - - - - - 22
Charterhouse, St Thomas :—
St. Mary, N. P. - - - - - 22
Cheadle :—
Oakamoor, C. C. - - - - - 5
Cheetham Hill, St. Luke :—
Crumpsall, Lower, St. Thomas, D. - 21
Cheltenham, St. Mary :—
Christ Church, D. C. - - - - 9
St. John, D. C. - - - - - 9
Chester-le-street :—
Holmside, N. P. - - - - - 26
Sacriston, St. Peter, N. P. - - - 28
Choppington, N. P. - - - - - 24
Chorley, St. Philip, D. C. - - - - 9
Christ Church (Monmouth) :—
Maindee, St. John the Evangelist, D. C. 13
Christian Malford :—
Bradenstoke-cum-Clack, C. C. - - 3
Churt, St. John, N. P. - - - - 24
Cilcain :—
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C. - - 6
Clack. See *Bradenstoke.*
Claines :—
Worcester, Holy Trinity, C. C. - - 6
Clapton, St. James :—
Clapton, Upper, St. Matthew, N. P. - 24
Clayton-cum-Keymer :—
St. John's Common, D. C. - - - 12
Cleeve, Old :—
Leighland, D. C. - - - - - 13
St. Clement (Cornwall) :—
Truro, St. Paul, D. C. - - - - 17
Clerkenwell, St. James :—
St. Paul, N. P. - - - - - 24
Clerkenwell, St. John :—
St. Paul, N. P. - - - - - 24
Clifton (Gloucester) :—
Holy Trinity, D. C. - - - - 9
Cobridge, Christ Church :—
Milton, St. Philip and St. James, C. C. 5
Cockermouth, All Saints :—
Christ Church, C. C. - - - - 4
Cofton, St. Mary, D. C. - - - - 9
Colchester, All Saints :—
St. John, C. C. - - - - - 4
Colchester, St. Botolph :—
St. John, C. C. - - - - - 4
Collaton, St. Mary the Virgin, N. P. - - 24
Congresbury :—
St. Ann, C. C. - - - - - 4
Consett, N. P. - - - - - - 24
Copley, St. Stephen, C. C. - - - - 4
Cornforth, N. P. - - - - - 24
Coseley, Christ Church :—
Bradley, St. Martin, N. P. - - - 22
Coton-in-the-Elms, D. C. - - - - 9
Cound :
Cressage, D. C. - - - - - 10
Cowley :—
Hillingdon, St. Andrew, C. C. - - 5
Coxhoe, N. P. - - - - - - 24
Cranbourne (Berks) :—
Ascot Heath, All Saints, C. C. - - 3
Cressage, D. C. - - - - - 10
Criggion, D. C. - - - - - 10
Crossstone :—
Harley Wood, All Saints, C. C. - - 5

Page

Crosthwaite :—
Borrowdale, D. C. - - - - 8
Croydon :—
St. Matthew, D. C. - - - - 10
Crumpsall, St. Mary :—
Crumpsall, Lower, St. Thomas, D. - 21
Cuckfield :—
St. Wilfrid, D. C. - - - - 10

Darfield :—
Wombwell, St. Mary, D. C. - - - 18
Darwen, Over, Holy Trinity :—
Turncroft, St. John the Evangelist, D. C. 18
Dean Forest, St. Paul :—
Viney Hill, All Saints, N. P. - - 28
Defford-cum-Besford, D. C. - - - 10
Denshaw, D. C. - - - - - 10
Dent :—
Kirkthwaite, D. C. - - - - 12
Denton Holme, St. James, N. P. - - 24
Derby, West :—
Edge Hill, St. Catharine, P. D. - - 19
Doncaster, Christ Church :—
St. James, C. C. - - - - - 4
Doncaster, St. George :—
St. James, C. C. - - - - - 4
Duddeston, St. Matthew. See *Birmingham, St. Matthew.*
Dulwich, East, St John the Evangelist, P. D. 19

Ealing, St. Mary :—
Brentford, Old, St. Paul, N. P. - - 22
Easington :—
Hawthorn, St. Michael, N. P. - - 26
Eastbourne, Holy Trinity :—
Christ Church, D. C. - - - - 10
Ebchester :—
Castleside, N. P. - - - - 22
Eccles :—
Hope, St. James, D. C. - - - 12
Pendleton, St. Thomas, D. C. - - 15
Swinton, St. Peter, D. C. - - - 17
Weaste, St. Luke, D.C. - - - 18
Edenfield, D. C. - - - - - 10
Edge Hill, St. Catharine, P. D. - - 19
Elland :—
Copley, St. Stephen, C. C. - - - 4
Ellesmere :—
Frankton, Welsh, C. C. - - - 5
Eltham :—
Shooter's Hill, Christ Church, P. D. - 20
Emery Down, Christ Church, D. C. - - 10
Erryrys, N. P. - - - - - - 24
Evancoyd, N. P. - - - - - 24
Evenwood, N. P. - - - - - 24

Farnham, St. Andrew :—
Tilford, N. P. - - - - - 28
Farnworth-with-Kearsley :—
Bury, New, St. James, D. C. - - 9
Featherstone :—
Whitwood, St. Philip, D. C. - - 18
Whitwood Mere, All Saints, C. C. - 6
Felbridge, St. John the Divine, C. C. - - 4
Felling, Christ Church, D. C. - - - 10
Fir Tree, N. P. - - - - - - 24
Frankby, N. P. - - - - - 24
Frankton, Welsh, C. C. - - - - 5
Freemantle, Christ Church, D. C. - - 10
Frensham :—
Churt, St. John, N. P. - - - 24
Friar Mere, St. Thomas :—
Denshaw, D. C. - - - - - 10
Frimley, D. C. - - - - - - 10
Frosterley, St. Michael, C. C. - - - 5
Fulwood, Christ Church, D. C. - - - 11

Garstang, St. Helen :—
Calder Vale, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 4
Gateshead, St. Mary :—
St. Cuthbert, D. C. - - - - 11
St. Edmund, C. C. - - - - 5
Holy Trinity, D. C. - - - - 11
St. James, N. P. - - - - - 24
Gateshead Fell, St. John :—
Gateshead, St. Edmund, C. C. - - 5
St. George, Hanover Square :—
May Fair, Christ Church, D. C. - - 14
Gillcar, N. P. - - - - - - 24
Gillingham :—
Brompton, New, St. Mark, N. P. - - 22
Godalming :—
Busbridge, N. P. - - - - 22
Shackleford, St. Mary, D. C. - - 16
Gorton, St. James :—
St. Mark, D. - - - - - 21

Page

Gosforth :—
Gosforth, North, N. P. - - - 24
Grappenhall :—
Latchford, Christ Church, D. C. - - 13
Latchford, St. James, C. C. - - 5
Gray's Inn-road, Holy Trinity :—
Holborn, St. Alban, N. P. - - - 26
Gray's Inn-road, St. Jude, N. P. - - 24
Greasborough :—
Masbrough, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 5
Greenstead, St. Andrew :—
Colchester, St. John, C. C. - - - 4
Greenwich, St. Alphage :—
St. Paul, N. P. - - - - - 24
Greystoke :—
Matterdale, D. C. - - - - 14
Grinstead, East :—
Felbridge, St. John the Divine, C. C. - 4
Gwernafield :—
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C. - - 6
Gwyddelwern :—
Llawr-y-Bettws, C. C. - - - 5

Hackney, South :—
St. Michael and All Angels, C. C. - 5
Haggerston, St. Stephen, N. P. - - 26
Hackney, West, St. Peter :—
Hoxton, St. Andrew, N. P. - - - 26
Haggerston, St. Augustine, N. P. :—
St. Stephen, N. P. - - - - 26
Haggerston, St. Mary :—
St. Augustine, N. P. - - - - 24
St. Chad, N. P. - - - - - 26
St. Columba, N. P. - - - - 26
Hoxton, St. Andrew, N. P. - - - 26
Hale, St. John :—
Tongham, St. Paul, C. C. - - - 6
Ham, East :—
Victoria Docks, St. Mark, C. C. - - 6
Hampstead, St. Paul :—
All Souls, P. D. - - - - - 19
Hampstead-road, St. James, N. P. - - 26
Hampsthwaite :—
Thornthwaite, D. C. - - - - 17
Hampton :—
Hampton Hill, D. C. - - - - 11
Hampton Bishop :—
Tupsley, St. Paul, D. C. - - - 18
Hampton Hill, D. C. - - - - - 11
Handsworth :—
Birchfield, Holy Trinity, D. C. - - 7
Harley Wood, All Saints, C. C. - - - 5
Harlow, St. Mary the Virgin :—
St. Mary Magdalene, D. C. - - - 11
Harpurhey-cum-Moston, Christ Church :
The Albert Memorial Church, D. - - 21
Haverstock Hill, Holy Trinity :—
St. Andrew, N. P. - - - - 26
Kentish Town, St. Martin, N. P. - - 26
Haverton Hill, N. P. - - - - - 26
Hawkshead :
Wray, Low, St. Margaret, P. D. - - 20
Haworth, St. Michael, D. C. - - - 11
Hawthorn, St. Michael, N. P. - - - 26
Haydock, St. James, N. P. - - - - 26
Heathery Cleugh, D. C. - - - - 11
Heaton. See *Shipley.*
Heaton, St. Barnabas, D. C. - - - 11
Heaton Norris, St. Thomas :—
Heaton Reddish, St. Mary, D. - - 21
Hepworth, Holy Trinity, D. C. - - - 11
Hertford, All Saints :—
Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity, C. C. - 3
Hertford, St. John :—
Amwell, Little, Holy Trinity, C. C. - 3
Heworth :—
Felling, Christ Church, D. C. - - 10
Heworth, St. Alban :—
Gateshead, St Edmund, C. C. - - 5
Hexthorpe. See *Balby.*
Heywood, St. Luke, D. C. - - - - 11
Highworth :
Blunsdon, Broad, D. C. - - - 8
Hillingdon :
St. Andrew, C. C. - - - - 5
Hitchin :—
The Holy Saviour, D. C. - - - 11
Holborn, St. Andrew :—
St. Alban, N. P. - - - - 26
Holcombe, D. C. - - - - - 11
Holland Fen, C. C. - - - - - 5
Holloway, Lower, St. James :—
Barnsbury, St. Clement, N. P. - - 22
Hornsey Road, St. Barnabas, C. C. - 5
Holloway, Upper, St. John :—
Hornsey Road, St. Barnabas, C. C. - 5

	Page
Holme, East:—	
St. John the Evangelist, P. D.	19
Holmside, N. P.	26
Hope, St. James, D. C.	12
Hornsey Rise, St. Mary, D. C.	12
Hornsey Road, St. Barnabas, C. C.	5
Horton:—	
Biddulph Moor, Christ Church, C. C.	3
Horton, All Saints, D. C.	12
Houghton-le-Spring:—	
Newbottle, St. Matthew, D. C.	14
Hound:	
Woolston, St. Mark, C. C.	6
Hoxton, St. Andrew, N. P.	26
Hoxton, St. Anne, N. P.	26
Hoxton, Christ Church:—	
St. Saviour, N. P.	26
Hoxton, Holy Trinity:	
St. Mary, N. P.	26
Hoxton, St. John:—	
St. Mary, N. P.	26
Hoxton, St. Jude:—	
St. Anne, N. P.	26
Hoxton, St. Mary, N. P.	26
Hoxton, St. Saviour, N. P.:	
St. Anne, N. P.	26
Hulme, St. George:—	
St. Michael, D.	21
Hurst (Lanc.):—	
Ashton-under-Lyne, St. James, C. C.	3
Ince-in-Makerfield, N. P.	26
Ingleton Fells:	
Chapel-le-Dale, D. C.	9
Islington, St. Andrew:—	
St. Michael, N. P.	26
Islington, St. Bartholomew, D. C.	12
Islington, St. Mary:	
Hornsey Road, St. Barnabas, C. C.	5
Islington, St. Michael, N. P.	26
Islington, St. Stephen:—	
St. Bartholomew, D. C.	12
St. John's Common, D. C.	12
St. John's Wood, All Saints:—	
Hampstead, All Souls, P. D.	19
Kelloe:	
Cassop-cum-Quarrington, N. P.	22
Cornforth, N. P.	24
Coxhoe, N. P.	24
Kennington (Berks) St. Swithin, C. C.	5
Kensington, St. Mary Abbotts:—	
Campden Hill, St. George, C. C.	4
Kentish Town:	
St. Martin, N. P.	26
Agar Town, St. Thomas, N. P.	22
Haverstock Hill, St. Andrew, N. P.	26
Kenwyn:	
St. John, D. C.	12
Kewstoke:	
Congresbury, St. Ann, C. C.	4
Kilburn, St. Mary:	
Hampstead, All Souls, P. D.	19
Killingworth, N. P.	26
Kimblesworth:	
Sacriston, St. Peter, N. P.	28
King Square, St. Barnabas:	
Clerkenwell, St. Paul, N.P.	24
Hoxton, St. Mary, N. P.	26
Kingsley:	
Oakamoor, C. C.	5
Kingston-upon-Hull, Holy Trinity:—	
St. Luke, D. C.	12
Kington, St. Michael:—	
Langley Fitzurse, D. C.	12
Kinson, St. Andrew, D. C.	12
Kirby, West:	
Frankby, N. P.	24
Kirkburton:—	
Hepworth, Holy Trinity, D. C.	11
Kirkby Lonsdale:—	
Mansergh, St. Peter, D. C.	14
Kirkheaton:—	
Mold Green, Christ Church, D. C.	14
Kirkthwaite, D. C.	12
Kirton:	
Holland Fen, C. C.	5
Knaresborough:—	
Holy Trinity, D. C.	12
Brearton, D. C.	9
Knightsbridge, All Saints:	
Holy Trinity, C. C.	5
Lambeth, St. Mary:	
St. Philip, D. C.	12
Vauxhall, St. Peter, N. P.	28
Lancaster:	
Fulwood, Christ Church, D. C.	11
Lanchester:	
Castleside, N. P.	22
Holmside, N. P.	26
Leadgate, N. P.	26
Lane End, St. John the Baptist, D. C.	12
Langham:—	
Colchester, St. John, C. C.	4
Langley, Fitzurse, D. C.	12
Latchford, Christ Church, D. C.	13
Latchford, St. James, C. C.	5
Leadgate, N. P.	26
Lee, St. Margaret:	
Holy Trinity, P. D.	19
Leeds, St. Peter:—	
St. Paul, D. C.	13
Leylands, St. Thomas, D. C.	13
Leek:—	
Rushton, St. Lawrence, D. C.	16
Leighland, D. C.	13
Lensden, D. C.	13
Lever, Little, St. Matthew, D. C.	13
Levisham:—	
Newton-upon-Rawcliffe, C. C.	5
Lewisham:—	
St. Stephen, D. C.	13
Leylands, St. Thomas, D. C.	13
Liverpool, St. Martin-in-the-Fields:—	
St. Titus, P. D.	19
Llanarmon-yu-Yale:—	
Erryrys, N. P.:	24
Llandderfel:—	
Llawr-y-Bettws, C. C.	5
Llandegai:—	
Capel Curig, C. C.	4
Llanfechan:—	
Bwlch-y-Cibauu, C. C.	3
Llanfor:—	
Llawr-y-Bettws, C. C.	5
Llanfyllin:—	
Bwlch-y-Cibauu, C. C.	3
Llanllechid:—	
Capel Curig, C. C.	4
Llanrwst-with-Trewyder:—	
Capel Curig, C. C.	4
Llansaintffraid-yu-Mechan:—	
Bwlch-y-Cibauu, C. C.	3
Llanwenarth:—	
Llanwenarth, Ultra, D. C.	13
Llawr-y-Bettws, St. James, C. C.	5
Lockwood, Emmanuel:—	
Rashcliffe, D. C.	16
Longsight, St. John:	
Gorton, St. Mark, D.	21
Longton:—	
Lane End, St. John the Baptist, D. C.	12
Loudwater, D. C.	13
Lowick, D. C.	13
Lozells, St. Silas:—	
Aston Brook, St. Mary, P. D.	19
Lullington:—	
Coton-in-the-Elms, D. C.	9
Luton (Bedford):—	
Stopsley, N. P.	28
Luton, St. John (Devon), D. C.	13
Lyndhurst:—	
Emery Down, Christ Church, D. C.	10
Lyneham:—	
Bradenstoke-cum-Clack, C. C.	3
Maindee, St. John the Evangelist, D. C.	13
Manchester:—	
Openshaw, St. Barnabas, D.	21
Manchester, St. George:—	
The Albert Memorial Church, D.	21
Mansergh, St. Peter, D. C.	14
Marlborough Street, Great, St. John the Baptist, N. P.	28
Marylebone, St., Christ Church:—	
St. Barnabas, D. C.	14
St. Cyprian, N. P.	28
Marylebone, St. Mary:—	
Nutford Place, St. Luke, D. C.	15
Masbrough, St. John the Evangelist, C. C.	5
Matterdale, D. C.	14
May Fair, Christ Church, D. C.	14
Medomsley:	
Castleside, N. P.	22
Leadgate, N. P.	26
Meiford:	
Bwlch-y-Cibau, C. C.	3
Meols, North:	
Birkdale, St. James, D. C.	7
Southport, Christ Church, D. C.	17
Southport, Holy Trinity, D. C.	17
Southport, St. Paul, D. C.	17
Methley:—	
Whitwood Mere, All Saints, C. C.	6
Mickley, D. C.	14
Middlesbrough:—	
St. John the Evangelist, N. P.	28
Middleton (Lancashire):	
Rhodes, C. C.	6
Mile End, otherwise Myland:—	
Colchester, St. John, C. C.	4
Millbrook:—	
Freemantle, Christ Church, D. C.	10
Milton, St. James (Hants):—	
Southsea, St. Bartholomew, P. D.	20
Milton, St. Philip and St. James (Staffordshire), C. C.	5
Mold:—	
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C.	6
Mold Green, Christ Church, D. C.	14
Moreton, Christ Church, D. C.	14
Mossley, St. George, D. C.	14
Moston. See *Harpurhey.*	
Muggleswick:—	
Castleside, N. P.	22
Myland. See *Mile End.*	
Neston:—	
Willaston D. C.	18
Newbottle, St. Matthew, D. C.	14
Newchurch (Isle of Wight):—	
Swanmore, St. Michael and All Angels, D. C.	17
Newchurch-in-Rossendale:—	
Waterfoot, St. James, C. C.	6
Newington (Surrey) St. Mary:—	
All Saints, D. C.	14
Newport, St. Paul:—	
Pillgwenlly, Holy Trinity, D. C.	15
Newton-upon-Rawcliffe, C. C.	5
Newtown, St. Luke:—	
Southampton, St. Matthew, N. P.	28
Northop:—	
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C.	6
Norton-in-the-Moors:—	
Milton, St. Philip and St. James, C. C.	5
Nottingham, St. Mary the Virgin:—	
All Saints, D. C.	14
St. Ann, D. C.	14
St. Saviour, D. C.	15
Notting Hill, St. John:—	
St. Mark, D. C.	15
Campden Hill, St. George, C. C.	4
Nutford Place, St. Luke, D. C.	15
Oakamoor, C. C.	5
Oakhill, All Saints, C. C.	5
Old Radnor:—	
Evancoyd, N. P.	24
Old-street, St. Luke:—	
Charterhouse, St. Mary, N. P.	22
Clerkenwell, St. Paul, N. P.	24
Hoxton, St. Mary, N. P.	26
Openshaw:	
St. Barnabas, D.	21
Gorton, St. Mark, D.	21
Over:—	
St. John the Evangelist, N. P.	28
Ovingham:—	
Mickley, D. C.	14
Ottershaw, D. C.	15
Paddington, Holy Trinity:—	
St. Mary Magdalene, N. P.	28
Paddington, St. John:—	
St. Michael and All Angels, D. C.	15
Paddington, St. Saviour:—	
St. Mary Magdalene, N. P.	28
Paignton:—	
Collaton, St. Mary the Virgin, N. P.	24
St. Pancras:—	
St. Saviour, C. C.	5
Agar Town, St. Thomas, N. P	22
Gray's Inn-road, St. Jude, N. P.	24
Hampstead-road, St. James, N. P.	26
St. Pancras, Upper Charlotte-street, St. John the Evangelist:—	
St. Saviour, C. C.	5
Patterdale, D. C.	15
Peckham, St. Andrew, C. C.	6
Pemberton:—	
Wigan, St. James, N. P.	28
Pendleton, St. Thomas, D. C.	15
Penshaw:—	
Burnmoor, N. P.	22
Pershore, St. Andrew:—	
Defford-cum-Besford, D. C.	16
Pickering:—	
Newton-upon-Rawcliffe, C. C.	5

Page

Pillgwenlly, Holy Trinity, D. C. - 15
Pimlico, St. Barnabas, D. C. - 15
Pimlico, St. Gabriel :—
St. Saviour, D. C. - 15
Plaistow :—
St. Mary, D. C. - 16
Victoria Docks, St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Plumstead :—
St. Nicholas, D. C. - 16
Shooter's-hill, Christ Church, P. D. - 20
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Portsea, St. Mary :—
Southsea, St. Bartholomew, P. D. - 20
Portsea, St. Paul :—
St. Luke, P. D. - 20
Southsea, St. Bartholomew, P. D. - 20
Prestbury :—
Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme, D. C. - 16
Preston, Christ Church :—
St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Preston, St. Peter :—
St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Prestwich :—
Rhodes, C. C. - 6
Publow :—
All Saints, D. C. - 16
Puxton :—
Congresbury, St. Ann, C. C. - 4

Quarrington. See *Cassop.*

Radlet, Christ Church, D. C. - 16
Radley :—
Kennington, St. Swithin, C. C. - 5
Ramsey :—
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Ramsey, St. Mary :—
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Rashcliffe, D. C. - 16
Reading, St. Lawrence :—
Grey Friars, C. C. - 6
Reading, St. Mary :—
Grey Friars, C. C. - 6
Rhes-y-Cae :—
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C. - 6
Rhodes, C. C. - 6
Rhydymwyn, St. John, C. C. - 6
Riverhead, D. C. - 16
Rochdale :—
Balderstone, St. Mary, N. P. - 22
Waterfoot, St. James, C. C. - 6
Rookhope, D. C. - 16
Rotherham :—
Masbrough, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 5
Rushton, St. Lawrence, D. C. - 16
Rusthall, St. Paul, D. C. - 16

Sacriston, St. Peter, N. P. - 28
Salterhebble :—
Copley, St. Stephen, C. C. - 4
Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme, D. C. - 16
Sandbach :—
Sandbach Heath, St. John the Evangelist, N. P. 28
Satley :—
Castleside, N. P. - 22
Savernake Forest, St. Katharine, C. C. - 6
Scarborough :—
St. Martin-on-the-Hill, P. D. - 20
Scale :—
Tongham, St. Paul, C. C. - 6
Sevenoaks :—
Riverhead, D. C. - 16
Shackleford, St. Mary, D. C. - 16
Sheffield :—
Gillcar, N. P. - 24
Shepton Mallet :—
Oakhill, All Saints, C. C. - 5
Shipley-cum-Heaton :—
Heaton, St. Barnabas, D. C. - 11
Shippon, D. C. - 17
Shireoaks, St. Luke, C. C. - 6
Shooter's-hill, Christ Church, P. D. - 20
Shoreditch, St. Leonard :—
The Holy Trinity, N. P. - 28
St. Michael, N.P. - 28

Page

Shotter Mill, St. Stephen :—
Churt, St. John, N. P. - 24
Skipton :—
Bolton Abbey, D. C. - 8
Smallhythe, St. John the Baptist, D. C. - 17
Southampton, Holy Trinity :—
St. Matthew, N. P. - 28
Southampton, St. Mary :—
St. Matthew, N. P. - 28
Southampton, St. Mary, extra :—
Weston, the Holy Trinity, D. C. - 18
Woolston, St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Southport, Christ Church, D. C. - 17
Southport, Holy Trinity, D. C. - 17
Southport, St. Paul, D. C. - 17
Southsea, St. Bartholomew, P. D. - 20
Sowerby Bridge :—
Copley, St. Stephen, C. C. - 4
Speldhurst :—
Rusthall, St. Paul, D. C. - 16
Staley Bridge, Old St. George's, D. C. - 17
Stamford Hill, St. Thomas :—
Clapton, Upper, St. Matthew, N. P. - 24
Standground with Farcet :—
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Stanhope :—
Frosterley, St. Michael, C. C. - 5
Heathery Cleugh, D. C. - 11
Rookhope, D. C. - 16
Weardale, St. John, D. C. - 18
Starcross :—
Cofton, St. Mary, D. C. - 9
Stockton-upon-Tees :—
St. James, N. P. - 28
Stoke Lane, otherwise Stoke St. Michael :—
Oakhill, All Saints, C. C. - 5
Stopsley, N. P. - 28
Stourbridge, St. Thomas, D. C. - 17
Stratford, St. John :—
New Town, St. Paul, D. C. - 17
Sunning Hill :—
Ascot Heath, All Saints, C. C. - 3
Sunningwell :
Kennington, St. Swithin - 5
Surbiton, St. Mark :—
Surbiton Hill, Christ Church, P. D. - 20
Sutterton :—
Holland Fen, C. C. - 5
Sutton (Surrey) :—
Benhilton, N. P. - 22
Swanmore, St. Michael and All Angels, D.C. 17
Swinford, Old :—
Stourbridge, St. Thomas, D. C. - 17
Swinton, St. Peter, D. C. - 17

Tanfield :—
Holmside, N. P. - 26
Tatworth, D. C. - 17
Taunton :—
Bishops Hull, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 3
Teignton, Bishops :—
Luton, St. John, D. C. - 13
Tenterden :—
St. Michael, D. C. - 17
Smallhythe, St. John the Baptist, D.C. 17
Thatcham :—
Ash, Cold, St. Mark, D. C. - 7
Thelwall :—
Latchford, St. James, C. C. - 5
Thornthwaite, D. C. - 17
Thurcaston :—
Anstey, D. C. - 7
Tilford, N. P. - 28
Todmorden :—
Harley Wood, All Saints, C. C. - 5
Tollington Park, St. Mark :—
Hornsey Rise, St. Mary, D. C. - 12
Hornsey-road, St. Barnabas, C. C. - 5
Tongham, St. Paul, C. C. - 6
Tottenham, All Hallows :—
Wood Green, St. Michael, D. C. - 18
Trefriw :—
Capel Curig, C. C. - 4
Truro, St. Paul, D. C. - 17

Page

Tupsley, St. Paul, D. C. - 18
Turncroft, St. John the Evangelist, D. C. - 18

Ulverstone :—
Lowick, D. C. - 13
Upperby, St. John :—
Carlisle, St. Stephen, C. C. - 4

Vauxhall, St. Peter, N. P. - 28
Victoria Docks, St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Viney Hill, All Saints, N. P. - 28

Walton-le-Dale :—
Walton, Higher, All Saints, D. C. - 18
Walton-on-the-Hill, St. Mary :—
Bootle, Christ Church, N. P. - 22
Bootle, St. John, D. C. - 8
Warrington :—
Latchford, St. James, C. C. - 5
Warrington, St. Paul :—
St. Ann, N. P. - 28
Waterfoot, St. James, C. C. - 6
Weardale, St. John, D. C. - 18
Weaste, St. Luke, D. C. - 18
Westminster, St. James :
Marlborough-street, Great, St. John the Baptist, N. P. 28
Windmill-street, Great, St. Peter, C. C. 6
Westminster, St. Luke :—
Marlborough-street, Great, St. John the Baptist, N. P. 28
Windmill-street, Great, St. Peter, C. C. 6
Weston, The Holy Trinity, D. C. - 18
Whitegate :—
Over, St. John the Evangelist, N. P. - 28
Whittington :—
Frankton, Welsh, C. C. - 5
Whittlesey, St. Andrew :—
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Whittlesey, St. Mary :—
Ponds Bridge, St. Thomas, N. P. - 28
Whitwell, St. John the Evangelist, N. P. - 28
Whitwood Mere, All Saints, C. C. - 6
Whitwood, St. Philip, D. C. - 18
Wick, St. Lawrence :—
Congresbury, St. Ann, C. C. - 4
Widecombe-in-the-Moor :—
Leusden, D. C. - 13
Wigan, St. Catherine :—
Ince-in-Makerfield, N. P. - 26
Wigan, St. George :—
St. James, N. P. - 28
Wigan, St. Thomas :—
St. James, N. P. - 28
Willaston, D. C. - 18
Wilmslow :—
Chorley, St. Philip, D. C. - 9
Wilton (Somerset) :—
Bishops Hull, St. John the Evangelist, C. C. 3
Wilton-place, St. Paul :—
Knightsbridge, Holy Trinity, C. C. - 5
Pimlico, St. Barnabas, D. C. - 15
Windmill-street, Great, St. Peter, C. C. - 6
Witton Gilbert :—
Holmside, N. P. - 26
Sacriston, St. Peter, N. P. - 28
Wokingham :—
St. Paul, N. P. - 28
Wollaston, Great, D. C. - 18
Wolsingham :—
Frosterley, St. Michael, C. C. - 5
Wombwell, St. Mary, D. C. - 18
Wood Green, St. Michael, D. C. - 18
Woolston, St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Woolwich :—
Shooter's Hill, Christ Church, P. D. - 20
Victoria Docks, St. Mark, C. C. - 6
Worcester, St. Martin :—
Holy Trinity, C. C. - 6
Worksop :—
Shireoaks, St. Luke, C. C. - 6
Wray Low, St. Margaret, P. D. - 20
Wycombe, High :—
Londwater, D. C. - 13

Yatton :—
Congresbury, St. Ann, C. C. - 4

NEW PARISHES AND CHURCH BUILDING ACTS, &c.

RETURNS of PARISHES Divided and DISTRICTS Assigned to CHURCHES under the Provisions of the CHURCH BUILDING ACTS, and the PARISH OF MANCHESTER DIVISION ACT (1850), by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England*, since 31 October 1863 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 169, of Session 1865); of all DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES constituted by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England* under the NEW PARISHES ACTS, since 31 October 1860 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 556, of Session 1861); &c.

(*Mr. Henry Seymour.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
10 *August* 1867.

529.

Under 4 *oz.*

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE, for the Year ended 31st day of December 1865.

RECEIPTS:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	CASH. £. s. d.
Cash Balance on the 31st December 1864			14,321 6 1
First Fruits and Tenths		14,405 7 2	
Benefactions (exclusive of the value of Lands and Hereditaments granted, and of 400 *l.* Bank Annuities, transferred to the Governors) for the Augmentation of Livings		16,110 – –	
Free Gifts and Casual Sums (exclusive of the value of Lands and Hereditaments granted, and of 1,552 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* Bank Annuities, transferred to the Governors) in favour of particular Benefices		6,339 10 –	
Produce of various Sums of Stock sold		31,269 5 3	
Income from Capital: Dividends on Government Funds standing in the Name of the Governors	43,237 11 5		
Ditto on Bank Annuities advanced on Mortgage	17,625 – –		
Ditto on Bank Stock standing in the Name of the Governors	162 18 4		
Ditto on Railway and other Property - ditto	1,956 18 5		
Interest on Moneys advanced on mortgage, under the Acts called "Gilberts Acts"	30,239 15 5		
		93,222 3 7	
Instalments, in part liquidation of Moneys advanced on Mortgage		53,102 19 6	
Endowment Trust Moneys (together with 4,769 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* Bank Annuities, and 16,833 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Railway Stock, transferred to the Governors) pursuant to Acts of Parliament		9,197 – 2	
Produce of Sales by Virtue of Acts of Parliament, by Incumbents of: Bounty Lands belonging to Benefices	22,583 6 2		
Residence Houses ditto	12,870 – –		
Old Buildings, &c. Sold ditto	200 – –		
Lands conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners ditto	540 – –		
	36,193 6 2		
Deduct Costs and Charges incurred by Incumbents on Sales paid out of purchase money	829 9 1		
		35,363 17 1	
Tithe Rent-charge Redemption Moneys, pursuant to Acts of Parliament		3,945 8 7	
Rent-charge, Lady Godolphin's Trust, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery		101 16 8	
Copyhold Enfranchisement Money, pursuant to Acts of Parliament		217 17 1	
			263,275 5 1
		£.	277,596 11 2

DISBURSEMENTS:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Paid to the Clergy: Interest and Dividends on appropriated Money and Stock, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Funds	56,684 4 1		
Ditto ditto produce of Sales of Bounty Lands	11,937 – –		
Dividends on appropriated Stock belonging to Endowment Trusts	21,679 11 1		
Ditto ditto to Tithe Redemption Trusts	991 16 6		
Ditto ditto to School Sites Trusts	8 15 6		
Ditto ditto to Churches in Dean Forest	308 11 1		
Ditto ditto to Free Gifts	1,040 18 5		
Ditto produced by Sales of Old Buildings	696 5 5		
Ditto ditto by Sales of Residence Houses	350 – 11		
Ditto ditto by Conveyance of Lands under Church Building Acts	134 7 –		
Ditto produced by Sales of Lands to Railway Companies	87 12 7		
Ditto ditto by Penalties for Non-residence	4 12 11		
Ditto ditto by Copyhold Enfranchisements	77 5 7		
On Account of Lady Godolphin's Rent-charge	85 19 8		
		94,087 1 7	
Carried forward £.		94,087 1 7	

DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	CASH. £. s. d.
Brought forward		94,087 1 7	
Paid for Purchase of			
Tithe Rent-charge out of appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds	3,060 12 1		
Ditto - ditto - Endowment Trusts	448 15 –		
Ditto - ditto - Free Gift Fund	1,600 – –		
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, out of appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Fund	5,332 13 1		
Ditto - ditto - Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,829 3 1		
Ditto - ditto - Endowment Trusts	312 13 –		
Ditto - ditto - Produce of Sales of Bounty Lands	144 8 3		
Ditto - ditto - Tithe Redemption Money	71 8 2		
Ditto - ditto - Church Building Acts Fund	144 5 4		
Ditto - ditto - Free Gift Fund	2,500 16 1		
Land Tax, out of appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	4 11 3		
Ground and other Rents out of appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	3,556 7 4		
Ditto - ditto - Endowment Trusts	3,274 12 8		
Ditto - ditto - Free Gift Fund	8,512 10 –		
	31,792 15 4		
Solicitors, for Conveyance of Lands, &c., paid out of Funds appropriated to Livings	505 13 4		
		32,298 8 8	
Paid for the Erection of Residence Houses.			
Out of appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds	14,038 3 1		
Out of Bounty Lands Money	634 11 11		
„ Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,508 7 –		
„ Produce of Sales of Old Buildings	55 – –		
„ Tithe Redemption Money	44 6 7		
„ Free Gifts Fund	142 16 2		
		17,423 4 9	
Loans on Mortgage to Build, &c. Glebe Houses		58,495 – –	
Purchase of various Sums of Stock		57,610 10 7	
Return of Benefactions to Donors		200 – –	
Salaries to the Secretary and Treasurer, to the Auditor, and to the Clerks, Messenger, and others		5,001 5 –	
Remuneration to Clerks, for extra Services		287 – –	
Annuities to Retired Officers of the late Offices of First Fruits and Tenths, per Treasury Warrant, 12th July 1839		312 14 1	
Solicitors, out of General Fund, for Conveyance of Lands, &c. purchased, General Bill, Counsel's Fees, and Disbursements		987 10 4	
Surveyor, for examining Plans and Specifications of Parsonage Houses		122 17 –	
House-rent, Repairs, and Taxes, Stationery, Stamps, Postage, Printing, and other Disbursements		1,213 15 8	
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, pursuant to Decree of Exchequer, 11th Elizabeth		15 16 1	
			268,055 3 9
Cash Balance carried to 1st January 1866		– – –	9,541 7 5
		£.	277,596 11 2

Examined and found correct,
Chas. Ansell, Auditor.

Christ Hodgson, Treasurer.

FIRST FRUITS Due, or in Arrear.

	NAME OF BENEFICE.	DIOCESE.	DEANERY.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT IN ARREAR.
					£. s. d.
R.	Silchester	Winchester	Basingstoke	Hants	10 3 11
R.	Silverton	Exeter	Plymtree	Devon	49 3 6
V.	Wendron, St. Michael	Exeter	Kerrie	Cornwall	26 1 11

First Fruits Office.

Chris^r Hodgson, Treasurer.

TENTHS Due, or in Arrear.

	NAME OF BENEFICE.	DIOCESE.	DEANERY.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT IN ARREAR.
					£. s. d.
R.	Bondleigh	Exeter	Chulmleigh	Devon	1 2 3
R.	Broughton	Peterborough	Rothwell	Northampton	2 3 5
R.	Burton Bradstock	Salisbury	Bridport	Dorset	2 10 6
R.	St. Botolph, Billingsgate-with-St. George, Botolph-lane.	London	East City	Middlesex	3 4 1
R.	Caldbeck	Carlisle	Alderbie	Cumberland	4 11 10
V.	Cannington	Bath and Wells	Bridgewater	Somerset	– 15 7
R.	Chale	Winchester	Isle of Wight	Hants	1 8 10
R.	Doyrton	Gloucester and Bristol	Hawksbury	Gloucester	1 9 7
R.	Dorsington	Gloucester and Bristol	Campden	Gloucester	1 6 5
R.	Dunsfold	Winchester	Stoke	Surrey	1 4 6
V.	Farnham	Winchester	Stoke	Surrey	2 19 –
V.	Halstead	Rochester	Hedningham	Essex	1 14 6
R.	Hertingfordbury	Rochester	Hertford	Hertford	1 6 –
R.	Holbrook	Norwich	Sampford	Suffolk	1 3 7
V.	Kelvedon	Rochester	Witham	Essex	– 18 11
R.	Kemberton	Lichfield	Newport	Salop	– 11 1
R.	Llandefailog-fach	St. David's	Brecon, 1st Part	Brecon	1 6 6
V.	Llantilio Crossenny	Llandaff	Bergavenny	Monmouth	1 1 6
R.	Manavon	St. Asaph	Kydewain	Montgomery	– 18 4
R.	Morton	Lichfield	Chesterfield	Derby	1 3 6
R.	Neath	Llandaff	Groneath	Glamorgan	1 12 8
V.	Northfleet	Rochester	Shoreham	Kent	2 2 6
R.	Seavington, St. Michael	Bath and Wells	Crewkerne	Somerset	1 8 –
R.	Sherfield-on-Lodon	Winchester	Basingstoke	Hants	1 2 10
R.	Silchester	Winchester	Basingstoke	Hants	1 18 2
R.	Silverton	Exeter	Plymtree	Devon	5 3 4
R.	Snoreham	Rochester	Dengey	Essex	– 6 6
—	Surrey Archdeaconry	Winchester	– – –	Surrey	9 2 10
V.	Towyn	Bangor	Ardudwy	Merioneth	– 13 10
R.	Willingdale Doe	Rochester	Dunmow	Essex	1 12 6

Tenths Office.

Chris^r Hodgson, Treasurer.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

AN ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY, during the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1865.

(*Presented pursuant to Act.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
21 *February* 1867.

Under 1 oz.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 March 1867;—*for*,

RETURN "of certain Particulars in Explanation of ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE, for the Year ended the 31st day of December 1865; the Diocese, County, Parish, and Living to be given in Parallel Columns; also, the Quantity of Land, Tithes, Rent-Charges, and other Annual Payments Purchased or Sold, and the Purchase or Sale Money, as the case may be, viz.:—

RECEIPTS:

STATEMENT of Benefactions for Augmentation of Livings, amounting to 16,110 *l.*:

STATEMENT of Lands and Hereditaments Granted, also Appropriation of Sum or Sums constituting 400*l.* Bank Annuities transferred to Governors, not included in the above:

STATEMENT of Free Gifts and Casual Sums in favour of Particular Benefices, amounting to 6,339 *l.* 10 *s.*:

EXPLANATION of Lands and Hereditaments Granted, and of Sum or Sums constituting 1,552 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* Bank Annuities, transferred to Governors:

STATEMENT of Endowment Trust Monies, amounting to 9,197 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.*:

STATEMENT of 4,769 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* Bank Annuities, and 16,833 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Railway Stock, transferred to Governors, specifying Livings, Amounts Appropriated to Each, &c.:

	£.	s.	d.
STATEMENT of Produce of Sales, by virtue of Acts of Parliament, by Incumbents of Bounty Lands Sold belonging to Benefices	22,583	6	2
Ditto Residence Houses, ditto	12,870	–	–
Ditto Old Buildings, &c., ditto	200	–	–
Ditto Lands conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, ditto	540	–	–
	£. 36,193	6	2
STATEMENT of Tithe Rent-charge Redemption Moneys, pursuant to Acts of Parliament	3,945	8	7
STATEMENT of Livings deriving advantage from Rent-charge Lady Godolphin's Trust, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery	101	16	8
STATEMENT of Receipts in respect of Copyhold Enfranchisement Money, pursuant to Acts of Parliament	217	17	1

RETURN of— DISBURSEMENTS:

Tithe Rent-charges purchased out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds	3,060	12	1
Ditto ditto Endowment Trusts	448	15	–
Ditto ditto Free Gift Fund	1,600	–	–
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Fund	5,332	13	1
Ditto ditto Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,829	3	1
Ditto ditto Endowment Trusts	312	13	–
Ditto ditto Produce of Sales of Bounty Lands	144	8	3
Ditto ditto Tithe Redemption Money	71	8	2
Ditto ditto Church Building Acts Fund	144	5	4
Ditto ditto Free Gift Fund	2,500	16	1
Land Tax, out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	4	11	3
Ground and other Rents, out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	3,556	7	4
Ditto ditto Endowment Trusts	3,274	12	8
Ditto ditto Free Gift Fund	8,512	10	–
	£. 31,792	15	4

RETURN of Sums Paid for the Erection of Residence Houses out of—

Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds	14,038	3	1
Bounty Lands Money	634	11	11
Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,508	7	–
Produce of Sales of Old Buildings	55	–	–
Tithe Redemption Money	44	6	7
Free Gifts Fund	142	16	2
	£. 17,423	4	9

RETURNS of Loans on Mortgage to Build, &c. Glebe Houses, 58,495 *l.*:

Of Salaries to (1) Secretary, (2) Treasurer, (3) Auditor, and (4) Number of Clerks, Messengers, and others, 5,001*l.* 5*s.*:

Of Annuities to Retired Officers of the late Offices of First Fruits and Tenths, per Treasury Warrant of the 12th day of July 1839, and Number Surviving on the 16th day of March 1867:

Of (1) House Rent, Repairs, and Taxes, (2) Stationery, Stamps, Postage, Printing, and other Disbursements, 1,213 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.*:

Of Explanation of Payment to Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, pursuant to Decree of Exchequer, 11 Elizabeth, 15 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*:

RETURN of BALANCE SHEETS showing the State of the Governors' Assets and Liabilities at the End of the Year 1865, as submitted by the Auditor 1866:

And, Copy of any RULES and REGULATIONS under which Grants are Made, and Loans Advanced and Repaid, which have come in Force or been made since the Return, dated the 20th day of April 1866.

(In continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 206, of Session 1866)."

(*Mr. Powell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
28 *March* 1867.

RETURN BY THE GOVERNORS OF THE BOUNTY OF QUEEN ANNE.

RETURN of certain PARTICULARS in Explanation of ACCOUNT of all RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE, for the Year ended the 31st day of December 1865; the Diocese, County, Parish, and Living in Parallel Columns; also, the Quantity of Land, Tithes, Rent-Charges, and other Annual Payments Purchased or Sold, and the Purchase or Sale Money, as the case may be, viz.:

RECEIPTS.

	Reference Number.	Page.
Statement of Benefactions for Augmentations of Livings, amounting to 16,110 *l.*	1	3
Statement of Lands and Hereditaments granted; also, Appropriation of Sum or Sums constituting 400 *l.* Bank Annuities, transferred to Governors, not included in the above	2	4
Statement of Free Gifts and Casual Sums in favour of particular Benefices, amounting to 6,339 *l.* 10 *s.*	3	5
Explanation of Lands and Hereditaments granted, and of Sum or sums constituting 1,552 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d.* Bank Annuities, transferred to Governors	4	6
Statement of Endowment Trust Moneys, amounting to 9,197 *l.* 0 *s.* 2 *d.*	5	7
Statement of 6,769 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* Bank Annuities, and 16,833 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Railway Stock, transferred to Governors, specifying Livings, Amounts appropriated to each, &c.	6	7

	£.	s.	d.		
Statement of Produce of Sales, by virtue of Acts of Parliament, by Incumbents of Bounty Lands, sold, belonging to Benefices	22,583	6	2	7	8
Statement of Produce of Residence Houses, sold, belonging to Benefices	12,870	–	–	8	9
Statement of Produce of Old Buildings, &c. sold, belonging to Benefices	200	–	–	9	9
Statement of Produce of Lands sold, and conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, belonging to Benefices	540	–	–	10	9
£.	36,193	6	2		
Statement of Tithe Rent-charge Redemption Moneys, pursuant to Acts of Parliament	3,945	8	7	11	10
Statement of Livings deriving advantage from Rent-charge, Lady Godolphin's Trust, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery	101	16	8	12	11
Statement of Receipts in respect of Copyhold Enfranchisement Money, pursuant to Acts of Parliament	217	17	1	13	12

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£.	s.	d.	Reference Number.	Page.
Tithe Rent-charges, purchased out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty, and Parliamentary Grants Funds	3,060	12	1	14	12
Tithe Rent-charges, purchased out of Endowment Trusts	448	15	–	15	12
Tithe Rent-charges purchased out of Free Gift Fund	1,600	–	–	16	12
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty, and Parliamentary Grants Funds	5,332	13	1	17	13
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,829	3	1	18	13
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Endowment Trusts	312	13	–	19	13
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Produce of Sales of Bounty Lands	144	8	3	20	14
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Tithe Redemption Money	71	8	2	21	14
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Church Building Acts Fund	144	5	4	22	14
Houses, Lands, and Buildings, purchased out of Free Gift Fund	2,500	16	1	23	14
Land Tax, out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	4	11	3	24	15
Ground and other Rents, purchased out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund	3,556	7	4	25	15
Ground and other Rents, purchased out of Endowment Trusts	3,274	12	8	26	15
Ground and other Rents, purchased out of Free Gift Fund	8,512	10	–	27	15
£.	31,792	15	4		
SUMS Paid for the Erection of Residence Houses, out of:					
Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty, and Parliamentary Grants Funds	14,038	3	1	28	16
Bounty Lands Money	634	11	11	29	17
Produce of Sales of Residence Houses	2,508	7	–	30	17
Produce of Sales of Old Buildings	55	–	–	31	17
Tithe Redemption Money	44	6	7	32	18
Free Gift Fund	142	16	2	33	18
£.	17,423	4	9		
Loans on Mortgage to Build, &c., Glebe-houses, &c., 58,495 *l.*				34	18
Salaries to (1) Secretary, (2) Treasurer, (3) Auditor, and (4) number of Clerks, Messengers, and others, 5,001 *l.* 5 *s.*				35	20
Annuities to Retired Officers of the late Offices of First Fruits and Tenths, per Treasury Warrant of the 12th July 1839, and number surviving on the 16th March 1867				36	20
(1) House-rent, Repairs, and Taxes; (2) Stationery, Stamps, Postage, Printing, and other Disbursements, 1,213 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.*				37	21
Payment to Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London, pursuant to Decree of Exchequer, 11 Elizabeth, 15 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*				38	21
Balance Sheets, showing the state of the Governors' Assets and Liabilities at the end of the year 1865, as submitted by the Auditor, 1866				39	22
Any Rules and Regulations under which Grants are made, and Loans advanced and repaid which have come in force, or been made since the Return dated the 20th day of April 1866				40	24

— No. 1. —

STATEMENT of BENEFACTIONS for AUGMENTATION of LIVINGS, amounting to £. 16,110.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.		LIVING.	Benefactor's Money in 1865. £. s. d.	Bounty Grants in 1865. £. s. d.
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Windermere	C.	Applethwaite, St. Mary	250 – –	200 – –
Oxford	Berks	Winkfield	C.	Ascot Heath, All Saints	200 – –	200 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Athelington	R.	Athelington	200 – –	100 – –
Rochester	Essex	Berden	C.	Berden	200 – –	200 – –
Llandaff	Glamorgan	Bridgend	R.	Bride's, St., Minor	200 – –	100 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Weir, St. Matthias	C.	Bristol, St. Matthias, Weir	300 – –	100 – –
Bangor	Merioneth	Dolgelly	C.	Bryncoedifor, St. Paul	420 – –	200 – –
St. Asaph	Flint	Holywell	C.	Brynford	(a) 200 – –	—
Exeter	Devon	Woolfardisworthy	C.	Bucks Mills, St. Anne	200 – –	200 – –
Canterbury	Kent	St. Gregory-the-Great	C.	Canterbury, St. Gregory-the-Great	(b) 200 – –	150 – –
Chester	Lancaster	Cartmel	C.	Cartmel	250 – –	200 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Chidham	V.	Chidham	300 – –	100 – –
Rochester	Essex	Colchester	C.	Colchester, St. John	200 – –	150 – –
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	R.	Colchester, St. Leonard	200 – –	100 – –
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	R.	Colchester, St. Nicholas	200 – –	200 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Corfe	C.	Corfe	(c) 550 – –	150 – –
Exeter	Cornwall	Crantock	C.	Crantock	200 – –	100 – –
Canterbury	Kent	Deal	C.	Deal, St. Andrew	200 – –	200 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Deddington, &c.	V.	Deddington, with Clifton	200 – –	200 – –
Ditto	Ditto	Drayton	C.	Drayton	200 – –	200 – –
Worcester	Worcester	Elmley Castle	C.	Elmley Castle	300 – –	200 – –
Winchester	Hants	Empshot	V.	Empshot	200 – –	200 – –
Rochester	Hertford	Flamstead	C.	Flamstead	200 – –	100 – –
Oxford	Buckingham	Grandborough	V.	Grandborough	– (d) –	200 – –
Ripon	York	Halifax	C.	Greetland, St. Thomas	200 – –	200 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Curry Rivell	C.	Hambridge, St. James-the-Less	250 – –	200 – –
Winchester	Hants	Haven-street	C.	Haven-street, St. Peter's	200 – –	150 – –
Ripon	York	Kirkburton	C.	Hepworth	200 – –	200 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Milverton	C.	Langford Budville	400 – –	100 – –
St. David's	Radnor	Llandewe-Ystradennan	C.	Llanfihangel Rhyd Ithon	200 – –	200 – –
Llandaff	Monmouth	Llangoven-with-Penclawdd	C.	Llangoven-with-Penclawdd	200 – –	100 – –
Bangor	Anglesea	Llangristiolus	C.	Llangristiolus-cum-Cerregceinwen	–	(e) 50 – –
St. David's	Glamorgan	Llangwick	C.	Llangwick	200 – –	100 – –
Llandaff	Monmouth	Llanthewy Vach	C.	Llanthewy Vach	(a) 100 – –	—
St. David's	Brecon	Llyswen	R.	Llyswen	200 – –	100 – –
London	Middlesex	St. Martin-in-the-fields	C.	London, Burleigh-street, St. Michael, Strand.	200 – –	200 – –
Salisbury	Dorset	Lulworth, West	C.	Lulworth, West	(a) 200 – –	—
York	York	Malton, New	C.	Malton, St. Leonards	(a) 285 – –	—
Oxford	Oxford	Bloxham	C.	Milcombe	200 – –	200 – –
Llandaff	Monmouth	Monmouth	C.	Monmouth, St. Thomas, over Monnow	– (f) –	150 – –
Ripon	York	Halifax	C.	Mount Pellon, Christ Church	200 – –	200 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Bury	C.	Musbury	200 – –	100 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Petherton, North	C.	Northmore Green	250 – –	100 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	St. Lawrence	R.	Norwich, St. Lawrence	300 – –	200 – –
Ditto	Ditto	St. Peter Hungate	R.	Norwich, St. Peter, Hungate	300 – –	200 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Thornbury	C.	Oldbury-on-Severn	375 – –	150 – –
Ripon	York	Wakefield	C.	Outwood, St. Mary Magdalen	(g) 100 – –	100 – –
Rochester	Essex	St. Osyth	C.	Osyth, St.	200 – –	200 – –
Chester	Lancaster	Prescot	C.	Parr, St. Peter	200 – –	200 – –
Llandaff	Monmouth	Penrhos	C.	Penrhos	200 – –	100 – –
Carlisle	Cumberland	Penrith	C.	Penrith, Christ Church	(h) 200 – –	—
Manchester	Lancaster	Lancaster	C.	Quernmore, St. Peter	200 – –	100 – –
Canterbury	Kent	Ramsgate	C.	Ramsgate, Trinity Church	350 – –	150 – –
St. David's	Radnor	Rhayader	C.	Rhayader	(g) 100 – –	100 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Middleton	C.	Rhodes, All Saints	(a) 150 – –	—
Rochester	Kent	St. Nicholas	V.	Rochester, St. Nicholas	200 – –	200 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Scothorne	V.	Scothorne	200 – –	150 – –
Ely	Cambridge	Shepreth	V.	Shepreth	200 – –	100 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Singleton	R.	Singleton	200 – –	100 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Somerby	R.	Somerby	200 – –	100 – –
Winchester	Southampton	St. Lawrence, with St. John	V.	Southampton, St. Lawrence, with St. John.	300 – –	200 – –
Ditto	Ditto	St. Michael	R.	Southampton, St. Michael	300 – –	200 – –
Ripon	York	Leeds	C.	Stanningley, St. Thomas	200 – –	100 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Stanton Harcourt	V.	Stanton Harcourt	– (i) –	200 – –
Carlisle	Lancaster	Cartmel	C.	Staveley-in-Cartmel	330 – –	150 – –
Salisbury	Wilts	Trowbridge	C.	Staverton	450 – –	100 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Stoke Ferry	C.	Stoke Ferry	300 – –	200 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Stokenchurch	C.	Stokenchurch	300 – –	200 – –
Ditto	Berks	Bisham	C.	Stubbings, St. James	300 – –	200 – –
Ripon	York	Thornhill	C.	Thornhill Lees	200 – –	200 – –
St. David's	Cardigan	Tremain	C.	Tremain	(a) 100 – –	—
Carlisle	Cumberland	Millom	C.	Ulpha	200 – –	200 – –
Durham	Durham	Shields, South	C.	Westoe	– (d) –	200 – –
London	Middlesex	Twickenham	C.	Whitton, St. Philip and St. James	200 – –	100 – –
				TOTAL of BENEFACTIONS in Money £.	16,110 – –	
				Amount of Grants carried to Statement No. 2 £.		10,500 – –

(a) Incomplete in 1865.
(b) Additional 100 *l.* in 1864.
(c) 100 *l.* returned to Benefactor.
(d) 200 *l.* received in 1864.
(e) Grant without Benefaction.
(f) Received in 1864.
(g) 100 *l.* received in 1864.
(h) To increase former Benefaction.
(i) 500 *l.* received in a former year.

— No. 2. —

STATEMENT of LANDS and HEREDITAMENTS Granted; also, Appropriation of Sum or Sums constituting £. 400 Bank Annuities transferred to Governors, not included in above.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		BENEFACTIONS. In Fee Simple Value.	BENEFACTIONS. In Annual Sums.	Bounty Grants in 1865.	Particulars of Benefactions.	PARISH.	COUNTY.	REMARKS.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
			Amount of grants brought from Statement, No. 1.		- -	- -	10,500 - -				
Winchester - -	Hants - -	Appleshaw -	C.	Appleshaw - - -	- -	40 3 5	200 - -	Tithe rent-charge, 40*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*	Appleshaw -	Hants.	
Bath and Wells - -	Somerset -	Barton, St. David's.	V.	Barton, St. David's - -	350 - -	- -	200 - -	Land, 7 A. 1 R. - - -	Barton, St. Davids.	Somerset.	
St. Asaph - - -	Montgomery -	Garthbebio -	C.	Garthbebio - - -	- -	75 - -	200 - -	Tithe rent-charge, 75*l.* - -	Garthbebio -	Montgomery.	
Ripon - - -	York - -	Bradford - -	C.	Heaton, in Bradford - -	448 - -	- -	200 - -	Land, 1,631 superficial square yards.	Bradford - -	York.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - -	Leeds - -	C.	Leeds, Brewery Field - -	400 - -	- -	200 - -	Land, 1,111 square yards -	Leeds - -	ditto.	
St. David's - -	Radnor - -	Llanelwedd -	C.	Llanelwedd - - -	400 - -	- -	100 - -	House and land - - -	Llandelwedd -	Radnor.	
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester -	Thornbury -	C.	Oldbury-on-Severn - -	(*a*)104 - -	- -	150 - -	Land, 1 A. 2 R. 37 P. - -	Thornbury -	Gloucester -	(*a*) 260*l.* money benefaction received in 1864.
Peterborough - -	Northampton	Radstone - -	C.	Radstone - - - -	200 - -	- -	100 - -	House, 3 R. 15 P. - - -	Radstone - -	Northampton.	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - -	Rockingham -	R.	Rockingham - - -	200 - -	- -	200 - -	Land and buildings, 1 A. 1 R. 22 P.	Rockingham -	- ditto.	
Exeter - - -	Devon - -	Kenton - -	C.	Starrcross - - - -	- -	50 - -	200 - -	Stipend of 50*l.* per annum charged on land.	Kenton - -	Devon.	
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln - -	Theddlethorpe, All Saints.	V.	Theddlethorpe, All Saints -	2,498 - -	- -	200 - -	House and land, 31 A. 2 R. 31 P.	Theddlethorpe, All Saints.	Lincoln.	
			TOTALS of BENEFACTIONS of LANDS and HEREDITAMENTS - - -	£.	4,600 - -	165 3 5					
						Bank Annuities.					
						£. s. d.					
Carlisle - - -	Westmoreland and Lancashire.	Burton - -	V.	Burton in Kendal - - - - -		400 - -	200 - -	£. 400, 3*l.* per Cent. Consols.			
			TOTAL of BOUNTY GRANTS in 1865 - - -	£.			12,650 - -				

— No. 3. —

STATEMENT of FREE GIFTS and CASUAL SUMS in favour of particular Benefices, amounting to £. 6,339. 10.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		AMOUNT.
					£. s. d.
York - -	York - -	Aughton - -	V.	Aughton-with-East Cottingworth	700 – –
Lichfield - -	Stafford - -	Brewood - -	V.	Brewood, St. Mary - - -	300 – –
Canterbury -	Surrey - -	Croydon - - -	C.	Croydon, St. Andrew - -	250 – –
Ripon - -	York - -	Bradford - -	C.	Heaton, St. Barnabas - -	1,090 – –
Winchester -	Surrey - -	Lambeth - -	C.	Lambeth, St. Mary - the - Less, Princes' Road.	20 – –
Canterbury -	Kent - -	Margate - - -	V.	Margate - - - - -	780 16 1
London - -	Middlesex -	Hayes - - -	C.	Norwood - - - - -	439 9 3
Worcester - -	Worcester -	Hales Owen - -	C.	Oldbury - - - - -	62 10 –
Winchester -	Surrey - -	Southwark, St. George	C.	Southwark, St. Stephen - -	1,147 10 –
St. Asaph - -	Montgomery -	Tregynon - -	C.	Tregynon - - - - -	1,000 – –
York - -	York - -	Tunstall - - -	C.	Tunstall-in-Holderness - -	450 – –
Oxford - -	Oxford - -	Cropredy - -	C.	Wardington - - - -	80 – –
Manchester -	Lancaster -	Kirkham - -	C.	Whitechapel-in-Goosnargh -	19 4 8
				£.	6,339 10 –

— No. 4. —

EXPLANATION of LANDS and HEREDITAMENTS granted, and of Sum or Sums constituting £. 1,552. 12. 11. BANK ANNUITIES transferred to the Governors.

FREE GIFTS OF LANDS AND HEREDITAMENTS.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		PARTICULARS.	Parish in which Property is situate.	COUNTY.
London	Middlesex	Barking	C.	Aldborough Hatch	Land, 11 A. 3 R. 16 P.	Barking	Middlesex.
Chester	Lancaster	Altcar	C.	Altcar	Annual sum of 100 *l.* charged on lands	Altcar	Lancaster.
Bangor	Carnarvon and Merioneth.	Beddgelert	C.	Beddgelert	Tithe rent-charge of 50 *l.* arising from lands	Beddgelert	Carnarvon and Merioneth.
Worcester	Warwick	Birmingham	C.	Birmingham, St. Barnabas	Land (4,000 square yards), and houses thereon	Aston	Warwick.
Peterborough	Northampton	Long Buckby	V.	Buckby, Long	Tithe rent-charge of 15 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.* arising out of land	Long Buckby	Northampton.
St. David's	Glamorgan	Llangafelach	C.	Clydach	Land, 1 A. 0 R. 29 P.	Llangafelach	Glamorgan.
Oxford	Oxford	Cowley	C.	Cowley, St. John	Annual sum of 150 *l.* charged on land, &c.	Swansea	ditto.
Manchester	Lancaster	Rochdale	C.	Denshaw, Christ Church	Chief rents of 49 *l.* per annum	Salford	Lancaster.
Durham	Northumberland	Dinnington	C.	Dinnington	Annual sum of 40 *l.* charged on lands	Ponteland	Northumberland.
York	York	Sheffield	C.	Eldon, St. Jude, in Sheffield	Land, 1,017 yards (square)	Sheffield	York.
York	York	Goole	C.	Goole	Land, 219 2-3rds square yards	Goole	ditto.
Manchester	Lancaster	Hesketh-with-Becconsall.	R.	Hesketh-with-Becconsall	Land, 1 A. 0 R. 2 P.	Hesketh-with-Becconsall.	Lancaster.
Rochester	Hertford	Sawbridgeworth	C.	High Wych, St. James	Land, 30 A. 2 R. 19 P.	Sawbridgeworth	Hertford.
Durham	Durham	Hunstanworth	C.	Hunstanworth	Annual sum of 30 *l.* charged on land	Hunstanworth	Durham.
Chichester	Sussex	Lindfield	C.	Lindfield	Tithe rent-charge of 65 *l.*	Lindfield	Sussex.
St. David's	Radnor	Llanelwedd	C.	Llanelwedd	Land, 2 R. 15 P.	Llanelwedd	Radnor.
Norwich	Norfolk	St. John, Maddermarket, Norwich.	R.	Norwich, St. John, Maddermarket	Land, 30½ perches	St. John, Maddermarket	Norfolk.
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Thornbury	C.	Oldbury-on-Severn	Land, 1 R. 2 P.	Thornbury	Gloucester.
Winchester	Surrey	Cobham	C.	Ottershaw, Christ Church	Annual sum of 66 *l.* charged on lands	Ottershaw	Surrey.
London	Middlesex	Paddington	C.	Paddington, St. Michael and All Angels	House	Paddington	Middlesex.
Bangor	Anglesea	Pentraeth	C.	Pentraeth-with-Llanbedr Goch C.	Land, 2 R. 3 P.	Pentraeth	Anglesea.
York	York	Bridlington	C.	Sewerby-cum-Marton	House and land, 1 acre	Bridlington	York.
York	York	Sheffield	C.	Sheffield, St. Stephen	Land, 1,300 square yards, and two houses thereon	Sheffield	ditto.
Carlisle	Lancaster	Cartmel	C.	Staveley-in-Cartmel	Land, 1 R. 37 P.	Cartmel	Lancaster.
Lincoln	Lincoln	Long Sutton	C.	Sutton, St. Matthew	Annual sum of 110 *l.* charged on land	Long Sutton	Lincoln.
Rochester	Essex	Ulting	V.	Ulting	House and garden, 1 A. 0 R. 7 P., subject to life interest of Grantor.	Ulting	Essex.
Norwich	Norfolk	North Wootton	R.	Wootton, North	Land, 2 A. 3 R.	North Wootton	Norfolk.

Consols.	
£.	*s. d.*
1,522	12 11

Ripon	York	Almondbury	C.	Meltham Mills, St. James			

The value in money of Free Gifts of Lands and Hereditaments is only given in cases where they happened to be made known; in many cases the value was not made known; those for instance amongst others where the Deeds of Conveyance were made through the instrumentality of the Bounty Board, at the recommendation of the Ecclesiastical Commission.

— No. 5. —

STATEMENT of ENDOWMENT TRUST MONEYS, amounting to £. 9,197. 0. 2.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		AMOUNT.
					£. s. d.
ondon - -	Middlesex -	Bethnal-green - -	C.	Bethnal-green, St. Andrew - -	48 19 2
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Bartholomew -	48 17 1
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. James-the-Great -	24 9 7
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. James-the-Less -	48 19 2
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. John - - -	146 11 3
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Jude - - -	48 17 1
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Matthias - -	48 17 1
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Peter - - -	48 17 1
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Philip - - -	48 19 2
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Simon Zelotes -	48 19 2
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto St. Thomas - -	48 17 1
anterbury -	Kent - -	Birling - - -	V.	Birling - - - - - - -	6,200 - -
ichfield - -	Stafford - -	Burntwood - -	C.	Cannock Chase, St. Ann - - -	1,000 - -
ipon - -	York - -	Silkstone - -	C.	Cumberworth - - - - -	100 - -
ondon - -	Middlesex -	Limehouse - -	C.	Limehouse, St. John Evangelist -	195 16 8
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	- Ditto - -	C.	- Ditto Ratcliffe, St. James - -	48 19 2
Ditto - -	Ditto - -	Stepney - - -	C.	Mile End, All Saints - - -	24 9 7
incoln - -	Nottingham -	Nottingham - -	V.	Nottingham, St. Mary - - -	724 2 9
ondon - -	Middlesex -	Paddington, St. John	C.	Paddington, St. Michael and All Angels	292 9 1
				£.	9,197 - 2

— No. 6. —

STATEMENT of £. 6,769. 7. 7.* BANK ANNUITIES, and £. 16,833. 6. 8. RAILWAY STOCK, transferred to Governors, specifying Livings, Amounts appropriated to each, &c.

ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		Bank Annuities.	Railway Stock.	Description.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Durham -	Northumberland	Allendale - - -	C.	Allen, West - -	445 8 9	- -	Consolidated £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
Ripon - -	York - -	Adel - - - -	C.	Arthington, St. Peter	- -	3,500 - -	Leicester and Hitchin £.4. per Cent. Preference Stock, Midland Railway Company.
Manchester -	Lancaster -	Manchester - -	C.	Heaton Reddish, St. Mary.	1,000 - -	- -	Consolidated £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
Rochester -	Hertford - -	Abbot's Langley - -	C.	Langleybury, St. Paul	1,000 - -	- -	Reduced £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
Manchester -	Lancaster -	Whalley - - -	C.	Oswaldtwistle, Immanuel Church.	1,033 11 10	- -	New £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
London - -	Middlesex -	Paddington, St. John -	C.	Paddington, St. Michael and All Angels.	- -	13,333 6 8	London, Brighton, and South Coast Consolidated 4½ per Cent. Preference Stock.
Winchester -	Hants - -	Rownhams - - -	C.	Rownham, St. John	2,000 - -	- -	Consolidated £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
Durham - -	Durham - -	Bishopwearmouth -	C.	Ryhope - - -	90 7 -	- -	Reduced £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
Rochester -	Hertford -	Ware - - - -	C.	Wareside - -	1,200 - -	- -	Consolidated £.3. per Cent. Annuities.
				£.	6,769 7 7	18,833 6 8	

* In Sessional Paper, No. 76, this sum was inadvertently returned £. 4,769. 7. 7.

— No. 7. —

STATEMENT of Produce of Sales, by Virtue of Acts of Parliament, by Incumbents of BOUNTY LANDS Sold, belonging to BENEFICES, £. 22,583. 6. 2.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		PARTICULARS OF SALE.	Parish in which Property is situate.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
								£. s. d.
Chester - -	Lancaster - -	Warrington - -	C.	Burton Wood - - - - -	Cottage, and 8 A. 2 R. 32 P. of land - - - - -	Wigan - - -	Lancaster - -	1,350 - -
St. David's - -	Brecon - -	Devynock - -	C.	Chapel Colwen - - - -	House, and 55 A. 1 R. 30 P. of land - - - - -	Lanyne's and Maesmyne's, or one of them.	Brecon - -	520 - -
Carlisle - - -	Cumberland - -	Cumwhitton - -	C.	Cumwhitton - - - - -	House and land, 65 A. 2 R. 21 P. - - - - -	Kirk Andrews-on-Esk.	Cumberland -	1,500 - -
Manchester - -	Lancaster - -	Cockerham - -	C.	Ellel - - - - - -	Moiety of strip of land, formerly taken by Garstang and Heiring Syke Turnpike Road Trustees.	Cockerham - -	Lancaster - -	27 16 10
Norwich - -	Suffolk - -	Farnham - -	C.	Farnham - - - - -	House and land, 23 A. 3 R. 32 P. - - - - -	Dennington - -	Suffolk - -	1,348 2 6
Carlisle - -	Cumberland -	Hayton - - -	C.	Hayton - - - - -	House and land, 64 A. 1 R. 35 P. - - - - -	Kirk Andrews on-Esk.	Cumberland -	1,600 - -
St. David's - -	Pembroke - -	Henry's Mote - -	R.	Henry's Mote - - . -	House and land, 35 A. 0 R. 27 P. - - - - -	Llangoedmore -	Cardigan - -	1,750 - -
Ripon - - -	York - - -	Halifax - - -	C.	Heptonstall - - - - -	Farmhouse and land, 13 A. 3 R. 12 P. - - - - -	Bradford - -	York - - -	700 - -
Chester - - -	Lancaster - -	Dalton - - -	C.	Kirkby Ireleth, or Ireleth - -	Moiety of land, 94 A. 3 R. 15 P. - - - - - -	Dalton-in-Furness	Lancaster - -	3,000 - -
St. David's - -	Radnor - -	Llanelwedd - -	C.	Llanelwedd - - - - -	Land, 12 A. 1 R. 15 P. - - - - - - -	Thingston - -	Hereford - -	700 - -
Ripon - - -	York - - -	Guisley - - -	C.	Rawdon - - - - -	House (used as a beerhouse), cottages and outhouses - -	Halifax - -	York - - -	400 - -
St. David's - -	Radnor - -	Rhayader - -	C.	Rhayader - - - - -	Cottage and land, 28 A. 3 R. 12 P. - - - - -	Llandewy Ystradenny.	Radnor - -	500 - -
Manchester - -	Lancaster - -	Cockerham - -	C.	Shireshead - - - - -	Moiety of strip of land, formerly taken by Garstang and Heiring Syke Turnpike Road Trustees.	Cockerham - -	Lancaster - -	27 16 10
Hereford - -	Hereford - -	Stoke Prior - -	C.	Stoke Prior-with-Docklow - -	Land, 11 A. 3 R. 31 P. - - - - - - -	Yarpole - -	Hereford - -	700 - -
St. David's - -	Glamorgan - -	Swansea - - -	V.	Swansea - - - - -	House and land, 24 A. 3 R. 25 P. - - - - -	Pile and Kenfig -	Glamorgan - -	1,800 - -
Ditto - -	Brecon - -	Trallong - - -	C.	Trallong - - - - -	Cottage, barn, beasthouse, and 49 A. 1 R. 1 P. of land -	Llandefalle - -	Brecon - -	680 - -
					Land, 11 A. 1 R. 19 P. - - - - - - -	Llanthew - -	ditto - - -	285 - -
Chester - -	Lancaster - -	Dalton-in-Furness -	C.	Walney Island - - - -	Moiety of land, 94 A. 3 R. 15 P. - - - - - -	Dalton-in-Furness	Lancaster - -	3,000 - -
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester - -	Walton Cardiff -	C.	Walton Cardiff - - - -	Cottage, and 4 A. 2 R. 29 P. of land - - - - -	Ripple - -	Worcester - -	654 10 -
Manchester - -	Lancaster - -	Lancaster - -	C.	Wyersdale - - - - -	Farm and lands, 63 A. 3 R. 2 P. - - - - - -	Thirkham - -	Lancaster - -	1,300 - -
					House and land, 46 A. 0 R. 11 P. - - - - - -	Slaidburn - -	York - - -	740 - -
							£.	22,583 6 2

— No. 8. —

STATEMENT of PRODUCE of SALES by virtue of Acts of Parliament, by INCUMBENTS, of RESIDENCE HOUSES belonging to BENEFICES, £. 12,870.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Sale.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lincoln	Lincoln	Asgarby	C.	Asgarby	House and land, 4 A. 1 R. 28 P.	Hammeringham	Lincoln	500 – –
Gloucester & Bristol.	Gloucester	Bristol, St. Luke.	C.	Bristol, St. Luke	House, No. 3, Portland-square, Bristol.	St. Paul, Bristol	Gloucester	500 – –
Ditto	ditto	Bristol Weir, St. Matthias.	C.	Bristol Weir, St. Matthias.	House and garden, 14, St. James'-square, Bristol.	ditto	ditto	500 – –
Ditto	Wilts	Laycock	V.	Laycock	House and garden	Laycock	Wilts	420 – –
Oxford	Buckingham	Marlow, Great	V.	Marlow, Great	ditto	Marlow, Great	Buckingham	600 – –
Winchester	Hants	Medstead	R.	Medstead	House and garden, 1,350 square yards.	Medstead	Hants	144 – –
Ripon	York	Methley	R.	Methley	House and garden	Methley	York	451 – –
York	ditto	Middleton-on-the-Wolds.	R.	Middleton-on-the-Wolds.	ditto	Middleton-on-the-Wolds.	ditto	4,500 – –
Oxford	Buckingham	Risborough	C.	Princes Risborough	ditto	Risborough	Buckingham	450 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Send with Ripley.	V.	Send with Ripley	House, stable, garden and land, 2 roods.	Send	Surrey	220 – –
London	ditto	Southwark, St. Olave's.	R.	Southwark, St. Olave's	Dwelling-house, formerly known as the Manor House, in Maze Pond.	St. Olave's, Southwark.	ditto	2,000 – –
Peterborough	Leicester	Whitwick	V.	Whitwick	House and garden	Whitwick	Leicester	785 – –
Oxford	Berks	Windsor, New	V.	Windsor, New	ditto	Windsor, New	Berks	1,800 – –
							£.	12,870 – –

— No. 9. —

STATEMENT of PRODUCE of SALES by virtue of Acts of Parliament, by INCUMBENTS, of OLD BUILDINGS, &c., SOLD, belonging to BENEFICES, £. 200.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Sale.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lichfield	Stafford	Penkridge	C.	Dunston, St. Leonard	Two cottages and gardens, 1,070 square yards.	Penkridge	Stafford	200 – –

— No. 10. —

STATEMENT of PRODUCE of SALES by virtue of Acts of Parliament, by INCUMBENTS, of LANDS, conveyed to the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS, belonging to BENEFICES, £. 540.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Sale.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Ripon	York	Leeds	C.	Bramley	Parsonage site for C. Stanningley	Leeds	York	200 – –
Ditto	ditto	Silkstone	C.	Cumberworth	Small plot for burial ground	Cumberworth	ditto	30 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Cockerham	C.	Ellel, St. John	ditto	Ellel, St. John	Lancaster	50 – –
Rochester	Essex	Epping	V.	Epping	ditto	Epping	Essex	42 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Melling	V.	Melling	ditto	Melling	Lancaster	45 10 –
Lincoln	Nottingham	Normanton-upon-Trent.	V.	Normanton-upon-Trent	ditto	Normanton-upon-Trent.	Nottingham	150 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Steeple Aston	R.	Steeple Aston	ditto	Steeple Aston	Oxford	22 10 –
							£.	540 – –

— No. 11. —

STATEMENT of TITHE RENT-CHARGE REDEMPTION MONEYS, pursuant to Acts of Parliament, £. 3,945. 8. 7.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Sale, being the Number in respect of Land in the Tithe Apportionment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount. £.	s.	d.
London	Middlesex	Acton	R.	Acton	No. 1	Acton	Middlesex	52	12	1
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 24, 25	ditto	ditto	256	5	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 295, 296	ditto	ditto	49	13	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 810. 806 *a*	ditto	ditto	3	8	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 811, 812	ditto	ditto	132	18	4
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 817	ditto	ditto	105	–	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 818, 819	ditto	ditto	22	3	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 930. 935	ditto	ditto	46	17	6
Winchester	Southampton	Alverstoke	R.	Alverstoke	No. 550	Alverstoke	Southampton	70	12	6
Canterbury	Kent	Ashford	V.	Ashford	No. 514	Ashford	Kent	12	–	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 612, 613, 614	ditto	ditto	35	6	3
Durham	Northumberland.	Bamburgh	C.	Bamburgh	Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.	Bamburgh	Northumberland.	7	–	–
Winchester	Surrey	Battersea	V.	Battersea	Nos. 339, 340, 341, 342 *a*	Battersea	Surrey	179	–	2
Chester	Chester	Bebbington	R.	Bebbington	No. 499	Bebbington	Chester	13	–	–
Rochester	Hertford	Bishop Stortford	V.	Bishop Stortford	No. 265	Bishop Stortford	Hertford	4	7	6
Winchester	Surrey	Camberwell	V.	Camberwell, St. Giles	No. 284 F	Camberwell	Surrey	13	15	–
London	Middlesex	Chelsea	R.	Chelsea	No. 45	Chelsea	Middlesex	31	17	6
Rochester	Essex	Colchester, St. Giles.	R.	Colchester, St. Giles	No. 149	Colchester, St. Giles.	Essex	15	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Colchester, St. Mary-at-the Walls.	R.	Colchester, St. Mary-at-the Walls.	No. 82	Colchester, St. Mary-at-the-Walls.	ditto	96	17	6
Chester	Lancaster	West Derby	R.	Derby, West	No. 900	West Derby	Lancaster	6	7	1
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 1990	ditto	ditto	2	–	7
Ditto	ditto	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	R.	ditto	No. 5	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	ditto	15	16	8
Durham	Durham	St. Giles	C.	Durham, St. Giles	Nos. 313 *a*, 313 *b*	St. Giles, Durham	Durham	58	–	–
London	Middlesex	Ealing	V.	Ealing	No. 1208	Ealing	Middlesex	5	12	6
Ditto	Kent	Eltham	V.	Eltham	Nos. 725, 726, 727. 205, 206	Eltham	Kent	48	15	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 68. 72. 69. 928. 71	ditto	ditto	29	7	6
Ditto	ditto	Greenwich	V.	Greenwich	Nos. 300, 301	Greenwich	ditto	36	15	–
Ripon	York	Guiseley	R.	Guiseley	No. 340 *a*	Guiseley	York	7	3	9
London	Middlesex	St. John	R.	Hackney, St. John	No. 739	St. John, Hackney	Middlesex	42	10	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 1496	ditto	ditto	50	14	7
Ditto	ditto	South Hackney	R.	Hackney, South	No. 10	South Hackney	ditto	33	15	–
Ditto	Essex	West Ham	V.	Ham, West	Nos. 141, 141 *c*	West Ham	Essex	14	1	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 105. 109. 114	ditto	ditto	10	–	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 83	ditto	ditto	44	7	6
Hereford	Hereford	All Saints	V.	Hereford, All Saints	Nos. 59. 69	All Saints, Hereford.	Hereford	47	10	–
Rochester	Hertford	Hitchin	V.	Hitchin	No. 1246	Hitchin	Hertford	8	15	–
London	Middlesex	Kensington	V.	Kensington	No. 521	Kensington	Middlesex	15	16	8
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 422	ditto	ditto	5	12	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 51 *s*	ditto	ditto	6	17	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 156 D	ditto	ditto	31	–	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 62	ditto	ditto	63	–	5
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 49	ditto	ditto	73	8	9
Winchester	Surrey	Kingston-upon-Thames.	V.	Kingston	Nos. 1401. 1413. 1422. 1432	Kingston-upon-Thames.	Surrey	3	10	10
Lichfield	Stafford	Kingswinford	R.	Kingswinford	No. 1704	Kingswinford	Stafford	29	13	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 366	ditto	ditto	3	10	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 368	ditto	ditto	17	3	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 367	ditto	ditto	1	19	7
Winchester	Surrey	St. Mary, Lambeth	R.	Lambeth, St. Mary	No. 22	St. Mary, Lambeth	Surrey	6	5	–
London	Kent	Lee	R.	Lee	Nos. 516. 521	Lee	Kent	37	10	–
Rochester	Essex	Lexden	R.	Lexden	Nos. 163 *a*, 163 *b*	Lexden	Essex	6	12	–
Bangor	Carnarvon	Llanvairvechan	R.	Llanvairvechan	Nos. 83, 94, 95. 84 *a*. 82 *b*. 84 *b*.	Llanvairvechan	Carnarvon	158	15	–
Worcester	Worcester	Northfield	R.	Northfield	No. 1519	Northfield	Worcester	49	7	6
Canterbury	Kent	Northfleet	V.	Northfleet	No. 313	Northfleet	Kent	12	10	–
Ditto	ditto	Orpington	V.	Orpington	No. 416	Orpington	ditto	12	10	–
Oxford	Oxford	St. Clements	R.	Oxford, St. Clements	No. 139	St. Clements	Oxford	12	3	9
Lichfield	Stafford	Penn	V.	Penn	No. 24	Penn	Stafford	1	13	4
Ditto	ditto	Penn	V.	Penn	No. 279	Penn	ditto	2	5	10
Exeter	Devon	St. Andrew	V.	Plymouth, St. Andrew	Nos. 31. 35, 36	St. Andrew, Plymouth.	Devon	170	–	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 40, 42, 44 *a*. 43 *b*	ditto	ditto	94	7	6
Oxford	Berkshire	St. Mary	V.	Reading, St. Mary	Nos. 68, 69, 70	St. Mary, Reading	Berkshire	111	5	–
Winchester	Surrey	Reigate	V.	Reigate	Nos. 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663.	Reigate	Surrey	37	10	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 651, 652	ditto	ditto	13	15	–
Hereford	Hereford	Ross	R.	Ross	Nos. 176. 179, 180. 177, 178	Ross	Hereford	37	10	–
Lichfield	Stafford	Sedgeley	V.	Sedgeley	No. 1435	Sedgeley	Stafford	5	18	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 1435 *a*	ditto	ditto	4	5	5
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 1437	ditto	ditto	9	–	–
Winchester	Southampton	St. Mary, including St. Mary's Extra.	R.	Southampton, St. Mary, including St. Mary's Extra.	No. 420	St. Mary, including St. Mary's Extra.	Southampton	293	10	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 418	ditto	ditto	197	5	10

No. 11.—Statement of Tithe Rent-charge Redemption Moneys, pursuant to Acts of Parliament, £. 3,945. 8. 7.—*cont*[d].

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Sale, being the Number in respect of Land in the Tithe Apportionment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount. £.	s.	d.
London	Middlesex	Stepney	R.	Stepney	No. 45	St. Mary, Stratford, Bow.	Middlesex	9	1	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	Nos. 67, 68	Stepney	ditto	35	12	6
Norwich	Suffolk	Stowmarket	V.	Stowmarket	Nos. 323 *b* to 323 *s*. S 323 *g*. S 323 *h*. 323 *i*. 323 *j* to 323 *r*. S 325 *c*. S 325 *d*. S 333 *b*. 333 *c* to 333 *q*. S 333 *r*. 333 *s* to 333 *y*.	Stowmarket	Suffolk	62	10	–
Canterbury	Kent	Tonbridge	V.	Tonbridge	Nos. 2947. 2961. 2966. 2991 to 2993. 3020. 3129 to 3138. 3142 to 3153. 3187 to 3189. 3192 to 3199. 3205 to 3216. 3380. 3382. 3388, 3389. 3503. 3560. 3562, 3563. 3614, 3615. 3633 to 3635. 3557. 3127 *a*. 3128 *a*.	Tonbridge	Kent	306	5	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 2735, 2736. 2739, 2740.	ditto	ditto	15	12	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 1418. 1534 to 1537. 1729, 1730 to 1734.	ditto	ditto	95	–	–
London	Middlesex	Tottenham	V.	Tottenham	No. 1561	Tottenham	Middlesex	18	15	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 1864. 1899. 1912. 1905. 1906. 1909. 1903, 1904. 1904 *a*. 1907, 1908. 1898. 1900, 1901.	ditto	ditto	152	10	–
Oxford	Berkshire	St. Mary-the-More.	R.	Wallingford, St. Mary-the-More.	No. 85	St. Mary-the-More.	Berkshire	2	10	–
London	Essex	Walthamstow	V.	Walthamstow	No. 834	Walthamstow	Essex	6	5	–
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	Nos. 583. 585, 586	ditto	ditto	43	15	–
Chester	Lancaster	West Derby	R.	Walton-on-the-Hill	No. 900	West Derby	Lancaster	6	7	1
Ditto	ditto	ditto	R.	ditto	No. 1990	ditto	ditto	2	–	8
Ditto	ditto	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	R.	ditto	No. 5	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	ditto	15	16	8
Ditto	ditto	West Derby	V.	ditto	No. 900	West Derby	ditto	1	2	11
Ditto	ditto	ditto	V.	ditto	No. 1990	ditto	ditto	–	8	4
Ditto	ditto	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	V.	ditto	No. 5	Extra-Parochial place, called Toxteth Park.	ditto	–	12	6
Rochester	Hertford	Ware	V.	Ware	No. 132	Ware	Hertford	6	5	–
Chester	Lancaster	Warrington	R.	Warrington	No. 655	Warrington	Lancaster	22	10	–
Oxford	Berkshire	Wingfield	V.	Winkfield	Nos. 1056. 1058, 1059 *a*	Winkfield	Berkshire	10	6	–
							£.	3,945	8	7

— No. 12. —

Statement of Livings deriving advantage from Rent-charge, Lady Godolphin's Trust, £. 101. 16. 8. (Pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery).

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		Amount. £.	s.	d.
Oxford	Bucks	Ashenden	C.	Ashenden, 8 *l*., with Doreton, 8 *l*.	16	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Caversfield	V.	Caversfield	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Chilton	C.	Chilton	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Cholesbury	C.	Cholesbury	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Eddlesborough	V.	Eddlesborough	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Grove	R. or V.	Grove	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Hillesden	C.	Hillesden	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Lee	C.	Lee	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Piglesthorne	C.	Nettleden	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Stony Stratford	C.	Stony Stratford, St. Giles with St. Mary Magdalen.	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Upton	V.	Upton	8	–	–
Ditto	ditto	Weston Underwood	C.	Weston Underwood	8	–	–
					104	–	–
				Less Income Tax	2	3	4
				Net £.	101	16	8

Rent-charge of 8 *l*. per annum granted to each of the above 13 livings in 1787 by Anne, Baroness Godolphin, secured out of an estate at Emneth, in the county of Norfolk.

— No. 13. —

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS in respect of Copyhold Enfranchisement Money, pursuant to Acts of Parliament, £. 217. 17. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Enfranchisement, being the Name of the Copyholder.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Norwich -	Norfolk -	Braddenham, East.	R.	Braddenham, East -	Rev. Alfred Young Bazett -	Braddenham, East.	Norfolk -	23 10 –
Ditto -	ditto -	Buckenham, New.	C.	Buckenham, New -	Samuel Doughty - - -	Buckenham, New.	ditto -	18 4 –
Ditto -	ditto -	Diss - -	R.	Diss - - -	James Cole - - - -	Diss - -	ditto -	16 15 –
Ditto -	ditto -	ditto - -	R.	ditto - - -	Zachariah Simpson - -	ditto - -	ditto -	4 2 6
Ditto -	Suffolk -	Halesworth -	R.	Halesworth - -	The Earl of Stradbroke and others.	Halesworth -	Suffolk -	80 3 7
Ditto -	Norfolk -	Marsham -	R.	Marsham - -	Thomas Henry Case - -	Marsham -	Norfolk -	1 17 6
Peterborough	Rutland -	Uppingham -	R.	Uppingham - -	John Hawthorn - - -	Uppingham -	Rutland -	32 19 9
Norwich -	Norfolk -	Weasenham -	V.	Weasenham, All Saints and St. Peter.	Thomas Hayward Budd -	Weasenham -	Norfolk -	40 4 9
							£.	217 17 1

— No. 14. —

TITHE RENT-CHARGES Purchased out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds, £. 3,060. 12. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Winchester -	Hants -	Lyss - -	C.	Lyss - -	Tithe rent-charge of 78 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*	Lyss - -	Southampton	1,460 12 1
Lincoln - -	Lincoln -	Melton Ross -	C.	Melton Ross -	Tithe rent-charge of 71 *l.* 2 *s.* -	Melton Ross -	Lincoln - (*a*)	1,000 – –
Gloucester and Bristol.	Wilts -	Minety - -	V.	Minety - -	Tithe rent-charge of 8 *l.* 16 *s.*	Minety - -	Wilts -	200 – –
Winchester -	Hants -	Rotherwick -	C.	Rotherwick -	Tithe rent-charge of 20 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.*	Rotherwick -	Southampton	400 – –
							£.	3,060 12 1

(*a*) *See* Statement, No. 15, together, 1,448 *l.* 15 *s.*

— No. 15. —

TITHE RENT-CHARGES Purchased out of Endowment Trusts, £. 448. 15.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lincoln - -	Lincoln -	Melton Ross -	C.	Melton Ross -	Tithe rent-charge of 71 *l.* 2 *s.* -	Melton Ross -	Lincoln - (*a*)	448 15 –

(*a*) *See* Statement, No. 14, together, 1,448 *l.* 15 *s.*

— No. 16. —

TITHE RENT-CHARGES Purchased out of Free Gift Fund, £. 1,600.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
St. Asaph -	Montgomery	Tregynon -	C.	Tregynon -	Tithe rent-charge of 90 *l.* - -	Tregynon -	Montgomery	1,000 – –
York - -	York -	Tunstall -	C.	Tunstall, in Holderness.	Moduses in lieu of tithes of 32 *l.* 12 *s.* 3½ *d.*, and tithe rent-charge of 2 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.*	Tunstall -	York -	600 – –
							£.	1,600 – –

— No. 17. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds, £. 5,332. 13. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Chester	Chester	Bidston	C.	Bidston-cum-Ford	Levelling and improving land bought in 1863.	Bidston	Chester	(a) 36 1 6
Worcester	Warwick	Birmingham	C.	Birmingham, St. Matthias.	3,800 superficial square feet of land.	Handsworth	Stafford	475 – –
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester	Weir, St. Matthias.	C.	Bristol, St. Matthias Weir.	House and offices	St. Paul	Bristol	(b) 328 5 8
Ely	Cambridge	Burwell	V.	Burwell	5 A. 2 R. 10 P. of arable land	Burwell	Cambridge	185 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Claxton	V.	Claxton	Towards cost of draining land	Claxton	Norfolk	1 18 6
Gloucester and Bristol.	Wilts	Cricklade	R.	Cricklade, St. Mary	2 R. 33 P. of meadow land	Cricklade, St. Mary.	Wilts	142 10 –
Canterbury	Kent	Deal	C.	Deal, St. Andrew	On account of house, offices, and ground.	Deal	Kent	400 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Dereham, West	C.	Dereham, West	Towards drainage tax on glebe	Dereham, West	Norfolk	1 1 5
Oxford	Buckingham	Grandborough	V.	Grandborough	On account of 4 A. 0 R. 33 P. of land.	Grandborough	Buckingham	400 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Curry Rivell	C.	Hambridge, St. James	5 A. 1 R. 5 P. of land	Curry Rivell	Somerset	400 – –
Ripon	York	Bradford	C.	Heaton	On account of 1,631 superficial square yards of land.	Bradford	York	(c) 200 – –
Carlisle	Cumberland	Kirkbampton	R.	Kirkbampton	1 A. 2 R. 22 P. of meadow land	Kirkbampton	Cumberland	98 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	St. Mary-le-Wigford.	V.	Lincoln, St. Mary-le-Wigford.	Towards drainage expenses of glebe.	St. Mary-le-Wigford.	Lincoln	2 6 –
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Kendal	C.	New Chapel in New Hutton.	Cottage, garden, and orchard, containing 1 A. 0 R. 29 P.	Kendal	Westmoreland	730 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Petherton, North	C.	Northmoor Green	3 R. 2 P. of orchard land	North Petherton	Somerset	152 10 –
Norwich	Norfolk	St. John, Maddermarket.	R.	Norwich, St. John Maddermarket.	8¾ perches of land	Heigham	Norfolk	110 – –
Peterborough	Northampton	Radston	C.	Radston	House and land (3 R. 15 P.)	Radston	Northampton	100 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Sydenham	V.	Sydenham	One acre of meadow land	Sydenham	Oxford	50 – –
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Kirkby Thore	C.	Temple Sowerby	Dwelling-house and garden, containing 700 superficial square yards.	Temple Sowerby	Westmoreland	520 – –
Hereford	Hereford	Titley	C.	Titley	On account of house, garden, orchard, and meadow.	Titley	Hereford	(d) 400 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Cropredy	C.	Wardington	House, garden, orchard, &c., containing one acre.	Wardington	Oxford	(e) 600 – –
							£.	5,332 13 1

(a) *See* Statement, No. 20, together, £. 180. 9. 9.
(b) *See* Statement, No. 18, together, £. 800.
(c) *See* Statement, No. 23, together, £. 1,290.
(d) *See* Statement, No. 22, together, £. 544. 5. 4.
(e) *See* Statement, No. 23, together, £. 680.

— No. 18. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Produce of Sales of Residence Houses, £. 2,829. 3. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lichfield	Stafford	Brewood	V.	Brewood	On account of dwelling-house and land.	Brewood	Stafford	(a) 420 – –
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester	Weir, St. Matthias.	C.	Bristol, St. Matthias Weir.	House and offices	St. Paul	Bristol	(b) 471 14 4
Lichfield	Stafford	Burslem	C.	Burslem, St. Paul	Dwelling-house, coach-house, stable, and garden.	Burslem	Stafford	950 – –
Rochester	Kent	St. Nicholas	V.	Rochester, St. Nicholas.	1 A. 1 R. 3 P. of land	St. Margaret's, in Rochester.	Kent	382 3 9
Winchester	Surrey	Southwark, St. Olave's.	R.	Southwark, St. Olave	A piece of ground in St. Thomas-street, Southwark.	St. Olave's, Southwark.	Surrey	400 – –
Lichfield	Stafford	Wednesbury	V.	Wednesbury	821 superficial square feet of land	Wednesbury	Stafford	205 5 –
							£.	2,829 3 1

(a) *See* Statement, No. 23, together, £. 720.
(b) *See* Statement, No. 17, together, £. 800.

— No. 19. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Endowment Trusts, £. 312. 13.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lincoln	Lincoln	St. Nicholas-with-St. John, &c.	V.	Lincoln, St. Nicholas-with-St. John, Newport.	On account of 1 A. 1 R. 30 P. of land.	St. Mary-le-Wigford.	Lincoln	(a) 48 11 10
Canterbury	Kent	Margate	V.	Margate	Dwelling-house, No. 18, Cecil-square, Margate.	St. John the Baptist, Margate.	Kent	(b) 259 3 11
Winchester	Southampton	Stonehouse, South	C.	Portswood, Christ Church.	Towards cost of draining glebe land.	Portswood	Southampton	4 17 3
							£.	312 13 –

(a) *See* Statement, No. 21, together, £. 120.
(b) *See* Statement, No. 23, together, £. 1,040.

— No. 20. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Produce of Sales of Bounty Lands, £. 144. 8. 3.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Chester -	Chester -	Bidston - -	C.	Bidston-cum-Ford -	Levelling and improving land bought in 1863.	Bidston - -	Chester -	(a)144 8 3

(a) *See* Statement, No. 17, together, 180 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*

— No. 21. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Tithe Redemption Money, £. 71. 8. 2.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lincoln -	Lincoln -	St. Nicholas-with-St. John.	V.	Lincoln, St. Nicholas-with-St. John, Newport.	On account of 1 A. 1 R. 30 P. of land.	St. Mary-le-Wigford.	Lincoln -	(a) 71 8 2

(a) *See* Statement, No. 19, together, 120 *l.*

— No. 22. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Church Building Acts Fund, £. 144. 5. 4.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Hereford -	Hereford -	Titley - -	C.	Titley - - -	On account of house, garden, orchard, and meadow.	Titley - - -	Hereford -	(a)144 5 4

(a) *See* Statement, No. 17, together, 544 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*

— No. 23. —

HOUSES, LANDS, and BUILDINGS Purchased out of Free Gift Fund, £. 2,500. 16. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Lichfield -	Stafford -	Brewood - -	V.	Brewood - - -	On account of dwelling-house and land.	Brewood - -	Stafford -	(a)300 - -
Canterbury -	Surrey -	Croydon - -	C.	Croydon, St. Andrew	Two roods of land -	Croydon - -	Surrey -	250 - -
Ripon - -	York -	Bradford - -	C.	Heaton - - -	On account of 1,631 superficial square yards of land.	Bradford - -	York -	(b)1,090 - -
Canterbury -	Kent - -	Margate - -	V.	Margate - - -	Dwelling-house, No. 18, Cecil-square, Margate.	St. John the Baptist, Margate.	Kent -	(c) 780 16 1
Oxford -	Oxford -	Cropredy - -	C.	Wardington - -	On account of house, garden, orchard, &c., containing one acre.	Wardington - -	Oxford -	(d) 80 - -
								£. 2,500 16 1

(a) *See* Statement, No. 18, together, 720 *l.*
(b) *See* Statement, No. 17, together, 1,290 *l.*
(c) *See* Statement, No. 19, together, 1,040 *l.*
(d) *See* Statement, No. 17, together, 680 *l.*

— No. 24. —

Land Tax Purchased out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund, £. 4. 11. 3.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Hereford -	Hereford -	Bridenbury -	R.	Bridenbury - -	Towards redemption of land tax.	Bridenbury - -	Hereford -	4 11 3

— No. 25. —

Ground and other Rents Purchased out of Appropriated Money, Royal Bounty Fund, £. 3,556. 7. 4.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
London -	Middlesex -	St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	C.	London, St. Michael, Burleigh-street, Strand.	Ground-rent of 51 *l.* 6 *s.*	St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington.	Middlesex -	1,240 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - -	C.	- - ditto - -	Ground-rent of 30 *l.* -	- - ditto - -	- ditto -	(*a*)230 7 4
Winchester -	Surrey -	Southwark, St. Saviour's.	C.	Southwark, St. Peter	Ground-rent of 60 *l.* -	St. Mary, Islington	- ditto -	(*b*)800 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	Wandsworth -	C.	Summerstown, St. Mary.	Ground-rent of 57 *l.* 2 *s.*	Kensington - -	- ditto -	(*c*) 11 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - -	C.	- - ditto - -	Ground-rent of 50 *l.* -	- - ditto - -	- ditto -	1,175 - -
							£.	3,556 7 4

(*a*) *See* Statement, No. 26, together, 690 *l.* (*b*) *See* Statement, No. 26, together, 1,350 *l.*
(*c*) *See* Statement, No. 27, together, 1,311 *l.*

— No. 26. —

Ground and other Rents Purchased out of Endowment Trusts, £. 3,274. 12. 8.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
London -	Middlesex -	St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	C.	London, St. Michael, Burleigh-street, Strand.	Ground-rent of 30 *l.* -	St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington.	Middlesex -	(*a*)359 12 8
Winchester -	Surrey -	Southwark, St. Saviour's.	C.	Southwark, St. Peter	Ground-rent of 60 *l.* -	St. Mary, Islington	- ditto -	(*b*)550 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	Southwark, St. George's.	C.	Southwark, St. Stephen, Kent-street.	Ground-rent of 80 *l.* 11 *s.*	Kensington - -	- ditto -	(*c*) 15 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - -	C.	- - ditto - -	Ground-rent of 100 *l.* -	- - ditto - -	- ditto -	2,350 - -
							£.	3,274 12 8

(*a*) *See* Statement, No. 25, together, 690 *l.* (*b*) *See* Statement, No. 25, together, 1,350 *l.*
(*c*) *See* Statement, No. 27, together, 1,860 *l.*

— No. 27. —

Ground and other Rents Purchased out of Free Gifts Fund, £. 8,512. 10.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Purchase.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
York - -	York -	Aughton - -	V.	Aughton, with C., East Cottingwith.	Rent-charge of 28 *l.* -	Aughton - -	York -	700 - -
Winchester -	Surrey -	Lambeth - -	C.	Lambeth, All Saints	Ground-rent of 100 *l.* 1 *s.*	Kensington - -	Middlesex -	2,300 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - -	C.	Lambeth, St. Mary Less, Prince's-road.	Ground-rent of 53 *l.* 1 *s.*	- ditto - -	- ditto -	1,220 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	Southwark, St. George's.	C.	Southwark, St. Stephen, Kent-street.	Ground-rent of 80 *l.* 11 *s.*	- ditto - -	- ditto -	(*a*)1,845 - -
Ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - -	C.	- - ditto - -	Ground-rent of 51 *l.* -	St. Pancras - -	- ditto -	1,147 10 -
Ditto -	ditto -	Wandsworth -	C.	Summerstown, St. Mary.	Ground-rent of 50 *l.* -	Kensington - -	- ditto -	(*b*)1,300 - -
							£.	8,512 10 -

(*a*) *See* Statement, No. 26, together, 1,860 *l.* (*b*) *See* Statement, No. 25, together, 1,311 *l.*

— No. 28. —

Sums Paid for the Erection of Residence Houses out of Appropriated Money, both Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants Funds, £. 14,038. 3. 1.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount. £. s. d.
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester	Bladington	V.	Bladington	On account of residence house.	Bladington	Gloucester	45 – –
Ditto	ditto	St. Briavels	V.	St. Briavels	ditto	St. Briavels	ditto	350 – –
Chester	Chester	Bromborough	C.	Bromborough	ditto	Bromborough	Chester	400 – –
Bangor	Merioneth	Dolgelley	C.	Bryncoedifor	ditto	Bryncoedifor	Merioneth	225 – –
Ely	Cambridge	Burwell	V.	Burwell	ditto	Burwell	Cambridge	3 7 6
Llandaff	Glamorgan	Canton	C.	Canton	ditto	Canton	Glamorgan	250 – –
Carlisle	Lancaster	Cartmel	C.	Cartmelfell	ditto	Cartmelfell	Lancaster	360 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Chidham	V.	Chidham	ditto	Chidham	Sussex	400 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Whalley	C.	Church Kirk	ditto	Church Kirk	Lancaster	23 1 –
Rochester	Essex	Colchester	R.	Colchester, St. Leonard's	ditto	Colchester, St. Leonard's.	Essex	300 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Corfe	C.	Corfe	ditto	Corfe	Somerset	400 – –
Exeter	Devon	Stoke Damerel	C.	Devonport, St. Stephen	ditto	Devonport, St. Stephen.	Devon	400 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Draycot	C.	Draycot	ditto	Draycot	Somerset	130 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Drayton	C.	Drayton	ditto	Drayton	Oxford	200 – –
Ditto	Buckingham	Edgcott	R.	Edgcott	ditto	Edgcott	Buckingham	400 – –
Rochester	Hertford	Flamstead	C.	Flamstead	ditto	Flamstead	Hertford	300 – –
Ripon	York	Bradford	C.	Girlington, St. Philip	ditto	Girlington, St. Philip.	York	28 4 –
St. Asaph	Denbigh	Gresford	C.	Gwersyllt	ditto	Gwersyllt	Denbigh	(a) 100 – –
Ripon	York	Halifax	C.	Halifax, St. Thomas, Charles Town.	ditto	Charles Town	York	100 – –
London	Middlesex	Hampton	C.	Hampton, New, St. James	ditto	New Hampton	Middlesex	100 – –
Ripon	York	Aysgarth	C.	Hardrow with Lunds	ditto	Hardrow with Lunds.	York	(b) 200 – –
Ely	Cambridge	Histon	V.	Histon	ditto	Histon	Cambridge	32 – –
Winchester	Southampton	Fawley	C.	Hythe, St. John	ditto	Hythe	Southampton	250 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Ilketshall	C.	Ilketshall, St. Lawrence	ditto	Ilketshall, St. Lawrence.	Suffolk	2 4 6
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester	Bitton	C.	Kingswood, Holy Trinity	ditto	Kingswood	Gloucester	10 – –
Ripon	York	Bradford	C.	Laister Dyke, St. Mary	ditto	Laister Dyke	York	135 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Lambeth	C.	Lambeth, Holy Trinity, Carlisle Lane.	ditto	Lambeth	Surrey	400 – –
Ripon	York	Leeds	C.	Leeds, Brewery Field	ditto	Brewery Field	York	140 – –
St. David's	Brecon	Brecknock	C.	Llanfaes, or St. David's	ditto	Llanfaes	Brecon	(c) 126 15 6
Bangor	Anglesea	Llangristiolus	R.	Llangristiolus-cum-Cerrigceinwen.	ditto	Llangristiolus, &c.	Anglesea	50 – –
St. David's	Pembroke	Llanstinan	C.	Llanstinan	ditto	Llanstinan	Pembroke	150 – –
Llandaff	Glamorgan	Llanvabon	C.	Llanvabon	ditto	Llanvabon	Glamorgan	50 18 6
St. David's	Brecon	Builth	C.	Llanvair, in Builth	ditto	Llanvair	Brecon	109 17 4
Ditto	ditto	Llyswen	R.	Llyswen	ditto	Llyswen	ditto	518 – –
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Kendall	C.	Longsleddale	ditto	Longsleddale	Westmoreland	198 6 –
Winchester	Southampton	Eling	C.	Marchwood, St. John Apostle	ditto	Marchwood	Southampton	300 – –
Oxford	Buckingham	Marlow, Great	V.	Marlow, Great	ditto	Marlow, Great	Buckingham	(d) 400 – –
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Barton	C.	Martindale	ditto	Martindale	Westmoreland	1 1 8
Llandaff	Monmouth	Monmouth	C.	Monmouth, St. Thomas, Over Monnow.	ditto	Over Monnow	Monmouth	250 – –
Lichfield	Derby	Morton	C.	Morton, Trinity in	ditto	Morton	Derby	200 – –
London	Surrey	Newington, St. Mary.	C.	Newington, St. Paul	ditto	Newington	Surrey	755 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	St. Stephen's	V.	Norwich, St. Stephen's	ditto	St. Stephen's	Norfolk	100 – –
Worcester	Worcester	Hales Owen	C.	Oldbury	ditto	Oldbury	Warwick	8 – –
Llandaff	Glamorgan	Pennarth	V.	Pennarth	ditto	Pennarth	Glamorgan	670 – –
Carlisle	Cumberland	Penrith	C.	Penrith, Christ Church	ditto	Penrith	Cumberland	500 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Pentney	C.	Pentney	ditto	Pentney	Norfolk	45 4 –
St. Asaph	Flint	Meliden	C.	Prestatyn	ditto	Prestatyn	Flint	300 – –
Gloucester and Bristol.	Gloucester	Preston	V.	Preston	ditto	Preston	Gloucester	200 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Lancaster	C.	Quernmore, St. Peter	ditto	Quernmore	Lancaster	150 – –
Canterbury	Kent	Sevenoaks	C.	Riverhead	ditto	Riverhead	Kent	280 – –
Rochester	ditto	St. Nicholas	V.	Rochester, St. Nicholas	ditto	St. Nicholas	ditto	(e) 64 10 9
Chester	Chester	Prestbury	C.	Saltersford-cum-Kettleshulme.	ditto	Saltersford, &c.	Chester	115 – –
Carlisle	Cumberland	Wetheral	C.	Scotby	ditto	Scotby	Cumberland	150 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Shepton Montague.	V.	Shepton Montague	ditto	Shepton Montague.	Somerset	300 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Skellingthorpe	V.	Skellingthorpe	ditto	Skellingthorpe	Lincoln	100 – –
Ditto	ditto	Springthorpe	R.	Springthorpe	ditto	Springthorpe	ditto	150 – –
Ripon	York	Leeds	C.	Stanningley, St. Thomas	ditto	Stanningley	York	200 – –
Carlisle	Lancaster	Cartmel	C.	Staveley, in Cartmel	ditto	Staveley	Lancaster	272 15 –
Norwich	Norfolk	Swardeston	V.	Swardeston	ditto	Swardeston	Norfolk	6 17 10
Manchester	Lancaster	Bolton-le-Moors	C.	Tonge	ditto	Tonge	Lancaster	200 – –
Durham	Durham	Washington	C.	Usworth, Trinity in	ditto	Usworth	Durham	262 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Utterby	V.	Utterby	ditto	Utterby	Lincoln	200 – –
Winchester	Hants	Weston Patrick	V.	Weston Patrick	ditto	Weston Patrick	Hants	600 – –
London	Middlesex	Twickenham	C.	Whitton, St. Philip and James.	ditto	Whitton	Middlesex	200 – –
Oxford	Buckingham	Wingrave	V.	Wingrave	ditto	Wingrave	Buckingham	150 – –
St. David's	Pembroke	Wiston	C.	Wiston	ditto	Wiston	Pembroke	20 – –
							£.	14,038 3 1

(a) *See* Statement No. 31, together 155 *l.* (b) *See* Statement No. 33, together 250 *l.* (c) *See* Statement No. 29, together 285 *l.*
(d) *See* Statement No. 30, together 944 *l.* 2 *s.* (e) *See* Statement No. 30, together 300 *l.*

— No. 29. —

SUMS Paid for the Erection of RESIDENCE HOUSES out of Bounty Lands Money, £. 634. 11. 11.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
St. David's -	Pembroke -	Henry's Moat -	R.	Henry's Moat - -	On account of residence house.	Henry's Moat	Pembroke -	185 - -
Ditto - -	Brecon - -	Brecknock -	C.	Llanfaes, or St. David's -	- ditto - -	Llanfaes -	Brecon - -	(a) 158 4 6
Hereford -	Salop - -	Stowe - -	V.	Stowe - - - - -	- ditto - -	Stowe - -	Salop - -	291 7 5
							£.	634 11 11

(a) *See* Statement No. 28, together 285 *l.*

— No. 30. —

SUMS Paid for the Erection of RESIDENCE HOUSES out of Produce of Sales of Residence Houses, £. 2,508. 7.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Chester - -	Chester -	Bowdon - -	V.	Bowdon - - -	On account of residence house.	Bowdon -	Chester -	969 10 9
London - -	Middlesex -	Hackney, West	R.	Hackney, West - -	- ditto - -	Hackney, West	Middlesex -	76 9 7
Ditto - -	ditto - -	Bloomsbury, St. George.	R.	London, St. George, Bloomsbury.	- ditto - -	St. Pancras -	ditto - -	15 15 6
Oxford - -	Buckingham -	Marlow, Great -	C.	Marlow, Great - -	- ditto - -	Marlow -	Buckingham -	(a) 544 2 -
Rochester -	Kent - -	St. Nicholas -	V.	Rochester, St. Nicholas -	- ditto - -	St. Nicholas -	Kent - -	(b) 235 9 10
Winchester -	Surrey - -	Send - -	V.	Send - - - - -	- ditto - -	Send - -	Surrey - -	221 15 9
Rochester -	Kent - -	Stone - -	R.	Stone - - - - -	- ditto - -	Stone - -	Kent - -	276 1 4
Lichfield -	Stafford -	Wednesbury -	V.	Wednesbury - - -	- ditto - -	Wednesbury -	Stafford -	169 2 3
							£.	2,508 7 -

(a) *See* Statement No. 28, together 944 *l.* 2.

(b) *See* Statement No. 28, together 300 *l.*

— No. 31. —

SUMS Paid for the Erection of RESIDENCE HOUSES out of Produce of Sales of Old Buildings, £. 55.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
St. Asaph -	Denbigh -	Gresford - -	C.	Gwersylt - - -	On account of residence house.	Gwersylt -	Denbigh -	(a) 55 - -

(a) *See* Statement No. 28, together 155 *l.*

— No. 32. —

SUMS paid for the Erection of RESIDENCE HOUSES out of Tithe Redemption Money, £. 44. 6. 7.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Winchester	Surrey	Byfleet	R.	Byfleet	On account of residence house.	Byfleet	Surrey	15 2 6
York	York	Handsworth	C.	Handsworth	ditto	Handsworth	York	9 1 7
Norwich	Norfolk	Lynn Regis	V.	Lynn, South, All Saints	ditto	Lynn	Norfolk	14 14 1
York	York	Wheldrake	R.	Wheldrake	ditto	Wheldrake	York	5 8 5
							£.	44 6 7

— No. 33. —

SUMS paid for the Erection of RESIDENCE HOUSES out of Free Gifts Fund, £. 142. 16. 2.

Diocese.	County.	Parish.	Living.		Particulars of Payment.	Parish in which Property is situate.	County.	Amount.
								£. s. d.
Ripon	York	Aysgarth	C.	Hardrow-with-Lunds	On account of residence house.	Hardrow-with-Lunds.	York	(a) 50 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Redisham	C.	Redisham, Great	ditto	Redisham	Suffolk	92 16 2
							£.	142 16 2

(a) *See* Statement No. 28, together 250 *l.*

— No. 34. —

LOANS on MORTGAGE to Build, &c. GLEBE HOUSES, &c., £. 58,495.

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		AMOUNT.
					£. s. d.
Winchester	Surrey	Albury	R.	Albury	500 – –
Carlisle	Westmoreland	Appleby	V.	Appleby	900 – –
Winchester	Hants	Appleshaw	C.	Appleshaw	700 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Beddingham	V.	Beddingham	800 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Bedminster	V.	Bedminster	1,200 – –
Salisbury	Dorset	Beere Regis	V.	Beere Regis	800 – –
Lichfield	Derby	Fenny Bentley	R.	Bentley, Fenny	300 – –
Ditto	Stafford	Brewood	V.	Breewood	880 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	St. Briavel's	C.	Briavel's, St.	200 – –
Canterbury	Kent	–	–	Canonry (the 6th), Canterbury Cathedral.	1,000 – –
Winchester	Isle of Wight	Chale	R.	Chale	500 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Chasleton	R.	Chasleton	800 – –
Salisbury	Wilts	Cherhill	C.	Cherhill	300 – –
Rochester	Essex	Chigwell	C.	Chigwell Row	300 – –
Ditto	ditto	Chrishall	R. or V.	Chrishall	700 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Clapham	C	Christ Church, Clapham	870 – –
Worcester	Worcester	Churchill	R	Churchill	300 – –
Lincoln	Nottingham	Collingham	R	Collingham, South	400 – –
Salisbury	Dorset	Compton Abbas	R.	Compton Abbas, West	250 – –
Canterbury	Kent	Deal	C.	Deal, St. Andrew	200 – –
Hereford	Hereford	Dilwyn	V.	Dilwyn	600 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Ampney, Down	V.	Downe Ampney	850 – –
Chester	Lancaster	Prescot	C.	Eccleston, St. Thomas	290 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Fairford	V.	Fairford	700 – –

No. 34.—Loans on Mortgage to Build, &c. Glebe Houses, &c., £. 58,495—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	COUNTY.	PARISH.	LIVING.		AMOUNT.
					£. s. d.
Salisbury	Wilts	Fisherton Anger	R.	Fisherton Anger	400 – –
Rochester	Herts	Flamstead	C.	Flamstead	300 – –
York	York	Ganton	V.	Ganton	500 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	–	–	–	Gloucester and Bristol, See of	900 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Harting	R.	Harting	800 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Camberwell	C.	Herne Hill, St. Paul	1,000 – –
Manchester	Lancaster	Hesketh	R.	Hesketh	680 – –
Worcester	Warwick	Hilmorton	V.	Hilmorton	700 – –
Ely	Cambridge	Hinton Cherry	V.	Hinton Cherry	300 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Hollesby	R.	Hollesby	850 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Iden	R.	Iden	1,400 – –
London	Middlesex	Isleworth	V.	Isleworth	1,400 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Lambeth	C.	Kennington, St. Mark	2,200 – –
Hereford	Hereford	Kentchurch	R.	Kentchurch	750 – –
Bath and Wells	Somerset	Milverton	C.	Langford Budville	300 – –
Oxford	Berks	Letcombe Regis	V.	Letcombe Regis	220 – –
York	York	Middlesborough	C.	Middlesborough, St. John Evangelist.	550 – –
Hereford	Hereford	Morville	C.	Morville	650 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Newent	V.	Newent	500 – –
Lichfield	Stafford	Norton Canes	R.	Norton Canes	325 – –
Exeter	Devon	Ogwell, East	R.	Ogwell, East	820 – –
Llandaff	Glamorgan	Pennarth	V.	Pennarth	300 – –
Peterborough	–	–	–	Peterborough, See of	2,000 – –
Ditto	–	–	–	ditto ditto	1,800 – –
Durham	Northumberland	Ponteland	V.	Ponteland	900 – –
St. Asaph	Flint	Meliden	C.	Prestatyn	250 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Preston	V.	Preston	490 – –
Oxford	Bucks	Princes Risborough	C.	Princes Risborough	400 – –
Rochester	Essex	Prittlewell	V.	Prittlewell	1,200 – –
Oxford	Bucks	Radnage	R.	Radnage	800 – –
Rochester	Essex	Rayne	R.	Rayne	1,000 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Reepham	R.	Reepham	1,800 – –
York	York	Rillington	V.	Rillington	400 – –
Ripon	–	–	–	Ripon, See of	1,000 – –
York	York	Routh	R.	Routh	600 – –
Worcester	Warwick	Seckington	R.	Seckington	500 – –
Winchester	Surrey	Shalford	V.	Shalford	300 – –
Oxford	Oxford	Shilton	V.	Shilton	450 – –
York	York	Skipwith	V.	Skipwith	150 – –
Chichester	Sussex	Stoughton	V.	Stoughton	700 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Stuston	R.	Stuston	300 – –
Peterborough	Northampton	Sutton Kings	V.	Sutton Kings	500 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Swardiston	R.	Swardiston	600 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Swallow	R.	Swallow	1,050 – –
Ely	Cambridge	Swavesey	V.	Swavesey	1,200 – –
Norwich	Suffolk	Theberton	R.	Theberton	800 – –
Lincoln	Lincoln	Torrington	R.	Torrington, West	400 – –
Oxford	Bucks	Turweston	R.	Turweston	390 – –
Gloucester and Bristol	Gloucester	Wapley	V.	Wapley	300 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Walpole	V.	Walpole, St. Andrew	1,300 – –
Durham	Durham	Washington	R.	Washington	1,100 – –
Lichfield	Stafford	Wednesbury	V.	Wednesbury	700 – –
Ditto	Derby	Weston	R.	Weston-upon-Trent	1,480 – –
Peterborough	Leicester	Whitwick	V.	Whitwick	900 – –
Norwich	Norfolk	Wicklewood	V.	Wicklewood	250 – –
York	York	Womersley	V.	Womersley	400 – –
Peterborough	Northampton	Woodford	V.	Woodford	500 – –
York	York	St. Cuthbert	R.	York, St. Cuthbert	1,400 – –
				£.	58,495 – –

— No. 35. —

SALARIES to—(1.) Secretary; (2.) Treasurer; (3.) Auditor; and (4.) Number of Clerks, Messengers, and others, £. 5,001. 5.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To the Secretary (appointed by the Crown in 1822) and Treasurer (appointed by same authority in 1831) on Consolidation of those Offices in 1831 by Rule under Royal Sign Manual, bearing date 25th March 1831 - - -				1,000	–	–
To the Treasurer (appointed by Act 1 Vict. c. 20), Receiver of the First Fruits and Revenues of Tenths by Rule under Royal Sign Manual, bearing date 8th March 1839 - - - - - - - - - - - -				350	–	–
To the Auditor - - - - - - - - - - - -				250	–	–
SECRETARY'S OFFICE—Two Clerks:						
To the Senior Clerk, who in 1865 had been in the office 43 years	550	–	–			
To the Junior Clerk, who had then been in the office 22 years -	248	2	6			
				798	2	6
TREASURER'S OFFICE—Six Clerks:						
To the Cashier and Accountant, who had in 1865 been in the Office 55 years - - - - - - - - - - -	600	–	–			
To the Assistant Cashier and Accountant, who had then been in the Office 25 years - - - - - - - - - -	400	–	–			
To the Four Clerks and Book-keepers, who had then been in the Office for various periods from 2 to 23 years - - -	903	2	6			
				1,903	2	6
FIRST FRUITS and TENTHS OFFICE—Two Clerks:						
To the Senior Clerk - - - - - - - - -	300	–	–			
To the Junior Clerk - - - - - - - - -	150	–	–			
				450	–	–
To the Office Clerk - - - - - - - - - - - -				100	–	–
To the Messenger - - - - - - - - - - - -				100	–	–
To the Housekeeper - - - - - - - - - - - -				50	–	–
			£.	5,001	5	–

— No. 36. —

ANNUITIES to RETIRED OFFICERS of the late Offices of First Fruits and Tenths, per Treasury Warrant of the 12th day of July 1839, and Number surviving on the 16th day of March 1867, £. 312. 14. 1.

ANNUITIES to RETIRED OFFICERS by Act 1 Vict. c. 20.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Retired Receiver of First Fruits (Mr. Arbuthnot, who died on 28th July 1865), proportion of one year's Annuity of £. 120. 15. - -	70	19	1
To the Retired Senior Clerk of First Fruits (now the only Annuitant) -	241	15	–
- £.	312	14	1

— No. 37. —

(1.) House Rent, Repairs, and Taxes; (2.) Stationery, Stamps, Postage, Printing, and other Disbursements, £. 1,213. 15. 8.

	£.	s.	d.
House Rent, Repairs, and Taxes	320	1	2
Stationery and Account Books	251	–	4
Stamps for Bills, Receipts, and Postage, &c.	248	–	9
Printing	104	–	–
Allowance for Coals and Candles	80	–	–
Iron Shutters for Muniment Room	106	14	2
Ironmongery, Carpets, and other Disbursements	103	19	3
£.	1,213	15	8

— No. 38. —

PAYMENT to the DEAN and CHAPTER of St. Paul's, London, pursuant to Decree of of Exchequer, 11 Elizabeth, £. 15. 16. 1.

Returned by the Exchequer by the hand of the Vice Collector of the Tenths of the Diocese of London. For the Tenths overcharged in the Book of Rates, viz.:—

	£.	s.	d.
Upon the Dean and Chapter	9	4	5
Upon the Dean	–	2	4
Upon the 30 Prebendaries	6	–	–
Upon the Penetentiary	–	9	4
£.	15	16	1

Ordered to be thus allowed by Decree in the Exchequer, 11th of Elizabeth, at Christmas.

— No. 39. —

BALANCE SHEETS showing the state of the GOVERNOR'S ASSETS and LIABILITIES at the end of the Year 1865, as submitted by the Auditor, May 1866.

To the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE, &c.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Treasurer's Accounts for the Royal Bounty and Parliamentary Grants' Funds being now balanced for the Year ending 31st December 1865, I have the satisfaction of reporting that the same have been carefully examined by me, and found to be in all respects correct.

The Balance Sheets, showing the state of the Governors' Assets and Liabilities at the end of the Year 1865, are herewith respectfully submitted.

STOCK ASSETS of the ROYAL BOUNTY FUND.

31 December 1865:	Consolidated £.3 p'Cents.	Reduced £.3 p'Cents.	Various Securities.	Railway and other Property.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Royal Bounty Fund - {Balance due therefrom -}	143,221 13 2	114,334 10 7	- - - -	- - - -	257,556 3 9
To Consolidated £.3 p'Cents. - - {Balance in Bank Books - -}	471,455 10 8	- -	- - - -	- - - -	471,455 10 8
To Reduced £.3 p'Cents. ditto - -	- -	500,295 6 7	- - - -	- - - -	500,295 6 7
To New £.3 p'Cents. - ditto - -	- -	- -	New £.3 p'Cents.: 39,764 11 10	- - - -	39,764 11 10
To Bank Stock - - ditto - -	- -	- -	Bank Stock: 1,551 12 5	- - - -	1,551 12 5
To New £.2. 10s. p'Cents. ditto - -	- -	- -	New £.2. 10s. p'Cents.: 8,000 - -	- - - -	8,000 - -
To Railway and other Property - Balance	- -	- -	- - - -	Railway Property: 45,700 - - New River Deebnture Stock: 300 - - Victoria Debentures: 900 - - India £.5 p'Cents.: 3,281 9 7	50,181 9 7
£.	614,677 3 10	614,629 17 2	49,316 4 3	50,181 9 7	1,328,804 14 10

STOCK LIABILITIES of the ROYAL BOUNTY FUND.

31 December 1865:	Consolidated £.3 p'Cents.	Reduced £.3 p'Cents.	Various Securities.	Railway and other Property.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Augmented Livings {Balance due thereto -}	53,381 1 1	53,713 2 9	New £.3 p'Cents.: 500 - -	Railway Property: 933 6 8	108,527 10 6
By Glebe Houses, &c., sold ditto -	12,300 4 7	21,762 18 10	- - - -	- - - -	34,063 3 5
By Endowments Trusts - ditto -	364,230 - 7	209,245 13 11	New £.3 p'Cents.: 37,962 1 10 Bank Stock: 1 551 12 5 New £.2. 10 s. p'Cents.: 8,000 - -	Railway Property: 44,766 13 4 New River Debenture Stock: 300 - - Victoria Debentures: 900 - - India £.5 p'Cents.: 3,281 9 7	670,237 11 8
By Bounty Lands, &c., sold ditto -	143,188 3 4	258,033 17 7	- - - -	- - - -	401,222 - 11
By Old Buildings, &c., sold ditto -	4,251 17 4	17,159 3 7	- - - -	- - - -	21,411 - 11
By Building Funds - - ditto -	902 4 3	412 18 11	- - - -	- - - -	1,315 3 2
By Dean Forest Churches ditto -	- -	10,505 - -	- - - -	- - - -	10,505 - -
By Church Building Commissioners Trust - - ditto -	1,861 2 5	3,078 11 9	- - - -	- - - -	4,939 14 2
By Railway Lands - - ditto -	1,179 9 3	1,954 19 5	- - - -	- - - -	3,134 8 8
By School Sites - - ditto -	299 13 6	162 7 8	- - - -	- - - -	462 1 2
By Tithe Rent-charges redeemed - - - ditto -	10,943 13 2	22,451 17 8	- - - -	- - - -	33,395 10 10
By Penalties - - - ditto -	- -	158 5 -	- - - -	- - - -	158 5 -
By Free Gifts - - - ditto -	20,374 1 -	15,102 3 10	New £.3 p'Cents.: 1,302 10 -	- - - -	36,778 14 10
By Copyhold Enfranchisements - - - - ditto -	1,765 13 4	888 16 3	- - - -	- - - -	2,654 9 7
£.	614,677 3 10	614,629 17 2	49,316 4 3	50,181 9 7	1,328,804 14 10

Money Assets of the Royal Bounty Fund.

31 December 1865:		£.	s.	d.
To Coutts & Co.	Balance in hand	7,167	3	11
To Christopher Hodgson, Treasurer	ditto	1,759	12	7
To Interest on Mortgages	Balance due therefrom	4,158	9	9
To Loans on Mortgage	ditto	876,685	14	4
To First Fruits	ditto	2,515	19	–
To Fees, First Fruits	ditto	117	16	–
To Tenths	ditto	10,345	13	7
	£.	902,750	9	2

Money Liabilities of the Royal Bounty Fund.

31 December 1865:		£.	s.	d.
By Royal Bounty Fund	Balance due thereto	241,663	5	5
By Benefactors	ditto	1,995	–	–
By Augmented Livings	ditto	640,620	7	3
By Interest and Dividends on Augmented Livings	ditto	2,389	6	11
By Lady Godolphin's Annuitants	ditto	35	5	4
By Glebe Houses, &c., sold	ditto	51	10	–
By Dividends on Glebe Houses, &c., sold	ditto	1	12	9
By Endowment Trusts	ditto	–	6	8
By Dividends on Endowment Trusts	ditto	172	14	1
By Bounty Lands, &c., sold	ditto	14,521	15	2
By Interest and Dividends on Bounty Lands sold	ditto	97	12	11
By Old Buildings, &c., sold	ditto	–	3	2
By Dividends on Old Buildings, &c., sold	ditto	12	19	6
By Dividends on Lands sold to Church Building Commissioners	ditto	20	12	–
By Dividends on Railway Lands	ditto	4	8	10
By Dividends on School Sites	ditto	37	13	8
By Tithe Rent-charges redeemed	ditto	691	13	4
By Dividends on Tithe Rent-charges redeemed	ditto	248	15	4
By Free Gifts	ditto	153	10	2
By Dividends on Free Gifts	ditto	22	2	10
By Dividends on Copyhold Enfranchisements	ditto	9	13	10
	£.	902,750	9	2

These Amounts will be seen to correspond.

Stock Assets of the Parliamentary Grants Fund.

31 December 1865:		Reduced £.3 p'Cents. £.	s.	d.
To Reduced £.3 per Cent. Annuities	Balance in Bank Books	478,682	15	8
To Ecclesiastical Commissioners	Balance due from them	600,000	–	–
	£.	1,078,682	15	8

Stock Liabilities of the Parliamentary Grants Fund.

31 December 1865:		Reduced £.3 p'Cents. £.	s.	d.
By Augmented Livings (Reduceds)	Balance due thereto	1,078,682	15	8
	£.	1,078,682	15	8

Money Assets of the Parliamentary Grants Fund.

31 December 1865:		£.	s.	d.
To Christopher Hodgson, Treasurer	Balance in hand	437	6	10
To Coutts & Co., Bankers	ditto	177	4	1
	£.	614	10	11

Money Liabilities of the Parliamentary Grants Fund.

31 December 1865:		£.	s.	d.
By Augmented Livings	Balance due thereto	5	7	4
By Dividends on Augmented Livings	ditto	609	3	7
	£.	614	10	11

These Amounts will be seen to correspond.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Chas. Ansell*, Auditor.

— No. 40. —

COPY of any RULES and REGULATIONS under which GRANTS are made, and LOANS Advanced and Repaid, which have come in force, or been made, since the Return dated the 20th day of April 1866.

FIRST,—AS TO GRANTS.

THE Rules and Regulations, prescribed by the Royal Sign Manuals, respectively dated 5 Geo. 4, 22nd March 1824; 6 Will. 4, 3rd March 1836; 8 Vict., 14th March 1845; and 19 Vict., 14th February 1856, remain intact.

SECONDLY,—AS TO LOANS.

THE statutory provisions as to loans are unchanged.

The scale adopted by the governors, limiting the amount of their loans to benefices, has been rescinded; and the loans are regulated solely by several Acts of Parliament.

£.4 per cent. interest on loans, made since 3rd August 1866, to livings which amount to or exceed 300*l.* per annum, is charged, instead of 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent.

Bounty Office, 27 March 1867.

Chris. Hodgson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN of certain Particulars in Explanation of Account of all Receipts and Disbursements by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Year ended 31 December 1865; &c.

(*Mr. Powell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
28 *March* 1867.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 20 July 1866;—*for*,

RETURNS "of the Number and Amount of GRANTS accorded by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY BOARD during the last Thirty Years, the Names of the BENEFICES respectively Augmented, and their present Value:"

"Of the Special Sums of Money entrusted to the BOARD of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY for Augmentation of Particular BENEFICES to which no Corresponding GRANT has been accorded, and the Names of Benefices and Donors:"

"And, of the APPLICATIONS made for the Augmentation of BENEFICES during the Year 1866, with the Names of Applicants and Benefices, and whether any or what Grants have been accorded."

(*Mr. Howard.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *March* 1867.

SCHEDULE.

RETURN by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne.

PAGE

No. 1.—Statement of the Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last 30 Years, and the Names of the Benefices respectively augmented - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3

[The present value of these Benefices is also called for by the Order, but the Governors have not the means of supplying it.]

No. 2.—Statement of the Special Sums of Money entrusted to the Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices to which no corresponding Grant has been accorded, and the Names of Benefices and Donors - - - - - - 31

No. 3.—Statement of Applications made to the Governors for Augmentation by them of Benefices during the Year 1866, with the Names of the Applicants and Benefices, and whether any and what Grants have been accorded - - - - 38

RETURN by the GOVERNORS of the BOUNTY of QUEEN ANNE of—1st. The Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, and the Names of the Benefices respectively augmented;—2nd. Of the special Sums of Money entrusted to the Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices to which no corresponding Grants has been accorded, and the Names of Benefices and Donors;—Also, 3rd. Of Applications made to the Governors for Augmentation by them of Benefices during the Year 1866, with the Names of the Applicants and Benefices, and whether any, and what Grants, have been accorded.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of the Number and Amount of GRANTS accorded by the GOVERNORS during the last Thirty Years, and the Names of the BENEFICES respectively augmented.

The present value of these Benefices is also called for by the Order, but the Governors have not the means of supplying it.

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1836	C.	Alford	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 200	
	C.	Alnwick	Northumberland	Durham	-	200
	C.	St. Anne, Hessenford	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Ayton	York	York	200	
	C.	Bishop Monkton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Bowden Magna	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Boxted	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Bramham	York	York	200	
	C.	Brighouse	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Chiselhampton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Hilderstone	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Warminster	Wilts	Salisbury	-	200 200
	C.	Christ-in-Theale	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Cowley	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Cury and Gunwallo	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Daresbury	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. David's, Exeter	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Day-in-Gwennap	Cornwall	ditto	200	
	C.	Flaundon	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. George, Newcastle-under-Lyme.	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. George, Old Brentford	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. George, Tildesley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Grendon	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Grindall	York	York	200	
	C.	Grove-in-Wantage	Berks	Oxford	-	200 200 200 200
	C.	Illingworth	York	Ripon	-	200
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	ditto	ditto	-	200 200
	C.	St. John, Cleckheaton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, Golcar	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, South Mimms	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	King's Kerswell	Devon	Exeter	-	200
	R.	Linch	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Linton-with-Countisbury	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Little Walsingham	Norfolk	Norwich	-	200 200
	C.	Llandrygarn-with-Bodurog	Anglesey	Bangor	200	
	C.	Llanvair Discoed	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Llanvair Waterdine	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	Longnor-with-Leebotwood	ditto	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Lower Swell	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	-	200
	C.	Lucker	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Market Harborough	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Marston Butler	Warwick	Worcester	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1836	C.	St. Mary Magdalen, Harlow	Essex	Rochester	200	
	V.	St. Nicholas, Saltash	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	V.	Northam	Devon	ditto	-	200
	C.	St. Paul, Chasewater	Cornwall	ditto	200	
					200	
	C.	St. Paul, Titchfield	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Penrith	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Quernmore	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	R.	Portland	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	-	200
	C.	Stoney Middleton	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Stratton Audley	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Stroud	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
					200	
	C.	Summer Town	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Monmouth	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Wigton	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Wrockwardine Wood	Salop	Lichfield	200	
1837	C.	St. Andrew, Ashton-upon-Ribble	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Andrew, Kingswood	Surrey	Winchester	200	
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Anne, Hessenford	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Arkengarthdale	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Ash Priors	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	V.	Atwick	York	York	200	
	C.	Barton, St. Cuthbert	ditto	Ripon	200	
	R.	Bewcastle	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
					200	
	C.	Birkenshaw	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Leeds	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Macclesfield	Chester	Chester	200	
					200	
	C.	Coverham	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Cury and Gunwallo	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	V.	Darefield	York	York	200	
	C.	Dawley	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Denton	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Dunston	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Egerton	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Elton	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Flamborough	York	York	200	
	C.	Flockton	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Formby	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Garstang	ditto	Manchester	200	
	C.	Garston	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Ham	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Hambleton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Hatfield Broadoak	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Heage	Derby	Lichfield	-	200
	C.	Heworth	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Holbrook	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hounslow	Middlesex	London	-	200
						200
						200
	C.	Iscoyd	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. John, Golcar	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, Ivybridge	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. John, Worsthorne	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
					200	
	C.	St. Mark, Hadlow Down	Sussex	Chichester	200	
					200	
	C.	St. Mary, Mellor	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Mossley	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Netherthong	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Newnham	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Normanton, All Saints	York	York	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Chasewater	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Pont Bleiddyn	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
					200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1837	C.	Shidfield	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Silverdale	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Skelton	York	York	200	
					200	
	C.	Stanley	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Taddington	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Teddington	Middlesex	London	200	
					200	
	C.	Ticknall	Derby	Lichfield	200	
					200	
					200	
					200	
					200	
	C.	Trinity Usworth	Durham	Durham	200	
					200	
	C.	Tunstall, in Wolstanton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
					200	
	R.	Turnaston	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Walton	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Whittonstall	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Woodhead	Chester	Chester	200	
1838	C.	Aberdare	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
					200	
	V.	Babraham	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	Bacton	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	V.	Barrington	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	Blakeley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
					200	
					200	
					200	
	C.	St. Botolph, Colchester	Essex	Rochester	200	200
					200	200
					200	
					200	
	C.	Bourton, in Gillingham	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
					200	
	C.	Branxton	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Bridlington	York	York	200	
	C.	Brimington	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Bruton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	V.	Burton Pidsey	York	York	200	
	C.	Chadkirk	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Charlton Adam	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Coseley	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
					200	
	C.	Coleford	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Egton	York	York	200	
					200	
	C.	Eye	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Euxton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Felkirk	York	York	200	
	V.	Greasley	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
					200	
	V.	Gringley	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Haigh, in Wigan	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Ham	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Hartland	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Hedon	York	York	200	
					200	200
	C.	Helsington	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Painswick	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Imber	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. Ives	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
					200	
	C.	Ixworth	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	C.	St. John, Beverley	York	York	200	
					200	
	C.	St. John, Cleckheaton	ditto	Ripon	200	
					200	
	C.	St. John, South Mimms	Middlesex	London	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1838	C.	Laxton	York	York	200	
	V.	Lidlington	Bedford	Ely	200	
	R.	Little Ashby	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Llandudno	Carnarvon	Bangor	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Redlinch	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. Matthew, Caincross	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Michael, Brereton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Mytholm, in Hebden Bridge	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Netheravon	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Norton Bavant	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Offenham	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	Old and New Malton	York	York	200 200	
	C.	St. Paul, Addleston	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Waltham	Essex	Rochester	200 200	
	V.	Peran Arwothal	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Queenborough	Kent	Canterbury	- -	200 200 200
	C.	Seaton Carew	Durham	Durham	200	
	V.	Shudy-Camps	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	Thornton, in Poulton-le-Fylde	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Thurnby-cum-Stoughton	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Wingrave	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	V.	Winterbourne, St. Martin	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
1839	C.	All Saints, Pontefract	York	York	200	
	C.	Alston Moor	Cumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Alverthorpe	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Andrew, Ashton-upon-Ribble	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Appledram	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	V.	Benenden	Kent	Canterbury	200 200	
	C.	Bidston-cum-Ford	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Birkenshaw	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Bosham	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Budworth Parva	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. Catherine Cree	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Egham	Surrey	Winchester	200 200	
	C.	Christ Church, Fulwood	York	York	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Lothersdale	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Coombe Down	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Dacre, in Ripon	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	Dinnington	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Eccleston, in Prescot	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	St. George, Bedwelty	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Gwenafield	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Gwyddelwen	Merioneth	ditto	200	
	C.	Holmwood	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holyhead	Anglesey	Bangor	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Crossland	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	Holy Trinity, in St. Clement's, Ipswich	Suffolk	Norwich	200 200 200	
	C.	Hoylake	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Immanuel, in Feniscoles	Lancaster	Manchester	200 200	
	C.	St. James, Shirley	Southampton	Winchester	200 200	
	C.	St. John, Chittlehamholt	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. John, Dewsbury	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	St. John, Golcar	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, Hurst Green	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John-the-Baptist, Redhill	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Kirklinton	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Llansaintfraed Glyn Ceriog	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200 200	
	C.	Marazion	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Hadlow Down	Sussex	Chichester	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1839	C.	St. Mark's, Northop	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Marlborough	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Redlinch	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Old Newton	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Addlestone	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Oxford	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Portisham	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Redcar	York	York	200	
	C.	Ruddington	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Shireshead	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Theydon Bois	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Milnthorpe	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Trinity, in Oswestry	Salop	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Twicross, in Orton-on-the-Hill	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Woodhouse Eaves	ditto	ditto	200	
1840	C.	All Saints, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V.	Ardington	Berks	Oxford	200	
	V.	Arlington	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Bickerton, in Malpas	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Birkenshaw	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	Borrowdale	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Bramshaw	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Brighouse	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Castle Eden	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Adlington	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Downside	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Egham	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, New Mill	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Stone	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Tintwistle	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Warminster	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	R.	Christon	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. Clement, Spotland	Lancaster	Manchester	200	200
	C.	Crossens, in North Meols	ditto	Chester	200	
	C.	Dinnington	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Duston	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Ellel	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Euxton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Giles, Torrington	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Gwernafield	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Hartley Wintney	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Ashton, in Winwick	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Immanuel Feniscoles	ditto	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. James, Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield	-	200
	C.	St. James, Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John-the-Evangelist, Brighton	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. John, Cleckheaton	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. John, Hythe	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Out Rawcliffe	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John-the-Evangelist, Shirley	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John, South Mimms	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Topsham	Devon	Exeter	200	
	V.	Milton	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Newton, in Mottram	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Newton-with-Hauxton	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	V.	Osmotherley	York	York	200	
	C.	Pemberton in Wigan	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Skelton	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Starrcross	Devon	Exeter	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentar Fund.
					£.	£.
1840	C.	Swinbrooke	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Thomas-over-Monnow	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Thornes, in Wakefield	York	Ripon	200 200	
	C.	Trinity, Darlington	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Trinity Church, Frome	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Trinity Church, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Walmsley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Whitchurch	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Witton	Chester	Chester	200 200	
1841	V.	Alford	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Allendale	Northumberland	Durham	200 200	
	C.	Appledore, in Northam	Devon	Exeter	200 200	
	C.	All Saints, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	All Saints, Stepney	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	St. Anne, Fence, in Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Barnabas, Manchester	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Blackbourton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Casterton	Lancaster	Carlisle	200 200	
	C.	St. Catherine Cree	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Halesowen	Worcester	Worcester	200 200	
	C.	Christ Church, Hoxton	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	Christ Church, Kilndown, Goudhurst	Kent	Canterbury	200 200	
	C.	Christ Church, Liversedge	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Ville of Dunkirk	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. Clement, Halton, in Hastings	Sussex	Chichester	200 200	
	C.	Crakenhill, in Bedale	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. David's, Carmarthen	Carmarthen	St. David's	200 200	
	V.	Dunton Bassett	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Farnworth, in Kearsley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Ditto	ditto	ditto	200 200 200	
	C.	Hanham	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Harrow Weald	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. James, Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. James, Curtain-road, Shoreditch	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	St. James, Emsworth	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C	St. James, Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. James, Ratcliffe	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	St. John, Dewsbury	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. John, Hythe	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John Baptist, Portland	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. John Evangelist, Shirley, in Croydon.	Surrey	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. John, Wardle, in Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Weeley Rocks	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Leake	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 200	
	V.	Lenton	Nottingham	ditto	200	
	V.	Little Welnetham	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	C.	Llangennick	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	Llansaintfraed Glyn Ceriog	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Luddendon	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Whitechapel	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	Marsh	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	V.	Merton	Oxford	Oxford	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1841	C.	Milton in Milford	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Monmouth	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Norton	York	York	200	
	C.	Old Hutton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Ousebourne Parva	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Paul in St. Luke's	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	St. Paul, Warrington	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Stepney	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	V.	Pillardington	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Rhylofnid, or Newmarket	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Riverhead	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	V.	Stalisfield	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Stowe	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Thorpe Hesley	York	York	200 200	
	C.	Tonge	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Trinity in St. Paul, Bedford	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Trinity, Darlington	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Trinity in Great Ilford	Essex	London	200 200	
	C.	Trinity in Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Twycross in Orton-on-the-Hill	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Uphaven	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Walney	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Walton	Warwick	Worcester	200 200	
	V.	Wawne or Waghen	York	York	200	
	C.	Wormbridge	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Wymeswould	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
1842	C.	All Saints, Clayton-le-Moors	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Augustine, Scissett	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Blackbourton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Bransgore	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Brierley Hill	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Catherine Cree	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Catherine, Ventnor, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Chalford	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Chelmorton	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Bridlington Quay	York	York	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Derry Hill	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Skipton	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Ville of Dunkirk	Kent	Canterbury	200 200	
	C.	Christ Church, Warrington	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	V.	Coln St. Aldwyn	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Colwyn	Carnarvon	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Crosscrake	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Curdridge	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Diddington	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	C.	Farnham	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Fenton Calvert	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Firbeck-with-Letwell	York	York	200	
	C.	St. George in Sowerby	ditto	Ripon		200
	C.	Gresley	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Hawley in Yateley	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holmfirth	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Coates-in-Whittlesea	Cambridge	Ely	200 200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Sibford	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. James, Emsworth	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Bury St. Edmunds	Suffolk	Ely	200 200	
	C.	St. John, Doddington	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. John, Hailey	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Hythe	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Portland	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	V.	Kirtling	Cambridge	Ely	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1842	C.	Lamesley	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Littleworth	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Rawtenstall	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Matthew, Wilsden	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Over Stonnall	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Overton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Walsall	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Quarndon	Derby	ditto	200	
	C.	Roade	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	St. Stephen, Tovil	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Stoke-sub-Hamden	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	V.	Swine	York	York	200	
	C.	Tansley	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Tetsworth	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Thorpe	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Trinity in Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Trinity in Great Ilford	Essex	London	200	
	V.	Upton	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Urswick	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Welsh Hampton	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Woore	Stafford	ditto	200	
	C.	Wrockwardine Wood	Salop	ditto	200 200	
	R.	Yarmouth, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester		200 200
1843	C.	Aldsworth	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	V.	Alton Pancras	Dorset	Salisbury	200 200	
	V.	Ancaster	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Ardsley in Darfield	York	York	200	
	V.	Bampton	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Barton-with-Chetwode	Buckingham	Oxford	200 200	
	C.	Bistre in Mold	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Bladington	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	V.	Bleasby-with-Morton	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Bourton in Gillingham	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Butley	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Calverhall, or Coverall	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Casterton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Caversham	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Chiselhampton-with-Stadhampton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Crondall	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Warrington	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Coalville in Ibstock	Leicester	Peterborough	200 200	
	C.	Coley, in Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Cundall	ditto	ditto	200 200	
	C.	Denton	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Dore	Derby	Lichfield	200 200	
	V.	Elmton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Epiphany in Clapham	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Eyton	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Farewell	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Giles, Torrington	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Grayrigg	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Great Hormead	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	V.	Great Saling	Essex	ditto	200	
	C.	Haslington	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Hill Farrance	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Claygate	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Coates-in-Whittlesea.	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartshill	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Hoo-with-Letheringham	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	R.	Hope Baggot	Salop	Hereford	200	
	V.	Hutton Rudby	York	York	200	
	C.	Imber	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. James, Muswell Hill	Middlesex	London	200	200

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1843	C.	St. John-the-Evangelist, Blindley Heath.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John-the-Baptist, Portland	Dorset	Salisbury	200 200	
	C.	Lingen	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Maiden Bradley	Wilts	Salisbury	200 200	
	C.	Martindale	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Mucking	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Natland	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Over Silton	York	York	200	
	C.	St. Peter in St. Saviour, Southwark.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Pool in Otley	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Queenborough	Kent	Canterbury		200 200
	C.	Quedgeley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Randwick	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Rhydycroesan in Llansilin	Denbigh	St Asaph	200	
	C.	Roundhay	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Seaton Carew	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Steeple-with-Stangate	Essex	Rochester	200 200	
	C.	Sydenham	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Tetsworth	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Thornthwaite	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 200	
	C.	Thorpe Hesley	York	York	200 200	
	C.	Trinity in St. Andrew's, Plymouth.	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Trinity in Cranbrook	Kent	Canterbury		300
	V.	Towersey	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	V.	West Knoyle	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	V.	Wissett	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
1844	C.	All Saints, Chardstock	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	V.	Alton Pancras	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Andrew, Kingswood	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Bempton	York	York	200	
	V.	Blackbourton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Blewbury	Berks	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Bridget	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Bromborough	Chester	Chester	200 200	
	C.	Bunbury	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Cam	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Catherine Cree	Middlesex	London	200	
	R.	Christon	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Corfe	ditto	ditto	200	
	R.	Covington	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	V.	Great Gidding	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Halford	Salop	Hereford	200 200	
	C.	Hammerwich	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Harpurhey in Mancetter	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartshill	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Yatton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Ketley	Salop	Lichfield	200 200	200
	C.	Keysoe	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Kingston on-Soar	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	V.	Kirkby Ireleth	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Laneast	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Langdale	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Llanfachreth	Merioneth	Bangor	200	
	C.	Longham-with-Wendling	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	V.	Lubbenham	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Maghull	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	R.	St. Martin, Colchester	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Monks Hopton	Salop	Hereford	200 200	
	V.	Mucking	Essex	Rochester	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentar Fund.
					£.	£.
1844	C.	St. Paul, Easton, in St. Cuthbert, Wells.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Saffron Hill	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Playford	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Pleshey	Essex	Rochester	200	
					200	
	C.	Plymstock	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Randwicke	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Roade	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
					200	
	C.	Sapiston	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	R.	Selham	Sussex	Chichester	200	
					200	
	C.	Shareshill	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Stretton	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Sydenham	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Tetsworth	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Thorpe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V.	Towersey	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Trinity, Bromley Common	Kent	Rochester	200	
	C.	Westhoughton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Willingdon	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Wilton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Winster	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Witherslack	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
1845	C.	Bardsley	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	Brown Edge	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	Chishall Magna	Essex	Rochester		200
	C.	Christ Church, Stafford	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	Colne, Barrowford	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	East Boldre	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	Gwernafield	Flint	St. Asaph		200
	C.	Haslington	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Hazlebury	Somerset	Bath and Wells		200
	C.	Hoddesdon	Hertford	Rochester		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Gainsborough	Lincoln	Lincoln		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartshill	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. James, Cotesheath	ditto	ditto		200
	C.	St. James, Emsworth	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	St. John, Camborne	Cornwall	Exeter		200
	C.	St. John-the-Baptist, Cove, Yateley	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	St. John, South Mimms	Middlesex	London		200
	C.	Llandygwydd	Cardigan	St. David's		200
	C.	Longham-with-Wendling	Suffolk	Norwich		200
	C.	Malins Lee in Dawley	Salop	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. Mary, Plaistow	Essex	London		200
	C.	St. Nicholas, Halewood	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	Ninebanks	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	V.	Tadlow	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	Tandridge	Surrey	Winchester		200
	C.	St. Thomas, Crookes	York	York		200
	C.	Trinity in Wreay	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	Weston in Wybunbury	Chester	Chester		200
	C.	Withnell, St. Paul's	Lancaster	Manchester	200	200
1846	V.	Abergwilli	Carmarthen	St. David's		200
	R.	Abinghall	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol		200
	C.	All Saints, Stanway	Essex	Rochester		200
						200
	C.	St. Anne, Lancaster	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	Atherstone	Warwick	Worcester		200
	C.	St. Barnabas, Swanmore	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	Bradshaw	York	Ripon		200
	C.	Brockmoor	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	Budworth Parva	Chester	Chester		200
	C.	Butterton in Trentham	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. Catherine Cree	Middlesex	London		200
	C.	Chapel-en-le-Frith	Derby	Lichfield		200
	V.	Chepstow	Monmouth	Llandaff		200
	C.	Christ Church, Burton-on-Trent	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	Christ Church, New Radford	Nottingham	Lincoln		200

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1846	C.	Colden in Owslebury	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	Colne, Barrowford	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	East Boldre	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	Glusson	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	Gonerby	Lincoln	Lincoln		200
	C.	Greet	Salop	Hereford		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Arlington	Sussex	Chichester		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Batley Carr	York	Ripon		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bewdley, Far Forest	Worcester	Hereford		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Halstead	Essex	Rochester		200
	C.	Honley	York	Ripon		200
	V.	Ickleton	Cambridge	Ely		200
	C.	St. James, Emsworth	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	St. James, Wolverhampton	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. John, Doddington	Chester	Chester		200
	C.	St. John, Kensall Green	Middlesex	London		200
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Shirley, Croydon.	Surrey	Canterbury		200
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Sidcup	Kent	ditto		200
	C.	Kimbolton	Hereford	Hereford		200
	C.	Kirkleavington	York	York	200	
	C.	Llanvair Waterdine	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Milne Bridge	York	Ripon		200
	C.	Malins Lee	Salop	Lichfield		200
	C.	Marton	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	St. Michael, Winchester	Southampton	Winchester		200 200
	C.	Moulsford	Berks	Oxford		200
	V.	Pampisford	Cambridge	Ely		200
	R.	St. Pancras, Chichester	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Kingsclere	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	St. Paul, Leeds	York	Ripon		200
	C.	St. Peter, Norbiton	Surrey	Winchester		200
	C.	Saxton	York	York	200 200	
	C.	Summer Town, Wandsworth	Surrey	Winchester		200
	V.	Syston	Leicester	Peterborough		200
	V.	Talland	Cornwall	Exeter		200
	C.	St. Thomas, Lancaster	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	St. Thomas, Penkhull	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. Thomas, West Hyde, Rickmansworth.	Hertford	Rochester		200
	C.	West Moulsey	Surrey	Winchester		200
	V.	Witham-on-the-Hill	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 200	
	C.	Wreay, or Wray	Cumberland	Carlisle		200
	C.	Yealand Conyers	Lancaster	Manchester		200
1847	C.	St. Andrew Ancoates, Manchester	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Andrew the Less, Cambridge	Cambridge	Ely		200
	C.	St. Anne, Haverthwaite	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Bramford-with-Burstall	Suffolk	Norwich		200
	V.	Bretforton	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	V.	Brompton	York	York		200
	V.	Castle Sowerby	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Charlton-by-Dover	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Lanarth	Cornwall	Exeter		200
	C.	Christ Church, Melplaish	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Christ Church, New Radford	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Church Stoke	Montgomery	Hereford		200
	C.	Cookham Dean	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Edenfield	Lancaster	Manchester		200
	C.	St. George, Chorley	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Gnosall	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	Holy Trinity, Seer Green	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Ide Hill	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	V.	Ilkley	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Ingleby Greenhow	ditto	York	200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Blindley Heath.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Bretherton	Lancaster	Manchester	200 200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1847	C.	St. John, Lathom, Ormskirk	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	St. John, Wembly, Harrow	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Ketley	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Long Buckby	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Colney Heath	Herts	Rochester	-	200
	C.	Moulsham St. John	Essex	ditto	-	200
	C.	Nayland	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Bury	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Kingsclere	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Colney	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Mawdesley	Lancaster	Manchester	200 200	
	C.	Pitstone	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Sevenhampton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	-	200
	V.	Sundon	Bedford	Ely	-	200
	C.	Trinity in St. Bride's, Fleet-street	Middlesex	London	-	200
	C.	Trinity, Sunningdale	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Upperby	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Upper Gornal	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Whitfield	Derby	ditto	200	
	C.	Woodbury	Devon	Exeter	200	
1848	C.	All Saints, Huntspill	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Ashampstead	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Ashenden-with-Dorton	Buckingham	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Barnabas, Swanmore	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Bramley	Surrey	ditto	200 200	
	C.	Brierley Hill	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Batty Ford	York	Ripon	-	200
	C.	Cold Waltham	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Dunton Bassett	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	V.	Gosberton	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	V.	Great Wolford	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	V.	Hogsthorpe	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bordesley	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Finchley	Middlesex	London	200 200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Carlisle-lane, Lambeth.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Houghton, or Tossett	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hutton Roof	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Ide Hill	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Ince	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Iron Bridge	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. John, Kensall Green	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. John the Apostle, Marchwood	Southampton	Winchester	200	200
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Sidcup	Kent	Canterbury	200 200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Stoke Row, Ipsden.	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Westwood, Stoneleigh.	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Antrobus	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Hadlow Down	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Marsh Chapel	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Marsworth	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Maryport	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Sowerby	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Matfen	Durham	Durham	200 200	
	C.	St. Matthias, Link	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	Millbrook	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Nichol Forest	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Ogborne, St. Andrew	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Parr-in-Prescott	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Chipperfield	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Coniston Cold	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Peter's Marland	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Quarry Bank	Stafford	Lichfield	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1848	C.	Rhos-y-Medre, or Cefubychan	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Sandown in Brading, Isle of Wight.	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Shipley	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Shipley in Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Smallwood in Astbury	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Stoke Canon	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Summer Town, Wandsworth	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Tanfield	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Brampton	Derby	Lichfield		200
	C.	Threapwood	Flint	Chester	200	
	C.	Trent Vale	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Trinity in Eastbourne	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Trinity in Fareham	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Trinity in Tewkesbury	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Upton St. Leonards	ditto	ditto	200	
	R.	Wasing	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Weeford-with-Hints	Stafford	Lichfield	200 200	
	C.	Wyke	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Yaxley	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
1849	C.	St. Anne Fence	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Appledore	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Barnabas, Homerton	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Barton-upon-Irwell	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Bishop Ryder's Church	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Broomfield	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Bussage in Bisley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Byers Green	Durham	Durham	200	
	R.	Caundle Marsh	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. Chad's, Freehay	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Chapel-en-le-Frith	Derby	ditto	200	
	C.	Codsall	Stafford	ditto	200	
	R.	Crawley	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. Edward, Dorrington	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. George, Kendal	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Great Wyrley	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Hartshill in Mancetter	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	V.	Hellidon	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Coldhurst	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Gainsborough	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hersham	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Rotherfield Greys	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Hunslet	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Ince	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. James, Clitheroe	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Chigwell	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. John, Kensal Green	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. John, Lacy Green	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John, Lancaster	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Leenside	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. John out Rawcliffe	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Portland	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. John, Redhill, Reigate	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John in the Wilderness, Shuttleworth.	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Sidcup	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. John, Stoke Row, Ipsden	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John, Woodbridge	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Kentmere	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Knighton-on-Teame	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Leighland	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Skerton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Tideford	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	V.	Mamhilad	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Plaistow	Essex	London	200	
	C.	Moulsham St. John, Chelmsford	ditto	Rochester	200	
	C.	Minera	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1849	V.	Minster Lovell	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Mountnessing, or Ging Mountney	Essex	Rochester	200	
	V.	St. Neots	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	C.	Newcastle in Clun	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Chipperfield	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Ison Green	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Preston	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Colney	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Sandgate	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Seacroft	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Simon Zelotes, Bethnal Green	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Elson	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Thornthwaite	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Thornton in Lonsdale	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Trinity Usworth	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Whiteshill	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Woodside	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Woodville	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Wrockwardine Wood	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Yealand Conyers	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
1850	V.	Alfriston	Sussex	Chichester		200
	C.	All Saints, Derby	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	R.	All Saints, Worcester	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Andrew, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Ash in Martock	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Baulking-with-Woolstone	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Bellerby	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Bosham	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Bridlington	York	York	200	
	C.	Burcombe	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Bursledon	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	Butterton in Trentham	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Coldharbour	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V	Dacre	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Deerhurst	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	East Knottingley	York	York	200	
	C.	Emmanuel in Bolton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Ercall Parva	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Ewyas Harold	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Flitcham	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Forest Row, Holy Trinity	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Gayton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. George, Chorley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	R.	Golborne	ditto	Chester	200	
	V.	Grendon	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Hoddesdon	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Holwell	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Dilton Marsh	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hersham	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Prestwood	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Rotherfield Greys	Oxford	Ditto		200
	C.	Horsley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Husborne Crawley	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Ince	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Inskip	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. James, Hambridge	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. James, Wednesbury	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. John, Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Golden Hill	Stafford	Lichfield		200
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Leenside	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. John, Southall	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Stoke Row, Ipsden.	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Jude, Manningham	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Leighton Buzzard	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Little Drayton in Drayton in Hales	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	St. Mark, Bredbury in Stockport	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Dukinfield	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Staplefield Common	Sussex	Chichester	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1850	C.	St. Mary, Bilston	Stafford	Lichfield	-	200
	C.	St. Michael, Blackburn	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Netherwasdale	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
		Newcastle in Clun	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	Newchapel in Wolstanton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Owre	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Oxenhall	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Forebridge	Stafford	Lichfield	-	200
	C.	St. Paul, Holme, Low	Cumberland	Carlisle	-	200
	C.	St. Peter, Dallaghill	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Minshull Vernon	Chester	Chester	200	
	V.	Pickhill	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Pontfadog	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Puddington	Bedford	Ely	200	
	V.	Ridgemont	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Saviour's, Coalpit Heath, Bristol.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Shaddoxhurst	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Sheen	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Skillington	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. Stephen, Hammersmith	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Stephen's, Shotter Mill	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Stoven	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Sprowston	Norfolk	ditto	200	
	V.	Sydenham	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Thirsk	York	York	-	200
	C.	St. Thomas, West Hyde, in Rickmansworth.	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Woolton Hill	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Trinity in West Bromwich	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Upperthong	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Walberswick	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Walsham-le-Willows	ditto	Ely	200	
	C.	Warne, or Waghen	York	York	200	
	C.	West Hatch	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Wheatley	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Wilton in Kirkleatham	York	York	200	
	C.	Wood Plumpton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Wortley in Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Wrenbury	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Yeaveley in Shirley	Derby	Lichfield	-	200
1851	C.	All Saints, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	200
	C.	St. Andrew, Ashton-upon-Ribble	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Andrew-on-the-Moor	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	R.	Askerswell	Dorset	Salisbury	-	200
	C.	Attleborough	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	R.	Bangor with Henllan	Cardigan	St. David's	200	
	C.	Beddgelert	Carnarvon	Bangor	200	
	C.	Charlesworth in Glossop	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	R.	Chedburgh	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Harwood	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Coalville in Ibstock	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Coxwold	York	York	200	
	R.	Dunstable	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	East and West Looe	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Egerton	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Flitcham	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Forest-row, Holy Trinity	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Frimley in Ash	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Glyntaff	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Great Marsden	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Hatfield	York	York	200	
	C.	Headington Quarry	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Henbury in Prestbury	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Hilfield	Dorset	Salisbury	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1851	C.	Holwell	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Dilton Marsh	Wilts	Salisbury		200
	V.	Husborne Crawley	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Ingrow with Hainsworth	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. James, Dudley	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. John, Discons Green	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, Newton Arlosh	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	St. Jude, Whitechapel	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Juliot	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Kimberley	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Knowle	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Headless Cross	ditto	ditto	200	200
	C.	St. Mark, Lower Easton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C	Middleton in Wirksworth	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Milton, St. James	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Nerquis	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Oakridge	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Olave, York	York	York	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Bury	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Holme Low	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C	St. Paul, Werneth	Chester	Chester	200	
	C	St. Peter, Bishopworth	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	V.	Ridgmont	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	St. Simon, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Temple Grafton	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Thirsk	York	York	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Elson	Southampton	Winchester		200
	C.	St. Thomas, Penkhull	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Stockport	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Trefonen	Salop	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Trinity Church, Newton Soberton	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	R.	Woolstone Magna	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	V.	Weybread, St. Mary	Suffolk	Norwich		200
1852	V.	St. Benedict with St. Mary, Huntingdon.	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	C.	St. Botolph, Colchester	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Brown Edge	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Cadmore End	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Carnmenellis	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Charlton in Downton	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Adlington	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Cobridge	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Portswood, or High Field, South Stoneham.	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Clay Cross	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Cotmanhay	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Cuthbert, Benfieldside	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Danehill	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	V.	Eaton	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Garthbeibio	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Great Wolford	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Healey in Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Hilfield	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Gainsborough	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Hurst in Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Ingham	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. John Baptist, Heaton Mersey	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John Baptist, Redhill	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Jude, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Kenelm, Romsley	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	Lightcliffe	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Lingfield	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Littlemore	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	R.	Littleton Drew	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	V.	Llandyssil	Cardigan	St. Davids	200	
	V.	Lyme Regis	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Marazion	Cornwall	Exeter	200	

No. 1.—NUMBER and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1852	C.	St Mark, Gloucester	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Marston	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Speenhamland	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Meliden	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Middleton in Chirbury	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	Milford in Witley	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Mytholmroyd	York	Ripon	200	
	R.	Ormside	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Oxenhope	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Cambridge	Cambridge	Ely	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Hook	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Llanelly	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Elworth	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Southend	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	South Ossett	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Swansea	Glamorgan	St. David's	200	
	V.	Tetsworth	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Ulley in Treeton	York	York	200	
	C.	Upton, St. Leonard's	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Wardington	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Weeton in Kirkham	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Wigginton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Willesden	Middlesex	London	200	
	V.	Worth Matravers	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
1853	C.	Aston Magna	Worcester	Worcester	200 200	
	C.	Bagillt	Flint	St. Asaph		200
	C.	St. Bartholomew, Pinchbeck	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	V.	Barton, St. David's	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Bedwelty	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Boroughbridge	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Buckfastleigh	Devon	Exeter	200	
	V.	Bury	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	R.	Catherstone	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Chaddesden	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Cold Waltham	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Colnbrook	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	V.	Cromer	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	V.	Easby	York	Ripon	200	
	R.	St. Ebbe, Oxford	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Ecchinswell and Sydmonton	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Forest Row, Holy Trinity	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	Halton Gill	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hartshill in Mancetter	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bracknell	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Leverstock Green	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Hurdsfield	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. James, Congleton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. John, Fulham	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. John in St. Werburgh	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. John, Woodbridge	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Kilburn	York	York	200	
	C.	Kingsley in Frodsham	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Linchlade	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Llandilo tal y bont	Glamorgan	St. David's	200	
	R.	Llangynog	Montgomery	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Llanidloes	ditto	Bangor	200	
	C.	Llanvabon	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Llanwonno	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Lakenham	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Marsh Chapel	Lincoln	Lincoln		200
	C.	St. Mary-the-Virgin, Boston	York	York	200	
	C.	St. Matthew, Grosmont	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Matthew, Little London, in Leeds.	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Matthias, Weir in Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Milford in Witley	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V.	Milwich	Stafford	Lichfield	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1853	C.	Monk Bretton	York	York	200	
	C.	New St. George, Staleybridge	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	St. Nicholas, near Teignmouth	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Normacot	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	North Stainley	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Oaks Church, Charnwood Forest.	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Withington	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Chorley	Lancaster	Munchester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Cranborne	Berks	Oxford	200 200	
	V.	Skipsea	York	York	200	
	C.	Southwater	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. Stephen, Edge-hill	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Trinity, Mark Beech	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Tunstead in Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Weston Begard	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	West Pennard	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Whitechapel in Goosnargh	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Wix	Essex	Rochester	200	
	V.	Wonersh	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V.	Yeadon in Guiseley	York	Ripon	200	
1854	C.	Ashford in Bakewell	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Badwell Ash	Suffolk	Ely	200	
	C.	St. Barnabas, Hengoed	Salop	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Bassenthwaite	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Bolventor	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	Chesterton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Christ Church, South Banbury	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Cuthbert, Stella	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Flint	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Gorsedd in Witford	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Gwersyllt in Gresford	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Hampton Wick	Middlesex	London	200	
	V.	Hathersage	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Hemmingford Grey	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	C.	St. John, Leystone	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Jude, Southwark	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Lawrence, Barton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Llandissilio	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Llannor and Denio	Carnarvon	Bangor	200	
	C.	Lydbrook	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Martin	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Spitalfields	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Matthew Bankfoot, in Bradford.	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Maxtoke	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Michael, Two Mile-hill, in St. George's, Bristol.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. Michael, Yorktown, Frimley	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Northwood in Stoke-upon-Trent.	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Otterford	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Early, Sonning	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Philip, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Rushton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Shillington, or Shitlington	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Shirebrooke	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Redbank, Manchester	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Walton	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Weston-upon-Trent	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	West Town, St. Matthew, Dewsbury.	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Woodsetts	ditto	York	200	
	V.	Yarkhill	Hereford	Hereford	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1855	V.	Abergwilli	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	All Saints, Robert Town, Birstall.	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	All Saints, Herodsfoot	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	V.	Avenbury	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Beachley, in Tidenham	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Brightside	York	York	200	
	C.	Brockham Green, in Betchworth	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Brynford	Flint	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Burley, in Otley	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Burton Joyce	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	V.	Carmarthen	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	Cartmel	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Accrington	ditto	Manchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Pennington, in Leigh.	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Codnor, in Heanor	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Colden	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Colnbrook	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Crockenhill, in Eynesford	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Cuddington	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Dundry	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. George, Donnington Wood	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Great Wyrley	Stafford	ditto	200	
	C.	Harefield	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bracknell	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Coleham	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartlepool	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Oakengates	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity with St. Peter, Shaftesbury.	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Wednesfield Heath	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Iron Bridge	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. James, Gloucester	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	St. James, Ogley Hay	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. John, Darlington	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Hurstmonceaux.	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Kidmore End.	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John, Limehouse	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Jude, Pottery Fields	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Kimberworth	ditto	York	200	
	C.	St. Lawrence, Denton	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Leek	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Staplefield Common	Sussex	Chichester	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Princes-road, Lambeth.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Llanerchymedd	Anglesey	Bangor	200	
	C.	Milford	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Derby	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Woodford	Essex	London	200	
	C.	Pembroke Dock, St. John	Pembroke	St. David's	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Parkstone	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Pontnewynydd	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Settle	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Shelf	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Stixwold	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Trefonen	Salop	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Trinity Church, in Derby	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	West Hartlepool	Durham	Durham	200	
1856	C.	Abersychan	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	All Saints, Haggerstone	Middlesex	London	100	
	C.	Armin	York	York	200	
	C.	Botley with Lyne	Surrey	Winchester	100	
	C.	Bradford, St. John	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Brassington	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Bridge Hill, Belper	ditto	ditto	100	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1856	C	Broad Town, in Broad Hinton	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Burnside	Westmoreland	Carlisle	100	
	C.	Buttershaw, St. Paul	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Leicester	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Shelton	Salop	Lichfield	100	
	C.	St. Clement, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	150	
	C.	Dane Bridge	Chester	Chester	100	
	C.	Denholme Gate	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Dorchester	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. Edmund, Dudley	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Fagan, Aberdare	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Failsworth	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	V.	Farnley, in Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Framilode	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C.	St. George, Waterlooville	Southampton	Winchester	100	
	C.	Heeley, in Sheffield	York	York	100	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Blackburn	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hardwick	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Willenhall	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	St. James, Salt	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. James, Walthamstow	Essex	London	150	
	C.	St. John, Walthamstow	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Langley, in Halesowen	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	Lyneham	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Madehurst	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	C.	St. Mary, in St. Anne, Soho	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Prince's-road, Lambeth.	Surrey	Winchester	100	
	C.	Moseley	Worcester	Worcester	100	
	C.	Moulsham, St. John, Chelmsford.	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Newborough	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	New Wortley, in Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Northwood, Holy Trinity	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Norton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C	Oakworth	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	St. Oswald, Collyhurst	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	St. Paul, Barton, Isle of Wight	Southamption	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Devonport	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Warwick	Warwick	Worcester	150 50	Added in 1858.
	C.	Pensax	Worcester	Hereford	200	
	C.	Rathmel	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Redditch, in Tardebigg	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Resolven	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Rhes-y-cae, in Halkyn	Flint	St. Asaph	100	
	C.	Selston	Nottingham	Lincoln	100	
	C.	Silverdale	Stafford	Lichfield	150	
	C.	Stapleford	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Sutton, in Ashfield	Lincoln	Lincoln	150	
	C.	St. Thomas, Lambeth	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	V.	Timberscombe	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Trawden, in Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Wilburton	Cambridge	Ely	200	
1857	V.	Barrow-with-Twyford	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	St. Bartholomew, Salford	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Barton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	100	
	C.	Christ Church, Denton	Lancaster	Manchester	150 50	Added in 1858.
	C.	Christ Church, Weston-super-Mare.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Christ Church, Worthing	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	C.	Drayton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Etruria, in Shelton	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	St. George, Darlaston	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. George, Truro	Cornwall	Exeter	100	
	C.	Godley-cum-Newton Green	Chester	Chester	100	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1857	C.	Goodshaw	Lancaster	Manchester	150	
	C.	Hadley, in Wellington	Salop	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Handley, with Gussage St. Andrew.	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Hognaston	Derby	Lichfield	150	
	C.	Holme	Huntingdon	Ely	200	
	C.	Holy Ascension, Hyde	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Haughton, or Tossett	York	Ripon	100	
	C	Idridgehay	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Inskip	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Buckhurst Hill	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Cradley	Hereford	Hereford	100	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Hale	Surrey	Winchester	100	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Harlow	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. John, Hooe	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	St. John, Ivy Bridge	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	St. John, Kenilworth	Warwick	Worcester	100	
	C.	St. John, Leicester	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	St. John, Mansfield	Nottingham	Lincoln	100	
	C.	Leavesden	Hertford	Rochester	100	
	C.	Leigh	Dorset	Salisbury	100	
	V.	Little Tew	Oxford	Oxford	100	
	C.	Llangevalack	Glamorgan	St. David's	100	
	C.	St. Luke, Sambrook	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Marrick	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	St. Matthew, Smethwick	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	St. Michael, Burleigh-street, Strand.	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Morton, in Bingley	York	Ripon	150	
	C.	New Mills, in Glossop	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Norton-under-Cannock	Stafford	ditto	100	
	C.	St. Paul, Elswick	Northumberland	Durham	150	
	C.	St. Paul, Preston	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Askern	York	York	100	
	C.	Pontfadog, in Llangollen	Denbigh	St. Asaph	100	
	C.	Roecliffe, St. Mary	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Sawley	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Sighill	Northumberland	Durham	100	
	C.	St. Stephen, Audenshaw	Lancaster	Manchester	100 100	
	C.	Stoven	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Tanridge	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Werneth	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Treverbyn, in St. Austell	Cornwall	Exeter	100	
	C.	Trinity Church, in Dover	Kent	Canterbury	150	
	C.	Upton, St. Leonards	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Wareside, in Ware	Hertford	Rochester	100	
	C.	Wetton	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Wigginton	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Wincle	Chester	Chester	100	
	C.	Wressell	York	York	100	
1858	C.	All Saints, Boyne Hill	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Aslacton	Norfolk	Norwich	100	
	C.	Baulking-with-Woolstone	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Beeley, in Bakewell	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Bicton	Salop	ditto	100	
	C.	Bisley	Surrey	Winchester	150	
	C.	St. Botolph, Colchester	Essex	Rochester	100	
	C.	Broad Town-in-Broad Hinton	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Broomfield	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Christ Church, Barkisland	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Upper Tean	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Croxton	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Cyfarthfa	Monmouth	Llandaff	100	
	C.	Derwent	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Fauls, in Prees	Salop	ditto	100	
	C.	Fenny Bentley	Derby	ditto	100	
	C.	Fradswell	Stafford	ditto	150	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1858	C.	Fylingdales	York	York	100	
	C.	Gayton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Great Kimble	Buckingham	Oxford	150	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Mossley	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	St. James, Leyland	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. John, Buckhurst Hill	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. John, Kidmore End	Oxford	Oxford	100	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Tidebrook	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	C.	St. John, Tipton, in Ottery St. Mary.	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	St. John, Weymouth	Dorset	Salisbury	100	
	V.	Kingston	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Leafield-with-Wychwood	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Little Compton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C.	St. Luke, Tiptree Heath	Essex	Rochester	100	
	C.	St. Mark, Nottingham	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Pensnett	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Mathon	Worcester	Worcester	100	
	C.	St. Matthew, Netley, in Eling	Southampton	Winchester	100	
	V.	Middlezoy	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150	
	V.	Misterton	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Moxley, in Wednesbury	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Netherton	Worcester	Worcester	100	
	C.	St. Paul, West Exe	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	Penmon	Anglesey	Bangor	100	
	C.	St. Peter, Clearwell	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C.	St. Peter, Walsden	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	St. Philip and St. James, Ilfracombe.	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	Pontnewynydd	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Poughill	Cornwall	Exeter	100	
	C.	Rusland	Lancaster	Carlisle	100	
	C.	Skidby	York	York	200	
	C.	Sneyd, in Burslem	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	South Malling	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	C.	Spytty, or Yspptty Ivan	Denbigh	St. Asaph	100	
	C.	Stockingford, in Nuneaton	Warwick	Worcester	150	
	C.	Wellington, in Hanley	Stafford	Lichfield	150	
	C.	Wicken	Cambridge	Ely	100	
	C.	Woodlands	Kent	Canterbury	100	
	R.	Yarmouth, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	100	
1859	V.	Bardney	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Beaminster	Dorset	Salisbury	100	
	C.	Bilton	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Bishop Ryder's Church	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	R.	Bonchurch, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	100	
	R.	Bosherton	Pembroke	St. David's	200	
	C.	Claines	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Clement's, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Coleridge	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	Cyfarthfa	Monmouth	Llandaff	100	
	V.	Datchet	Berks	Oxford	100	
	C.	Denton	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Dyliffe	Montgomery	St. Asaph	100	
	V.	Evington	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Farington	Lancaster	Manchester	150	
	C.	Fradswell	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. George, Hyde, Stockport	Chester	Chester	100	
	C.	Hawes	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Hentland	Hereford	Hereford	100	
	V.	High Littleton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Holcombe	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Carlisle-lane, Lambeth.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. John the Apostle, Marchwood	Southampton	ditto	200	
	V.	Kilton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	V.	Little Tew	Oxford	Oxford	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.	BENEFICE.		COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1859	C.	Lovington	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	V.	Luppitt	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	St. Mary, Devonport	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Widnes	Lancaster	Chester	100	
	C.	St. Matthew, Birmingham	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	St. Michael, Boldmere	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Netherton	Worcester	ditto	100	
	V.	St. Nicholas-at-Wade	Kent	Canterbury	100	
	C.	Northover	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Nunkeeling	York	York	100	
	V.	Oborne	Dorset	Salisbury	100	
	C.	Ocker Hill, Tipton	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	V.	Ottery St. Mary	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Balsall Heath	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	St Philip, Sheffield	York	York	200	
	C.	Pitcombe	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Poulton-le-Sands	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Rosliston	Derby	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Rowsley	ditto	ditto	100	
	C.	Shipborne	Kent	Canterbury	100	
	C.	Skidby	York	York	200	
	C.	South Milford	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Stockcross	Berks	Oxford	100	
	C.	Stowey, near Pensford	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	St. Thomas the Apostle, East Wells	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Tryddin	Flint	St. Asaph	100	
	V.	Upperby	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Westerdale	York	York	100	
	C.	West Hatch	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	West Town, St. Matthew, Dewsbury.	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Woodville	Leicester	Peterborough	200	
1860	C.	Aberdovey-in-Towyn	Merioneth	Bangor	200	
	C.	St. Alban, Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Allhallows	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Ascot-under-Wychwood	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Baldon Toot	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Bathampton	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Beadnell	Northumberland	Durham	100	
	C.	Bolsterstone	York	York	100	
	C.	Bradley	Stafford	Lichfield	150	
	C.	Brimfield	Hereford	Hereford	200	
	C.	Bristol, St. Luke	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	150	
	C.	Chipping Sodbury	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Long Lane, Trusley	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Cogges	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. David's, Carmarthen	Carmarthen	St. David's	100	
	C.	Downholme	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Durston	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Egglestone	Durham	Durham	100	
	C.	Emmanuel Church, Barlow Moor, Didsbury.	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Farington	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Frankley	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	C.	Gawber	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Glyntaff	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Hawes	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Prestwood	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	V.	Howden	York	York	200	
	C.	Hudswell	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Ingleton Fell, or Chapel-le-Dale	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. James, Heywood Heap, in Bury.	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. James, Latham Ormskirk	ditto	Chester	150	
	C.	St. James, Wardle, Rochdale	ditto	Manchester	100	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Clayton-in-Bradford.	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Moor Allerton.	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Lakenheath	Suffolk	Ely	100	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1860	C.	Lindale	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Llangeler	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	St. Luke, Tideford	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Hull	York	York	200	
	C.	Marton-in-Chirbury	Salop	Hereford	150	
	C.	St. Mary, Berwick-on-Tweed	Northumberland	Durham	150	
	C.	St. Mary Magdalen, Belmont	Durham	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Matthew, Donnington Wood	Salop	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. Matthias, Birmingham	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Pavenham	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Penwortham	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Rhyl	Flint	St. Asaph	100	
	C.	Settle	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Tottington	Norfolk	Norwich	100	
	V.	Towersey	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Ulpha	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
1861	C.	Aberdovey	Merioneth	Bangor	200	
	C.	St. Albans, Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Appledore	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Aslacton	Norfolk	Norwich	100	
	C.	Birtley	Northumberland	Durham	200	
	C.	Bradford, St. Andrew	York	Ripon	150	
	C.	Budworth, Parva	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Canvey Island	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Charsfield	Suffolk	Norwich	200 150	
	C.	Christ Church, Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Cotton	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Crosby, Garrett	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	St. Cuthbert, Stella	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Downe	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Drayton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Edenfield	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Garton-on-the-Wolds	York	York	150	
	C.	Gawber	ditto	Ripon	200	
	C.	Glentham	Lincoln	Lincoln	150	
	C.	Godolphin-in-Breage	Cornwall	Exeter	100	
	C.	Gwersyllt	Denbigh	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Halse	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150	
	C.	Harrow Weald	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Hartlepool	Durham	Durham	100	
	C.	Holy Ascension, Hyde	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. James, Devonport	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Kidmore End.	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Leek	Stafford	Lichfield	150	
	R.	St. Leonard, Colchester	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Lower Lemington	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Marston Meysey	Wilts	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Devonport	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Mary the Virgin, Embsay	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Newport	Devon	Exeter	150 50	Added in 1864.
	R.	St. Nicholas, Worcester	Worcester	Worcester	150	
	C.	St. Paul, Chipperfield	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Newington	Surrey	London	200	
	C.	St. Paul-in-St. George's, Southwark.	ditto	Winchester	200	
	C.	Pendeen	Cornwall	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. Peter, Maidstone	Kent	Canterbury	100	
	C.	St. Peter-in-St. Saviour's, Southwark.	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Pleck with Bescot	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Pont Robert-in-Meifod	Montgomery	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Preston, St. Mary	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Queenshead	York	Ripon	150	
	C.	Raughton Head	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Salisbury, St. Edmund	Wilts	Salisbury	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1861	C.	Salterhebble	York	Ripon	200	
	R.	Scaleby	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Shepscombe	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Sidlow Bridge	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Smallthorne, St. Saviour's	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	South Norwood, St. Mark	Surrey	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. Stephen, Bowling, Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	V.	Tickenham	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Trinity Church, Sunningdale	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	West Newton, St. Matthew	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Whitby	York	York	200	
	C.	Wicklewood	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Winterbourne Down, All Saints	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Wiston	Pembroke	St. David's	200	
1862	C.	Allington	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	All Saints, Emscote	Warwick	Worcester	200	
	C.	Askham Bryan	York	York	100	
	C.	Bedford St. Thomas, in Leigh	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	Bradford-cum-Beswick, Christ Church.	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Bromborough	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Brompton, Holy Trinity, Chatham.	Kent	Rochester	200	
	C.	Broomfield	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Cartmel Fell	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Chalgrave	Bedford	Ely	200	
	C.	Charlton in Downton	Wilts	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Barkisland	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Crossens, in North Meols	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Crumpsall, St. Mary	ditto	Manchester	200	
	C.	Draycot	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Drayton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	East Clevedon, All Saints	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200 200	
	V.	East Retford	Nottingham	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Edenfield	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	R.	Edgcott	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Fawley, St. Mary	Berks	ditto	200	
	C.	Haggerstone, St. Paul	Middlesex	London	200	
	R.	Hedsor, or Eddisore	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Horton-in-Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hucclecote	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	R.	Ifield	Kent	Rochester	200	
	C.	Ipstones	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	St. James, Exeter	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	St. John, Bowling, Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. John, Buckhurst Hill, Chigwell	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Highbridge.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	St. John, Wetley Rocks	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Kirkby, Malhamdale	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Llansamlet	Glamorgan	St. David's	200	
	C.	Llanstinan	Pembroke	ditto	200	
	C.	Lowton, St. Mary	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Maidstone, St. Philip	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. Mark, Highcliffe, in Christchurch.	Southampton	Winchester	100	
	C.	Monkton Combe	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Newland, St. John, in Cottingham.	York	York	200	
	C.	Newlands	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Newport, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Northampton, All Saints	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Oncott	Stafford	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Over Kellett	Lancaster	Manchester	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Chorlton-on-Medlock	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Llanelly	Carmarthen	St. David's	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Maidstone	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Pentonville	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	St. Philip, Girlington	York	Ripon	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1862	V.	Plungar	Leicester	Peterborough	100	
	C.	Pont Robert, in Meifod	Montgomery	St. Asaph	200	
	C.	Raughton Head	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Smannel-with-Hatherden	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Stanford	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Starrcross	Devon	Exeter	150	
	C.	St. Stephen, Bowling, Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Tandridge	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St. Thomas, Wigan	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Ulpha	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Vauxhall, St. Peter	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Walton, Holy Trinity, in Aylesbury	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	West Hartlepool	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Wythburn	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
1863	C.	All Saints, Lambeth	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	St Andrew, Watford	Hertford	Rochester	200	
	C.	Baulking-with-Woolstone	Berks	Oxford	150	
	V.	Bawburgh	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	V.	Burton-in-Kendal	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Cartmel Fell	Lancaster	ditto	200	
	C.	Christ Church, Poplar	Middlesex	London	200	
	V.	Cratfield	Suffolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Crockham, Holy Trinity	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	V.	Denchurch	Berks	Oxford	200	
	C.	Draycot	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150	
	C.	East Stockwith-in-Gainsborough	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Greetland, St. Thomas-in-Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hardrow-with-Lunds	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Hawkley	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Holy Ascension, Hyde	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Barnstaple	Devon	Exeter	150	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartlepool	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Holywell, or St. Cross	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	St. John-in-Over	Chester	Chester	200	
	C.	Llanthewy Vach	Monmouth	Llandaff	100	
	V.	Llanvaes, or St. David's, Brecon	Brecon	St. David's	150	
	C.	Longsleddale	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Lysse	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Mardale	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	R.	St. Margaret, Canterbury	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Marston Meysey	Wilts	Gloucester and Bristol	150	
	C.	Marton-in-Chirbury	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. Mary, Laister Dyke	York	Ripon	150	
	C.	Mithian	Cornwall	Exeter	150	
	C.	Nantyglo	Monmouth	Llandaff	200	
	C.	New Chapel, in New Hutton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	V.	Norton	Radnor	Hereford	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Maidstone	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. Paul, Newington	Surrey	London	200	
	V.	Shepton Montague	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Stoke Bishop	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Summer Town, St. Mary	Surrey	Winchester	200	
	C.	Swanley, St. Paul	Kent	Canterbury	200 200	
	V.	Tarrant Monkton	Dorset	Salisbury	150	
	C.	Thanington	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	Tunstall-in-Holderness	York	York	150 100	
	C.	Tuxlith, or Milland	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	V.	Utterby	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Wingrave	Buckingham	Oxford	150	
	C.	Wymondley Parva	Hertford	Rochester	100 100	Added in 1866.
1864	C.	Allington	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Appleshaw	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Bamford, St. John	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	V.	Bicknoller	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	V.	Bredhurst	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	C.	St. Briavels	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Brothertoft	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Buck Mills, St. Anne	Devon	Exeter	200	

No. 1.—Number and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1864	V.	Burton in Kendal	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Canton	Glamorgan	Llandaff	150	
	C.	Cartmel	Lancaster	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Charlestown, St. Thomas, in Halifax.	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Clifton, Holy Trinity	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Clive	Stafford	Lichfield	100	
	C.	Clydach	Glamorgan	St. David's	200	
	R.	Compton Abbas, West	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	C.	Cowgill	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Crumpsall, St. Mary	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Devonport, St. Stephen	Devon	Exeter	200 100	
	C.	Drayton	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	V.	Eglwysilian	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Girlington, St. Philip	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	Gunhouse with Burringham	Lincoln	Lincoln	100	
	C.	Hambridge, St. James	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Hampton, New, St. James	Middlesex	London	100	
	C.	Harlow, St. Mary Magdalene	Essex	Rochester	150	
	C.	Hunstanworth	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Hutton Magna	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hyde, Holy Ascension	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Hythe, St. John	ditto	ditto	150	
	V.	Kilkennin	Cardigan	St. David's	150 50	Added in 1866.
	C.	Llanvabon	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Llyswen	Brecon	St. David's	200	
	C.	Marchwood, St. John the Apostle	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Markington	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Middleton, in Chirbury	Salop	Hereford	200	
	C.	Middleton, in Wirksworth	Derby	Lichfield	200	
	C.	Milcombe	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Moughtrey	Montgomery	St. Asaph	100	
	C.	New Chapel, in New Hutton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	100	
	C.	St. Paul, Poole	Dorset	Salisbury	200	
	R.	Penarth	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200	
	C.	Penrith, Christ Church	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Plymouth, St. James	Devon	Exeter	100	
	C.	Prestatyn	Flint	St. Asaph	100	
	V.	Preston	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C.	Rochester, St. Peter	Kent	Rochester	200	
	C.	Saltersford, with Kettleshulme	Chester	Chester	150	
	V.	Shepton Montague	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150	
	C.	Scorby	Cumberland	Carlisle	150	
	C.	Shuttleworth, St. John in the Wilderness.	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Skidby	York	Ripon	200	
	R.	Springthorpe	Lincoln	Lincoln	100	
	C.	Staveley	Lancaster	Carlisle	150	
	C.	Stinchcombe	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	C.	Sykehouse	York	York	100	
	C.	Taunton, St. John the Evangelist	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Temple Sowerby	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Tonge	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Tylers' Green, St. Margaret	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Upleadon	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	200	
	R.	Winchester, St. Lawrence with St. Mary Kalendar.	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Whitton, St. Philip and St. James	Middlesex	London	200	
	R.	York, All Saints' Pavement	York	York	200	
1865	C.	Appleshaw	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Applethwaite, St. Mary, or St. Mary Windermere.	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Ascot Heath, All Saints	Berks	Oxford	200	
	R.	Athelington	Suffolk	Norwich	100	
	R.	Barton, St. David's	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Berden	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Brewery Field, Leeds	York	Ripon	200	
	R.	St. Bride's Minor, Bridgend	Glamorgan	Llandaff	100	
	C.	Brincoedifor, St. Paul	Merioneth	Bangor	100 100	

No. 1.—NUMBER and Amount of Grants accorded by the Governors during the last Thirty Years, &c.—*continued.*

In what Year made.		BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	DIOCESE.	Amount of Grant, Bounty Fund.	Amount of Grant, Parliamentary Fund.
					£.	£.
1865:	C.	Buck Mills, St Anne	Devon	Exeter	200	
	V.	Burton-in-Kendal	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Cartmel	Lancaster	ditto	200	
	V.	Chidham	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	R.	Colchester, St. Leonard	Essex	Rochester	100	
	R.	Colchester, St. Nicholas	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Colchester, St. John	ditto	ditto	150	
	C.	Crantock	Cornwall	Exeter	100	
	C.	Corfe	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150	
	C.	Deal, St. Andrew	Kent	Canterbury	200	
	V.	Deddington	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Drayton	ditto	ditto	200	
	V.	Elmley Castle	Worcester	Worcester	200	
	V.	Empshot	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	C.	Flamstead	Hertford	Rochester	100	
	C.	Garthbeibio	Montgomery	St. Asaph	200	
	V.	Grandborough	Buckingham	Oxford	200	
	C.	Greetland, St. Thomas, in Halifax	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	St. Gregory the Great, Canterbury	Kent	Canterbury	150	
	C.	Havenstreet, St. Peter, in New Church, Isle of Wight.	Southampton	Winchester	150	
	C.	Hambridge, St. James	Somerset	Bath and Wells	200	
	C.	Heaton-in-Bradford	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Hepworth	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Langford Budville	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	C.	Llanelwedd	Radnor	St. David's	100	
	C.	Llanfihangel Rhid Ithon	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Llangoven with Penyclawdd	Monmouth	Llandaff	100	
	C.	Llanguick or Llangwicke	Glamorgan	St. David's	100	
	R.	Llyswen	Brecon	ditto	100	
	C.	St. Matthias Weir, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	100	
	C.	St. Michael, Burleigh-street, Strand	Middlesex	London	200	
	C.	Milcombe	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Mount Pellon, Christ Church	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Musbury-in-Bury	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Northmoor Green	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100	
	R.	Norwich, St. Lawrence	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	R.	Norwich, St. Peter, Hungate	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Oldbury-on-Severn	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	150 150	
	C.	Outwood, St. Mary	York	Ripon	100	
	C.	St. Osyth	Essex	Rochester	200	
	C.	Over Monnow, St. Thomas	Monmouth	Llandaff	150	
	C.	Parr, St. Peter	Lancaster	Chester	200	
	C.	Penrhos	Monmouth	Llandaff	100	
	C.	Quernmore, St. Peter	Lancaster	Manchester	100	
	C.	Radston	Northampton	Peterborough	100	
	C.	Rhayader	Radnor	St. David's	100	
	V.	Rochester, St. Nicholas	Kent	Rochester	200	
	R.	Rockingham	Northampton	Peterborough	200	
	C.	Scothorne	Lincoln	Lincoln	150	
	V.	Shepreth	Cambridge	Ely	100	
	R.	Singleton	Sussex	Chichester	100	
	R.	Somerby	Lincoln	Lincoln	100	
	R.	Southampton, St. Lawrence, with St. John.	Southampton	Winchester	200	
	V.	Southampton, St. Michael	ditto	ditto	200	
	C.	Stanningley, St. Thomas	York	Ripon	100	
	V.	Stanton Harcourt	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Starrcross	Devon	Exeter	200	
	C.	Stavely-in-Cartmel	Lancaster	Carlisle	150	
	C.	Staverton	Wilts	Salisbury	100	
	C.	Stokeferry	Norfolk	Norwich	200	
	C.	Stoken Church	Oxford	Oxford	200	
	C.	Stubbings, St. James	Berks	ditto	200	
	V.	Theddlethorpe, All Saints	Lincoln	Lincoln	200	
	C.	Thornhill Lees	York	Ripon	200	
	C.	Trinity in St. Lawrence, Ramsgate	Kent	Canterbury	150	
	C.	Ulpha	Cumberland	Carlisle	200	
	C.	Westoe	Durham	Durham	200	
	C.	Whitton, St. Philip and St. James	Middlesex	London	100	

No. 2.

STATEMENT of the special SUMS of MONEY entrusted to the GOVERNORS for AUGMENTATION of particular BENEFICES to which no corresponding GRANT has been accorded, and the Names of BENEFICES and DONORS.

In what Year Sum received		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emoluments, which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1836	C.	Blackford	Somerset	Bath and Wells	-	300 – –	
	C.	Grove, in Wantage	Berks	Oxford	-	152 12 6	
	C.	Hipswell	York	Ripon	Rev. J. Haworth	58 9 10	
	C.	Holy Trinity, at the Slad, in Painswick	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	The Trustees	50 – –	
	C.	St. Paul, Burslem	Stafford	Lichfield	-	408 9 10	
	C.	St. Paul, Oxford	Oxford	Oxford	Delegates of the Clarendon Press.	1,000 – –	
	C.	Quarendon	Leicester	Peterborough	President and Fellows of St. John's College, Oxford.	100 – –	
	C.	Summer Town	Oxford	Oxford	President and Fellows of St. John's College, Oxford.	400 – –	
	C.	Trinity Usworth	Durham	Durham	Rev. Henry Percival	75 – –	
1837	C.	Tyfield	Oxford	Oxford	-	– 17 6	
	C.	Harlow, St. Mary Magdalene.	Essex	Rochester	-	85 – –	
1838	C.	Blackpool	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. W. Thornber	248 17 8	
	C.	Brereton, St. Michael	Stafford	Lichfield	-	400 – –	
	C.	Egerton	Kent	Canterbury	Mrs. Pyncombe's Trustees	100 – –	
1839	C.	St. George, in Whitwick	Leicester	Peterborough	Rev. Thomas Merewether	17 5 –	
	C.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. G. H. Greenall	30 – –	
	V.	Ruddington	Nottingham	Lincoln	Rev. Henry Bell	50 – –	
	C.	St. Thomas, Milnthorp	Westmoreland	Carlisle	Rev. N. Padwick	270 – –	
1840	C.	Lowton, St. Luke, in Winwick.	Lancaster	Chester	Rev. John Pennington	523 11 10	
	C.	Llandudno	Carnarvon	Bangor	Christopher, Bishop of Bangor.	400 – –	
	C.	Milnthorp, St. Thomas	Westmoreland	Carlisle	Rev. N. Padwick	104 15 3	
	C.	Pontefract, All Saints	York	Ripon	Rev. Edward Russell	330 – –	
	C.	Sandgate	Kent	Canterbury	-	- -	127 7 9 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
1841	C.	Bransgore	Southampton	Winchester	Thomas Gesson, Esq.	1,500 – –	
	V.	Burgh-with-Winthorp	Lincoln	Lincoln	-	160 – –	
	C.	Congleton	Chester	Chester	-	4 14 9	
	V.	Monmouth	Monmouth	Llandaff	Mr. Gratrex	226 12 2	
	V.	Osmothery	York	Ripon	Rev. J. Mitton	13 4 10	
	C.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. H. Greenall	30 – –	
	C.	Stretton	Chester	Chester	Rev. J. Greenall	1,000 – –	
	C.	Thurmaston	Leicester	Peterborough	Mr. Pochin	200 – –	
1842	V.	Bishop Burton	York	York	Dean and Chapter of York	1,000 – –	
	C.	Dacre, in Ripon	ditto	Ripon	Subscriptions	24 – –	
					Ripon Diocesan Society	86 – –	
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Hailey.	Oxford	Oxford	Rev. G. C. Rolfe	70 – –	
	V.	Leake	Lincoln	Lincoln	Rev. H. Barfoot	250 – –	
	C.	Newton, in Mottram	Chester	Chester	Rev. W. W. Johnson	200 – –	
	C.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. H. Greenall	30 – –	
	C.	Warton	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. G. Wylie	1 2 5	
1843	C.	Claygate, Holy Trinity	Surrey	Winchester	Subscriptions	200 – –	
	V.	Elmton	Derby	Lichfield	Rev. W. Fowloe (a legacy)	270 – –	
	C.	St. Peter, Walsall	Stafford	Lichfield	Rev. A. H. Slogdon	6 4 6	
	C.	St. Thomas, in St. Peter Marcellis, Winchester.	Southampton	Winchester	R. C. Yule, Esq.	35 – –	
1844	V.	Belgrave	Leicester	Peterborough	Rev. R. Stephens	25 13 3	
	V.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Gwernafield	Flint	St. Asaph	Venerable Archdeacon Clough	200 – –	
	C.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. G. H. Greenall	60 – –	
	C.	Penmachno	Carnarvon	Bangor	Rev. R. P. Titley	167 16 5	
	C.	Quarnford	Stafford	Lichfield	Executors of the late Mr. Walmesley.	50 – –	
	V.	Tonge	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. A. Baldwin	200 – –	

No. 2.—STATEMENT of the Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont^d.*

In what Year Sum Received.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emoluments which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1845	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Farnworth-in-Prescot	Lancaster	Chester	Rev. W. Jeff	33 16 –	
	C.	Forest of Dean: Christchurch	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods, &c.	– –	1,049 3 4 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Holy Trinity	ditto	ditto	ditto	– –	1,945 – – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	St. John, Cinderford	ditto	ditto	ditto	– –	5,000 – – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	St. Paul	ditto	ditto	ditto	– –	2,510 16 8 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	St. Luke, Ferryhill	Durham	Durham	Dean and Chapter of Durham.	100 – –	
	C.	St. Michael, Markington	York	Ripon	Diocesan Society Subscriptions	250 – – 250 – –	
	C.	Moulsford	Oxford	Oxford	Rev. Deacon Morrell	1,200 – –	
	C.	Otford	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. G. H. Greenall	20 – –	
1846	C.	Aberach	Carnarvon	Bangor	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	367 10 –	
	C.	Batley Carr, Holy Trinity.	York	Ripon	Rev. W. King	133 – –	
	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Gonerby	Lincoln	Lincoln	Rev. W. Patchett	31 6 10	
	C.	Honley	York	Ripon	Curates Aid Society	100 – –	
	C.	Kirkleavington	ditto	York	Thomas, Archbishop of York Rev. W. Putsey	30 – – 70 – –	
	C.	Lancaster, St. Anne	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. Charles Bury	196 17 3	
	C.	Longridge	ditto	ditto	Trustees of the late William Hulme, esq.	500 – –	
	C.	Parwick	Derby	Lichfield	William Evans, esq.	1,000 – –	
	V.	Sittingbourne	Kent	Canterbury	—— Walford	250 – –	
	C.	Trinity Church, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	Leicester	Peterborough		44 11 8	
	C.	Wolverhampton, St. James.	Stafford	Lichfield	Rev. Thomas Bromley	330 – –	
1847	V.	Bickenhill	Warwick	Worcester	Per J. Burder, esq.	28 – 9	
	C.	Charlton-by-Dover	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. Charles Martyn	49 3 4	
	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	V.	East Peckham	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. F. Dawson	120 – –	
	C.	Leeds, St. Paul	York	Ripon	Curates Aid Society	170 – –	
	V.	Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	Hulme's Trustees	5,000 – –	
	C.	Accrington	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Bacup, in Whalley	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Briercliffe	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Chatburne	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Colne	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Colne, Barrowfood	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Colne, Christchurch	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Goodshaw	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Habergham Eaves	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Haslingden	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Marsden	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Whitewell	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Worsthorne, St. John	ditto	ditto	ditto	100 – –	
	C.	Woodbury	Devon	Exeter	Mrs. Pyncombe's Trustees	100 – –	
1848	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Colne, Barrowford	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. Samuel Smith	35 – –	
1849	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	St. Cuthbert Stella	Durham	Durham	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	100 – –	
	V.	East Peckham	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. T. Dawson	120 – –	
	C.	Highead or Highet	Cumberland	Carlisle	Executors of the late Rev. J. Hudson.	118 14 10	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	20 – –	
	C.	St. John, Buckhurst Hill, Chigwell.	Essex	Rochester	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	280 – –	
	C.	Manningham, St. Jude	York	Ripon	Mrs. Frances Huthwaite (a legacy).	1,000 – –	
	C.	Margate, Holy Trinity	Kent	Canterbury	Messrs. Cobb	– –	2,500 – – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Swanmore, St. Barnabas	Southampton	Winchester	Rev. W. Creek Ecclesiastical Commissioners	110 – – 100 – –	
	C.	Zeals, in the parish of Mere.	Wilts	Salisbury	Trustees of the late W. C. Grove, esq.	100 – –	

No. 2.—Statement of Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont*^{d}.

In what Year Sum Received.	BENEFICE.		County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emoluments, which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	
1850	C.	Arkendale	York	Ripon	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	175 – –	
	V.	Bolton-upon-Dearne	York	York	Subscriptions	660 – –	
	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Cosely, Christ Church	Stafford	Lichfield	Thomas Beebe, Esq. (a legacy).	105 9 3	
	V.	East Peckham	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. F. Dawson	120 – –	
	V.	Hatfield, Broadoak	Hertford	Rochester	Trinity College, Cambridge	457 – 6	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	20 – –	
	C.	Ingrow-with-Hainworth	York	Ripon	Rev. W. G. Mayne	91 – –	
	C.	St. John, Lancaster	Lancaster	Manchester	Subscriptions	30 – –	
1851	V.	East Peckham	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. F. Dawson	240 – –	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	20 – –	
	C.	Oakamoor, in Cheadle	Stafford	Lichfield	Cheadle Copper and Brass Company.	100 – –	
1852	C.	Bellerby	York	Ripon	– – – –	30 – –	
	C.	Bilston, St. Mary	Stafford	Lichfield	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	305 – –	
	C.	Butterton, in Trentham	ditto	ditto	Lady Pilkington	700 – –	
	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	40 – –	
	V.	East Peckham	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. F. Dawson	120 – –	
	C.	Emmanuel, Bolton	Lancaster	Manchester	John Burder, Esq.	1 17 6	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	40 – –	
	C.	St. Ives	Cornwall	Exeter	William Bazeley, Esq.	31 – –	
	C.	Lightcliffe	York	Ripon	Hon. and Rev. S. W. Lawley	70 – –	
	C.	Longsight, St. John	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. J. Pitcairn	350 – –	
	C.	Lower Easton, St. Mark	Gloucester	Glo'ster and Bristol	Rev. J. R. Woodford	50 – –	
	C.	Morton Morrell	Warwick	Worcester	Rev. John Clavering, Executors of a Legacy.	2,000 – –	
	C.	Pontfadog	Denbigh	St. Asaph	– – – –	5 – –	
3	C.	Bayston Hill, Christ Church.	Salop	Lichfield	Rev. J. Hornby	288 5 5	
	C.	Butterton, in Trentham	Stafford	Lichfield	Lady Pilkington	250 – –	
	C.	Capel Colwen	Brecon	St. David's	Howel Gwyn, Esq.	300 – –	
	C.	Castle Eden	Durham	Durham	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	700 – –	
	R.	Chickney	Essex	Rochester	Mrs. Anne Cranmer	20 – –	
	C.	Christ Church, Accrington.	Lancaster	Manchester	Subscriptions	75 2 1	
	C.	St. Gregory the Great, Canterbury.	Kent	Canterbury	George Gipps, Esq.	–	{ 1,000 – – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Hambledon	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. W. Leigh	20 2 –	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Forest Row.	Sussex	Chichester	George Hoper, Esq.	132 12 6	
	C.	St. Matthew, Grosmont	York	York	Charles Belcher, Esq.	50 – –	
	C.	Netherwasdale	Cumberland	Carlisle	Subscriptions	224 – –	
	C.	Thornton, in Bradford	York	Ripon	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	350 – –	
	V.	Thrundridge	Hertford	Rochester	Robert Hanbury, Esq.	–	{ 608 13 – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	V.	Well	York	Ripon	C. Chaplain, Esq. and another	230 – –	
1854	C.	Halton Gill	Lancaster	Manchester	University College, Oxford Rev. W. Boyd	50 – – 50 – –	
	C.	Hathersage	Derby	Lichfield	Miss Wright	100 – –	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	20 – –	
	C.	Kington, or Kineton	Warwick	Worcester	– – – –	112 17 4	
	C.	Lancaster, St. Thomas	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. C. Campbell	44 1 11	
	C.	Matterdale	Cumberland	Carlisle	Henry Howard, Esq.	–	{ 500 – – 3 *l.* 5 *s.* Bank Annuities.
	C.	Milford	Surrey	Winchester	– – – –	300 – –	
	C.	Saffron Hill, St. Peter	Middlesex	London	Rev. E. Pizey	15 – –	
	C.	Spytty or Yspytty Ivan	Denbigh	St. Asaph	– – – –	20 15 6	
1855	C.	Banbury, Christ Church	Oxford	Oxford	Ecclesiastical Commissioners Per John Burder, Esq.	250 – – 150 – –	
	C.	Bassenthwaite	Cumberland	Carlisle	– – – –	60 – –	
	C.	Brynford, in Holywell	Flint	St. Asaph	Rev. H. Jones and another	8 8 9	
	C.	Burley, in Otley	York	Ripon	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	200 – –	
	C.	Egloskerry-with-Tremain	Cornwall	Exeter	– – – –	22 7 2	
	C.	Ham, St. Andrew	Surrey	Winchester	The late Mrs. Savage	310 16 7	
	C.	Healey, in Rochdale	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. R. Minnitt Ecclesiastical Commissioners	200 – – 200 – –	
	V.	Idmiston	Wilts	Salisbury	Rev. Hugh Hodgson	20 – –	
	C.	Ince	Chester	Chester	Mrs. Waldegrave Park	500 – –	
	C.	Kelbrook	York	Ripon	Miss Currer	2,000 – –	
	C.	Langley Burrell, St. Paul.	Wilts	Glo'ster and Bristol	J. Phillips, Esq. Dean and Chapter of Glo'ster	100 – – 100 – –	
	C.	Llannor and Denio	Carnarvon	Bangor	Rev. Thomas Jones Ecclesiastical Commissioners	100 – – 150 – –	

No 2.—STATEMENT of Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont*ᵈ.

In what Year Sum Received.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted exclusive of Endowments and Emolumen which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1855	C.	Parkstone, St. Peter -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	The Patrons - - -	- -	1,126 15 2 3 *l.* per Cent. Reduce Annuities.
	V.	Stotfold - - -	Bedford - -	Ely - - -	H. O. Roe, Esq. (a legacy) -	180 - -	
	C.	Water Millock - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle - -	H. Howard, Esq. - -	- - -	500 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consol.
	R.	Widworthy - - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	W. Matthews, Esq. - -	500 - -	
1856	V.	Berwick-upon-Tweed -	Northumberland	Durham - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	300 - -	
	R.	Colchester, St, Martin -	Essex - -	Rochester - -	- - - - - -	- -	1,500 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consol.
	C.	Gainsborough, Holy Trinity.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Rev. W. A. Frith - -	45 - -	
	C.	Great Heywood, Colwich.	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	Earl of Lichfield - -	- -	2,000 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consol.
	C.	Hooe, St. John - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	- - - - - -	200 - -	
	V.	Idmiston - - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	Rev. Hugh Hodgson - -	40 - -	
	C.	Ince - - - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Mrs. E. Jane Park - -	500 - -	
	C.	Leeds, Holy Trinity -	York - -	Ripon - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	359 10 -	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. and Rev. R. Cust -	200 - -	
	C.	Mathon, St. James -	Warwick - -	Worcester -	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.	- -	1,000 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols
	C.	Matterdale - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle - -	- - - - - -	- -	370 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols
	C.	Minera - - -	Denbigh - -	St. Asaph - -	John Burton, Esq. - -	10 - -	
	R.	Nantwich - - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Miss Mary Bennion - - Miss Elizabeth Bennion - (The Executors of.)	1,350 - - 2,250 - -	
	C.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne: St. Andrew - -	Northumberland	Durham - -	Subscriptions - - - Ecclesiastical Commissioners	200 - - 600 - -	
	C.	St. Peter - - -	- - ditto - -	- ditto - -	- - - ditto - - -	400 - -	
	R.	Shaftesbury, Holy Trinity-with-St. Peter.	Dorset - -	Salisbury - -	- - - ditto - - -	250 - -	
	C.	Shirebrooke, in Pleasley	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Rev. James Holden - -	200 - - 100 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel in Goosnargh.	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Rev. Thos. Benn - -	21 9 6	
1857	C.	Aston Magna, St. John	Worcester -	Worcester -	- - - - - -	- -	1,000 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	V.	Barrow-upon-Soar -	Leicester - -	Peterborough -	- - - - - -	35 8 10	
	C.	Blindley Heath, St. John the Evangelist.	Surrey - -	Winchester -	By Subscription - - -	115 15 -	
	C.	Cambridge, Holy Trinity	Cambridge -	Ely - - -	Thomas Morland and Conrad Wilkinson, Esqs.	17 14 -	
	C.	Canterbury, St. Gregory the Great.	Kent - -	Canterbury -	George Gipps, Esq. - -	- -	400 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Clifton, St. Peter -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Wm. Brass, Esq. - -	600 - -	
	C.	Collyhurst, St. Oswald -	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	John Morley, Esq. - -	25 - -	
	V.	Chesham - - -	Buckingham -	Oxford - -	Rev. J. F. Aylward - -	47 2 4	
	C.	Danebridge - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	200 - -	
	C.	Dover, Trinity Church	Kent - -	Canterbury -	- - - ditto - - -	250 - -	
	C.	Ellenhalls - - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	Executors of John Webb, Esq. (a legacy).	500 - -	
	C.	Ham, St. Andrew -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	A Lady, desiring to be unknown.	- -	200 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Leigh - - -	Dorset - -	Salisbury - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	150 - -	
	C.	Linton-with-Countisbury	Devon - -	Exeter - -	Rev. M. Munday - -	60 - -	
	V.	Idmiston - - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	Rev. Hugh Hodgson - -	20 - -	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. and Rev. R. Cust -	100 - -	
	C.	New Mills, in Glossop -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Lichfield Diocesan Society -	200 - -	
	C.	Plaistow, St. Mary -	Essex - -	London - -	Rev. W. B. Marsh - -	235 14 -	
	C.	Sambrook, St. Luke -	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	Lichfield Diocesan Society -	200 - -	
	C.	Thames Ditton - -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	Sequestrators under Church Discipline Act.	620 11 9	
	C.	Tideswell - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	664 1 2	
	C.	Water Millock - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle - -	- - - - - -	- -	300 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	18 11 4	
1858	R.	Bath, St. Michael -	Somerset - -	Bath and Wells -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	250 - -	
	C.	Bristol, St Clement -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Rev. J. Hollins - - -	100 - -	
	C.	„ St. Simon -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	200 - -	
	C.	Brymbo - - -	Montgomery -	St. Asaph - -	- - - ditto - - -	2,500 - -	
	C.	Colchester, St. Botolph	Essex - -	Rochester - -	- - - ditto - - -	250 - -	
	C.	Greets Green, West Bromwich.	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	Lichfield Diocesan Society -	500 - -	
	C.	Healaugh - - -	York - -	York - -	Rev. W. E. Brooksbank -	130 - -	

No. 2.—Statement of Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont^d.*

In what Year Sum received.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emolument which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1858	C	Helen's, St. - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	265 6 –	
	C.	High Elswick, St. Paul	Northumberland	Durham - -	- - - ditto - - -	600 – –	
	C.	Hope-under-Dinmore -	Hereford - -	Hereford - -	Rev. R. Shepherd - -	20 – –	
	C.	Kingswood, Holy Trinity.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	J. H. Arkwright, Esq. -	–	1,300 – – 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Llanddeinol - -	Cardigan - -	St. David's -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	700 – –	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Sequestration under Church Discipline Act.	108 9 9	
	C.	Netherthong - -	York - -	Ripon - -	Hon. and Rev. E. Cust -	100 – – 100 – –	
		Newcastle-upon-Tyne :			Rev. T. James - - -	54 13 8	
	C.	All Saints - - -	Northumberland	Durham - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	550 – –	
	C.	St. Anne - - -	- ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - ditto - - -	600 – –	
	C.	St. John - - -	- ditto - -	ditto - -	- - - ditto - - -	600 – –	
	C.	Poughill - - -	Cornwall - -	Exeter - -	Rev. T. Carnsew - -	200 – –	
	C.	Scarborough with Leconfield.	York - -	York - -	Rev. E. H. Brooksbank -	6 16 8	
	C.	Southport, Christchurch	Lancaster - -	Chester - -	Rev. J. Major - - -	2 3 7	
	C.	Stoke Row, St. John the Evangelist.	Oxford - -	Oxford - -	Rev. B. S. Clarke - -	6 15 10	333 6 8 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Tilstock - - -	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	Rev. T. V. Durell - -	–	
	C.	Wareside - - -	Hertford - -	Rochester - -	Lichfield Diocesan Society -	165 – –	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster - -	Manchester	Rev. R. Higgins - -	250 – –	
					Rev. Thomas Benn - -	16 6 2	
1859	C.	All Saints, Gordon-square.	Middlesex -	London - -	London Diocesan Building Society.	200 – –	
					St. Pancras Church Fund -	100 – –	
	C.	Atherstone - - -	Warwick - -	Worcester -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	287 18 –	
	C.	Bishop's Hull - -	Somerset - -	Bath and Wells -	Rev. W. P. Williams - -	84 12 10	
	C.	Bristol, St. Clement -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Trustees of the late Rev. E. Kempe.	500 – –	
					A person desiring to be unknown.	200 – –	
	C.	Claygate, Holy Trinity	Surrey - -	Winchester -	Executors of the late Rev. Stephen Bevan (a legacy).	450 – –	
	C.	Coates, Holy Trinity -	Cambridge -	Ely - - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	400 10 –	
	C.	Dover, Trinity Church -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	- - - - - -	–	228 14 4 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Forest Chapel, in Macclesfield.	Chester - -	Chester - -	- - - - - -	100 – –	
	V.	Idmiston - - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	Rev. Hugh Hodgson - -	40 – –	
	C.	Ilkeston - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,049 3 3	
	C.	Kingswood, Holy Trinity.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	- - ditto - - -	40 – –	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. and Rev. E. Cust -	100 – –	
	C.	Marchington, St. John	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	W. S. P. Woolferstone, Esq. (Treasurer).	550 – –	
	C.	Penn, St. Philip - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	Rev. W. Dalton, and Sarah, his wife.	2,000 – –	
	C.	Prestwood, Holy Trinity	Buckingham -	Oxford - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	800 – –	
	C.	Quernmore - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	- - - ditto - -	700 – –	
	C.	Rowsley - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	R. Nesfield, Esq. - -	86 7 9	
	C.	Satterthwaite - -	Lancaster - -	Carlisle - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	600 – –	
	C.	Sheffield, St. Stephen -	York - -	York - -	- - - ditto - - -	1,406 – –	
	C.	South Malling - -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	G. C. Cowthorpe, Esq. -	78 6 11	
	C.	Stanley - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	260 – –	
	C.	Tilstock - - -	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	- - - - - -	335 – –	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	19 4 10	
	R.	Winchester, St. Lawrence.	Southampton -	Winchester -	Rev. W. G. Sealy - -	104 8 8	
1860	C.	Altham - - -	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Rev. W. Sharpe - - -	2 17 2	
	V.	Bardney - - -	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,250 – –	
	V.	Chipping Sodbury -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	- - - ditto - -	1,040 – –	
	C.	Drypcol - - -	York - -	York - -	W. Hartliffe, Esq. - -	238 19 6	
	C.	St. George, Barrow-in-Furness.	Lancaster - -	Manchester -	Subscriptions - - -	500 – –	
	C.	Gwernafield - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	600 – –	
	C.	Hillesley, St. Giles -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	- - - ditto - - -	10 – –	
	C.	Holy Trinity, Llanybie, in Llanstephan.	Carmarthen -	St. David's -	Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd - -	1,000 – –	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. & Rev. E. Cust - -	150 – –	
	C.	Rhydycroesan - -	Denbigh - -	St. Asaph -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,398 15 –	

No. 2.—STATEMENT of Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont*^{d}.

In what Year Sum received.	BENEFICE.		County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emoluments which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1860	C.	Sheffield, St. Philip -	York - -	York - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners Rev. J. Livesey - -	350 - - 100 - -	
	C.	Stanley - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	975 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	9 3 6	
1861	C.	Belper - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Rev. Robert Hay - - Lincoln Diocesan Society -	400 - - 200 - -	
	C.	Birkenhead - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Rev. A. Kent - - -	62 11 5	
	C.	Coalpit Heath, St. Saviour.	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	500 - -	
	C.	Devonport, St. Mary -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	- - - ditto - - -	300 - -	
	V.	Idmiston - - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	Rev. Hugh Hodgson - -	20 - -	
	C.	Leyland, St. James -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners Venerable Archdeacon Master and others.	1,679 17 10 123 10 6	
	C.	Lower Lemington -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Lord Redesdale - - -	- -	150 - - 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. and Rev. E. Cust -	200 - -	
	C.	Penn, St. Philip - -	Stafford - -	Lichfield - -	Rev. W. Dalton, and Sarah his wife.	1,000 - -	
	C.	Rhos-y-Medre - -	Denbigh - -	St. Asaph -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	900 - -	
	V. or C.	Sevenoaks - - -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	Rev. T. H. Curteis - -	3 15 2	
	C.	Thorne - - -	York - -	York - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,437 8 4	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	19 - 4	
1862	C.	Astley - - -	Warwick - -	Worcester -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	900 - -	
	C.	Bridlington - -	York - -	York - -	Rev. H. T. Barnes - -	2 18 9	
	C.	Colchester, St. Botolph	Essex - -	Rochester -	Executors of the late Miss Mary M. Thorley.	1,000 - -	
	C.	Embsay, St. Mary-the-Virgin.	York - -	Ripon - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	2,831 2 -	
	C.	Flint - - - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	Rev. T. Williams - -	100 - -	
	C.	Girlington, St. Philip -	York - -	Ripon - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	400 - -	
	C.	Great Warley, Christ Church.	Essex - -	Rochester -	The late Miss S. Clay (a legacy).	1,000 - -	
	V.	Idmiston - - -	Wilts - -	Salisbury - -	Harriet, widow of the late Rev. Hugh Hodgson.	20 - -	
	C.	Littleworth - -	Berks - -	Oxford - -	Oriel College, Oxford - Rev. J. Moore - - -	1,395 16 - 4 4 -	
	V.	Linton - - -	Cambridge -	Ely - - -	Rev. E. W. Wilkinson -	64 17 -	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln - -	Lincoln - -	Hon. and Rev. E. Cust -	100 - -	
	C.	Marston Meysey -	Wilts - -	Gloucester and Bristol.	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	360 - -	
	C.	Muggleswick - -	Durham - -	Durham - -	Rev. J. J. Cundall - -	4 13 8	
	C.	Preston Gubbalds -	Salop - -	Lichfield - -	Trustees of Wm. Poyner's Charity. Mr. J. J. Garrod - - Ecclesiastical Commissioners	101 15 1 - - 1 1,200 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	9 11 -	
	C.	Wingates - - -	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,000 - -	
	C.	Woodford Bridge, St. Paul.	Middlesex -	London - -	- - - ditto - - -	1,900 - -	
1863	V.	Aylesbeare - - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	Rev. S. H. Walker - -	150 - -	
	V.	Bakewell - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield - -	Rev. R. H. Cornish - -	100 - -	
	C.	Canterbury, St. Margaret	Kent - -	Canterbury -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	600 - -	
	C.	East Wells, St. Thomas	Somerset - -	Bath and Wells	Rev. George Blisset - -	47 15 5	
	C.	Flint - - - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	300 - -	
	V.	Great Redisham - -	Suffolk - -	Norwich - -	Rev. G. O. Leman - -	140 - -	
	C.	Gwernafield - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	900 - -	
	C.	Holy Trinity Llanybie, in Llanstephan.	Carmarthen -	St. David's -	- - - - -	- -	950 - - 352 10 - New 3 . per Cent. Bank Annuities.
	C.	Mardale - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle - -	Diocesan Fund - - -	100 - -	
	C.	Pendeen - - -	Cornwall - -	Exeter - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	300 - -	
	C.	Prestwood, Holy Trinity	Buckingham -	Oxford - -	- - - ditto - - -	400 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh - - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	Rev. Thomas Benn - -	18 18 9 9 15 9	
	C.	Wrenbury - - -	Chester - -	Chester - -	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	471 - -	

No. 2.—Statement of Special Sums of Money entrusted to Governors for Augmentation of particular Benefices, &c.—*cont^d.*

In what Year Sum received.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Names of Donors.	Sums so entrusted, exclusive of Endowments and Emoluments which the Governors received by virtue of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 29.	
						Money.	Stock.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1863	C.	Wymondley, Parva	Hertford	Rochester	W. Heathcote, Esq.	- - -	833 6 8 3 *l.* per Cent. Consols.
	C.	Wythburn	Cumberland	Carlisle	Carlisle Diocesan Fund	100 - -	
1864	C.	Battersea, St. John	Surrey	Winchester	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	350 - -	
	V.	Bingley	York	Ripon	Rev. Arthur P. Irvine	25 2 2	
	C.	Birkenhead, St. Paul	Chester	Chester	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	765 - -	
	C.	Hardrow-with-Lunds	York	Ripon	Trinity College, Cambridge	100 - -	
	C.	Healey	ditto	ditto	Executors of the late Admiral Octavius Vernon Harcourt.	1,000 - -	
	R.	Hesketh-with-Becconsal	Lancaster	Manchester	Venerable Archdeacon Robert Moseley Master.	- - -	61 13 4 3 *l.* per Cent. Reduced Annuities.
	C.	St. Juliot	Cornwall	Exeter	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	733 - -	
	C.	All Saints, Lambeth	Surrey	Winchester	ditto	2,300 - -	
	C.	St. Mary-the-Less	ditto	ditto	ditto	1,200 - -	
	C.	Lancaster, St. John	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. E. Pedder	32 19 1	
	C.	Manthorpe-with-Londonthorpe.	Lincoln	Lincoln	Hon. and Rev. E. Cust	100 - -	
	C.	Marston Meysey	Wilts	Glo'ster & Bristol	Rev. Meyrick Holme	1 12 6	
	C.	Norwich, St. John	Norfolk	Norwich	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	234 - -	
	C.	Prestwood, Holy Trinity.	Buckingham	Oxford	ditto	600 - -	
	C.	Queenshead	York	Ripon	ditto	245 - -	
	C.	Shilton	Warwick	Worcester	Rev. C. C. Adams	311 4 11	
	C.	St. Stephen, Kent-street, in St. George's, Southwark.	Surrey	Winchester	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	1,845 - -	
	C.	Summer Town, St. Mary	ditto	ditto	ditto	1,300 - -	
	C.	Tunstal, Patrington	York	York	The York Diocesan Church Building and Endowment Society.	150 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. Thomas Benn	9 19 5 4 - 2 9 18 6	
1865	V.	Awghton-with-East Cottingworth.	York	York	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	700 - -	
	V.	Brewood, St. Mary	Stafford	Lichfield	Per Messrs. Burder & Dunning.	300 - -	
	C.	Croydon, St. Andrew	Surrey	Canterbury	Ecclesiastical Commissioners	250 - -	
	C.	Heaton, St. Barnabas	York	Ripon	ditto	1,090 - -	
	V.	Margate, or St. John, Thanet.	Kent	Canterbury	Rev. J. Bateman Rev. R. S. Wheeler, and William Hughes, Esq.	14 1 9 160 - -	
	C.	St. Mary-the-Less, Princes-road, Lambeth.	Surrey	Winchester	C. Sumner, Esq.	20 - -	
	C.	St. Stephen, Kent-street, in St. George's, Southwark.	ditto	ditto	Ecclesiastical Commissioners Charles Sumner, Esq.	1,138 6 - 9 4 -	
	C.	Tunstal, in Holderness	York	York	Tithe Redemption Trust Rev. Charles Abbott Ecclesiastical Commissioners	50 - - 150 - - 250 - -	
	C.	Tregynon	Montgomery	St. Asaph	ditto	1,000 - -	
	C.	Wardington	Oxford	Oxford	Rev. E. Walters	80 - -	
	C.	Whitechapel, in Goosnargh.	Lancaster	Manchester	Rev. Thomas Benn	9 9 6 9 15 2	

No. 3.

STATEMENT of APPLICATIONS to the GOVERNORS for the AUGMENTATION by them of BENEFICES durin the Year 1866, with the Names of APPLICANTS and BENEFICES, and whether any, and what, GRANTS hav been accorded.

NAMES OF APPLICANTS.	BENEFICE.		County.	Diocese.	Grants where made.	Benefactions offered to obtai Grants.
YEAR 1866:					£. s. d.	£. s. d
Rev. A Slight	C.	Alkmonton	Derby	Lichfield	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. B. K. Pearse	C.	All Saints, Ascot Heath	Berks	Oxford	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. Fearnsides	C.	All Saints, Harley Wood, Halifax.	York	Ripon	200 – –	250 – –
Rev. W. T. Jones	C.	All Saints, Tilford	Surrey	Winchester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. Quayle	V.	Arrington	Cambridge	Ely	100 – –	300 – –
Rev. R. Stanley	C.	Barlings	Lincoln	Lincoln	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. L. Williams	C.	St. Bartholomew, Porthleven	Cornwall	Exeter	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. J. Adair	V.	Bradford	Somerset	Bath and Wells	150 – –	800 – –
Sir W. C. James, Bart.	R.	Betsanger	Kent	Canterbury	200 – –	House, 1,150 – –
Rev. R. C. Cavell	V.	Binham	Norfolk	Norwich	100 – –	220 – –
Rev. A. C. Richings	C.	Boxmoor	Hertford	Rochester	100 – –	200 – –
The Bishop of Carlisle	C.	Buttermere	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 – –	403 – – Land, 30 5 –
Rev. T. W. Kidd	C.	Byley-cum-Lees	Chester	Chester	100 – –	100 – – Land, 112 – –
The Bishop of Carlisle	C.	Casterton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. F. J. Hopkins	C.	Caxton	Cambridge	Ely	150 – –	200 – –
Rev. S. S. Paris	C.	Chaseley	Worcester	Worcester	200 – –	500 – –
Rev. R. Robinson	V.	Chipping	Lancaster	Manchester	100 – –	240 – –
Rev. R. M. Mason	C.	Christ Church, Derby	Derby	Lichfield	– –	600 – –
Rev. A. Marsh	C.	Christ Church, Milton	Kent	Rochester	– –	410 – –
Rev. J. N. Lightfoot	C.	Crofton, St. Mary	Devon	Exeter	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. Cornwall	C.	Crossens in North Meols	Lancaster	Chester	– –	350 – –
Rev. G. Swinden	C.	Defford-cum-Besford	Worcester	Worcester	100 – –	250 – –
R. D. Jenkins, Esq.	V.	St. Dogmaels, with Llantoad and Monington.	Pembroke	St. David's	100 – –	200 – –
T. D. Calthrop, Esq.	C.	Driggs	Cumberland	Carlisle	150 – –	400 – –
Rev. J. Room	C.	Eastwood in Keighley	York	Ripon	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. U. Carey	C.	Ebbesborne Wake	Wilts	Salisbury	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. H. Lee Warner	C.	Elmore	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	200 – –	400 – – Land, 300 – –
Rev. E. Pollard	V.	Ewerby	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 – –	400 – –
Rev. R. Williams	C.	Garthbrenzy	Brecon	St. David's	100 – –	220 – –
Rev. F. Eddowes	C.	Hartford, St John	Chester	Chester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. H. A. Mitton	C.	Heaton in Bradford	York	Ripon	– –	200 – –
Rev. F. Parson	C.	Heaton Reddith	Lancaster	Manchester	– –	500 – –
Rev. T. Jones	C.	Henley in Arden	Warwick	Worcester	200 – –	600 – –
Rev. J. Colbourne	V.	Hinckley	Leicester	Peterborough	200 – –	500 – –
Rev. F. H. Hughes	C.	Holy Trinity, Bishop Stortford.	Hertford	Rochester	200 – –	460 – –
Rev. H. Richards	C.	Holy Trinity, Claygate	Surrey	Winchester	200 – –	500 – –
Rev. R. Trimmer	R.	Holy Trinity, with St. Mary, Guildford	ditto	ditto	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. J. Reynolds	C.	Holy Trinity, with St. Peter, Shaftesbury.	Dorset	Salisbury	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. C. R. Andrews	V.	Hough with Brandon	Lincoln	Lincoln	150 – –	House, 554 16 10
Rev. A. Poole	C.	St. John the Baptist, Purbrook.	Southampton	Winchester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. R. S. Close	C	Kirkby Ravensworth	York	Ripon	150 – –	271 15 –
Rev. J. Sumner	C	Kirkthwaite	ditto	ditto	– –	200 – –
Rev. C. Malden	R.	St. Lawrence, Isle of Wight.	Southampton	Winchester	100 – –	310 – –
Rev. C. C. Wambey	C.	Leighland	Somerset	Bath and Wells	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. A. J. Rogers	V.	Lindsell	Essex	Rochester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. C. Hart	C.	Lingen	Hereford	Hereford	100 – –	300 – –
Rev. C. Rumball	V.	Little Hampton	Sussex	Chichester	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. G. G. Williams	V.	Llanfynydd	Cardigan	St. David's	200 – –	300 – –
Rev. E. Evans	C.	Llangwnadle	Carnarvon	Bangor	200 – –	350 – –
Rev. J. Hughes	R.	Llanhileth	Monmouth	Llandaff	200 – –	200 – –

No. 3.—Statement of Applications to the Governors for the Augmentation by them of Benefices, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Applicants.	Benefice.		County.	Diocese.	Grants where made.	Benefactions offered to obtain Grants.
Year 1866:					£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rev. John Jones	C.	Llanvihangel Abergwessin, and Llandewi Abergwessin.	Brecon	St. David's	100 – –	200 17 8
Rev. F. Bennett	C.	Maddington	Wilts	Salisbury	200 – –	95 – – Land, 375 – –
Rev. John Power	C.	St. Margaret, Tyler's Green.	Buckingham	Oxford	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. A. P. Salusbury	C.	St. Matthew, Netley in Eling.	Southampton	Winchester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. Stuart	C.	Mundon	Essex	Rochester	150 – –	380 – –
Rev. Samuel Warren	R.	Neenton	Salop	Hereford	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. T. Shipman	R.	Nether Denton	Cumberland	Carlisle	200 – –	500 – –
Rev. Joseph Heath	C.	New Bolingbroke	Lincoln	Lincoln	200 – –	200 – – 20 – – per annum for 2 lives.
Rev. C. J. Robinson	C.	Norton Canon	Hereford	Hereford	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. R. Jones	C.	Penmaen	Merioneth	Llandaff	200 – –	200 – –
T. T. Thurston, Esq.	C.	Pennal	ditto	Bangor	200 – –	200 – – Land, 50 – –
Rev. H. Ware	C.	St. Peter, Mansergh	Westmoreland	Carlisle	150 – –	300 – – Land, 185 12 6
Rev. S. Barbon	C.	Plaitford	Wilts	Salisbury	100 – –	300 – –
The Incumbent	C.	Plesbey	Essex	Rochester	200 – –	Rent-charges 30 – – per annum.
Rev. C. R. Buller	C.	Plympton St. Maurice	Devon	Exeter	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. John Morgan	C.	Pontnewynydd	Monmouth	Llandaff	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. H. Beadon	C.	Poulton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. C. Hyatt	C.	Queenshead, or Queensbury.	York	Ripon	– –	200 – –
C. A. Scott, Esq.	C.	Rattlinghope	Salop	Hereford	150 – –	400 – –
Rev. J. MacCartie	C.	Raughton Head	Cumberland	Carlisle	150 – –	330 – –
Rev. W. E. Prickard	C.	Rhayader	Radnor	St. David's	100 – –	250 – –
Rev. W. H. Corbould	C.	Rhodes, All Saints	Lancaster	Manchester	150 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. V. Wickham	C.	Rossett, Christ Church	Denbigh	St. Asaph	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. M. Kennedy	C.	Rowlstene and Llancillo	Hereford	Hereford	150 – –	500 – –
Rev. H. C. Ellis	C.	St. Saviour's, Nottingham.	Nottingham	Lincoln	– –	200 – –
Rev. W. L. Benyon	C.	Seale	Southampton	Winchester	100 – –	400 – –
Rev. John Collins	C.	Shepley in Kirkburton	York	Ripon	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. Hodges	V.	Shippon	Berks	Oxford	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. T. A. Bowles	R.	Singleton	Sussex	Chichester	150 – –	800 – –
Rev. E. Thomas	C.	Skewen	Glamorgan	Llandaff	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. E. Lilley	C.	Smallhythe	Kent	Canterbury	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. P. B. Maddock	C.	Staverton	Wilts	Salisbury	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. A. Dixon	C.	St. Stephen's, Devonport.	Devon	Exeter	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. R. H. Rice	V.	Sutton Courtney	Berks	Oxford	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. Carter	C.	Sutton, St. James	York	York	150 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. H. M. Buck	V.	Sutton with Seaford	Sussex	Chichester	– –	200 – –
Rev. J. Chadwick	C.	Tatham Fell	Lancaster	Manchester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. E. Sampson	C.	St. Thomas, in York	York	York	100 – –	Land, 300 – –
Rev. R. N. Brandon	C.	Trinity, Waltham Cross	Hertford	Rochester	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. J. H. Clayton	C.	Tuxlith, or Milland	Sussex	Chichester	200 – –	200 – –
Rev. John Hughes	C.	Tydweilog	Carnarvon	Bangor	200 – –	Land, 209 – –
Rev. F. Godfrey	V.	Wenhaston	Suffolk	Norwich	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. Gildea	C.	West Lulworth	Dorset	Salisbury	100 – –	200 – –
Rev. W. G. Hawtayne	C.	Whitton, St. Philip and St. James.	Middlesex	London	100 – –	200 – –

By Order of the Governors, at a Board held on the 7th day of February 1867.

Chris. Hodgson, Secretary.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN of the Number and Amount of GRANTS accorded by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY BOARD during the last Thirty Years, and the Names of the BENEFICES respectively Augmented; of the Special Sums of Money entrusted to the BOARD of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY for Augmentation of particular BENEFICES to which no corresponding GRANT has been accorded, and the Names of Benefices and Donors; and, of the APPLICATIONS made for the Augmentation of BENEFICES during the Year 1866; &c.

(*Mr. Howard.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
13 *March* 1867.

122.

Under 8 *oz.*

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 4 April 1867;—*for*,

RETURN "of all LIVINGS of £. 60 a Year and under which have been AUGMENTED by the GOVERNORS of QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY during the last Thirty Years, showing which of them have been Augmented in conjunction with Benefactors, and which of them have been Augmented without Benefaction; and the Yearly Value of all the above-mentioned Livings at the time of the Augmentation thereof by the Governors."

Year.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	BENEFACTIONS.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1836 -	C.	Brighouse	York	Ripon	48 8 7	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Chiselhampton	Oxford	Oxford	54 1 2	200	- -	- - ditto.
	C.	Christ-in-Theale	Somerset	Bath and Wells	43 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Cowley	Oxford	Oxford	53 - -	200	- -	Land, 37 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Grindall	York	York	47 10 -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Grove-in-Wantage	Berks	Oxford	30 - -	200 200 200 200	- -	House and land, 955 *l.*
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	York	Ripon	Nil	200 200	- -	Without benefaction.
	R.	Linch	Sussex	Chichester	54 9 2	200	- -	- - ditto.
	C.	Llanvair Discoed	Monmouth	Llandaff	52 - -	200	- -	- - ditto.
	C.	Lucker	Northumberland	Durham	57 - -	200	- -	800 *l.*
	C.	St. Mary Magdalen, Harlow.	Essex	Rochester	39 19 -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	St. Nicholas, Saltash	Cornwall	Exeter	53 18 11	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Paul, Chasewater	- ditto	- ditto	48 10 -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	55 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Paul, Titchfield	Southampton	Winchester	24 - -	200	- -	800 *l.*
	C.	St. Peter, Quernmore	Lancaster	Manchester	48 17 -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Summer Town	Oxford	Oxford	33 17 8	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. Thomas, Monmouth	Monmouth	Llandaff	56 2 6	200	- -	300 *l.*
1837 -	C.	St. Andrew, Kingswood	Surrey	Winchester	45 - -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	51 10 -	200	- -	250 *l.*
	C.	Barton, St. Cuthbert	York	Ripon	55 - -	200	- -	205 *l.*
	C.	Denton	Durham	Durham	43 - -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Heworth	- ditto	- ditto	59 6 8	200	- -	House, 300 *l.* Tithes, 25 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Holbrook	Derby	Lichfield	30 - -	200	- -	Stipend, 20 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	York	Ripon	under 50 - -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. John, Worsthorne	Lancaster	Manchester	51 - -	200 200	- -	1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark, Hadlow Down	Sussex	Chichester	48 - -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	54 10 -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Pont, Bleiddyn	Flint	St. Asaph	45 - -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Ditto	- ditto	- ditto	51 10 -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Silverdale	Lancaster	Manchester	45 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Trinity Usworth	Durham	Durham	47 10 -	200 200	- -	Stipend, 55 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Wittonstall	Northumberland	- ditto	52 - -	200	- -	Land, 450 *l.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1838 -	C.	Bourton-in-Gillingham -	Dorset - -	Salisbury -	40 – –	200 200	- -	Stipend, 50 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Bourton Pidsey - -	York - -	York - -	40 2 –	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. Botolph, Colchester -	Essex - -	Rochester -	18 – –	200 200 200 200 200	200 200	- - ditto.
	C.	Egton - - - - -	York - -	York - -	33 – –	200 200	- -	- - ditto.
	C.	Haigh-in-Wigan - -	Lancaster -	Chester -	60 – –	200	- -	244 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d.*
	C.	Headon - - - - -	York - -	York - -	41 1 6	200 200	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Painswick -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	51 10 –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. James, Hebden Bridge (Mytholm).	York - -	Ripon - -	under 40 – –	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Laxton - - - - -	- ditto -	York - -	31 – –	200	- -	- - ditto.
	C.	St. Mary, Redlinch -	Wilts - -	Salisbury -	50 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Queenborough - -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	58 – –	- -	200 200 200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Seaton Carew - -	Durham -	Durham -	51 4 6	200	- -	340 *l.*
1839 -	C.	Appledram - - -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	34 – –	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Christ Church, Egham -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	36 – –	200 200	- -	1,000 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Lothersdale.	York - -	Ripon - -	50 – –	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Coombe Down - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	12 13 6	200	- -	200 *l.* House, 1,100 *l.*
	C.	Dacre-in-Ripon - -	York - -	Ripon - -	42 – –	- -	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Ditto - - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	48 10 3	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Dinnington - - -	Northumberland	Durham -	51 4 9	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. George, Bedwelty -	Monmouth -	Llandaff -	44 – –	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Gwernafield - - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	46 10 –	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Holmwood - - - -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	32 – –	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Crossland -	York - -	Ripon - -	51 13 5	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Ditto - - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- -	- -	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Hoylake - - -	Chester -	Chester -	53 – –	200	- -	250 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Dewsbury -	York - -	Ripon - -	56 6 3	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Ditto - - -	ditto - -	- ditto -	- -	- -	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Immanuel-in-Feniscoles -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	46 18 –	200 200	- -	600 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Hurst Green -	York - -	Ripon - -	31 6 7	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark's, Northop -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	46 12 –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Ditto - - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. Mary, Leeds - -	York - -	Ripon - -	60 – –	200	- -	700 *l.*
	C.	Redcar - - - - -	- ditto -	York - -	56 10 –	200	- -	300 *l.*
	C.	Trinity-in-Oswestry -	Salop - -	St. Asaph -	46 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Twicross in Orton-on-the-Hill.	Leicester -	Peterborough	19 10 –	200	- -	House and land, value not stated. Stipend, 17 *l.* per annum. 3,100 *l.* Consols.
1840 -	C.	All Saints, Rotherhithe -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	35 – –	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Birkenshaw - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	52 8 4	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Ditto - - -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- -	- -	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Borrowdale - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	60 – –	200	- -	800 *l.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1840	C.	Christ Church, Downside	Somerset	Bath and Wells	45 – –	200	– –	406 *l.* 16 *s.* 10 *d.*
	C.	Christ Church, New Mill	York	Ripon	40 18 4	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	32 3 4	200	– –	Without benefaction.
	C.	Gwernafield	Flint	St. Asaph	53 – –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Ashton-in-Winwick.	Lancaster	Chester	50 – –	200	– –	500 *l.* Land, 53 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*
	C.	St. James, Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield	40 – –	– –	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. James, Heckmondwike	York	Ripon	40 10 –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C	St. John the Evangelist, Brighton.	Sussex	Chichester	40 – –	200 200	– –	1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Shirley.	Surrey	Winchester	50 – –	200	– –	800 *l.*
	C.	St. Luke, Topsham	Devon	Exeter	45 – –	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Swinbrooke	Oxford	Oxford	59 6 2	200	– –	House, 1,200 *l.*
	C.	Thornes-in-Wakefield	York	Ripon	49 17 8	200 200	–	500 *l.* Land, 240 *l.*
	C.	Trinity, Darlington	Durham	Durham	45 – –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Trinity Church, Frome	Somerset	Bath and Wells	39 10 –	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Trinity Church, Rotherhithe.	Surrey	Winchester	Nil	200	– –	Without benefaction.
1841	C.	Appledore-in-Northam	Devon	Exeter	under 50 – –	200	–	– – ditto.
	C.	Ditto	ditto	ditto	– –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	All Saints, Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	41 – –	200	– –	Stipend, 50 *l.* per annum.
	C.	All Saints, Stepney	Middlesex	London	60 – –	200 200	– –	House, 1,250 *l.*
	C.	St. Anne Fence, Whalley	Lancaster	Manchester	55 10 –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Casterton	ditto	Carlisle	47 – –	200 200	– –	House, 800 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Halesowen	Worcester	Worcester	13 12 –	200 200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Hoxton	Middlesex	London	45 – –	200 200	– –	House, 1,250 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Kilndown, Goudhurst.	Kent	Canterbury	45 – –	200 200	– –	923 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.*
	C.	Christ Church, Ville of Dunkirk.	ditto	ditto	44 10 –	200	– –	Without benefaction.
	C.	St. Clement, Halton-in-Hastings.	Sussex	Chichester	52 16 –	200 200	– –	750 *l.*
	C.	Hanham	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	Nil	200	– –	640 *l.*
	C.	Harrow Weald	Middlesex	London	16 10 –	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	St. James, Alfreton	Derby	Lichfield	46 10 9	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Dewsbury	York	Ripon	60 – –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Riverhead	Kent	Canterbury	52 3 –	200	– –	Land, 400 *l.*
	C.	Trinity-in-St.-Paul, Bedford.	Bedford	Ely	45 – –	200	– –	700 *l.*
	C.	Trinity-in-Great Ilford	Essex	London	56 6 8	200 200	– –	Stipend, 45 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Trinity-in-Rotherhithe	Surrey	Winchester	6 10 –	200	– –	200 *l.* Stipend, 50 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Walton	Warwick	Worcester	50 – –	200 200	– –	1,500 *l.*
	V.	Wawne, or Waghen	York	York	51 14 6	200	– –	600 *l.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1842	C.	St. Catherine, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.	Southampton	Winchester	56 6 1	200	- -	House, 2,500 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Skipton	York	Ripon	43 19 2	200	- -	200 *l.* Land, 1,160 *l.*
	C.	Colwyn	Carnarvon	St. Asaph	47 10 -	200	- -	300 *l.*
	C.	St. George, Sowerby	York	Ripon	52 - -	- -	200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Coates-in-Whittlesea.	Cambridge	Ely	45 - -	200 200	- -	Rentcharge, 50 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Sibford	Oxford	Oxford	55 - -	200	- -	500 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Bury St. Edmunds.	Suffolk	Ely	20 - -	200 200	- -	Stipend, 80 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Littleworth	Berks	Oxford	45 - -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	St. Matthew, Wilsden	York	Ripon	54 - -	200	- -	550 *l.*
	C.	Tansley	Derby	Lichfield	47 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Trinity in Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	Leicester	Peterborough	49 6 8	200	- -	250 *l.*
	C.	Woore	Stafford	Lichfield	34 - -	200	- -	Stipend, 36 *l.* per annum.
	R.	Yarmouth, Isle of Wight	Southampton	Winchester	39 18 6	- -	200 200	Without benefaction.
1843	C.	Ardsley-in-Darfield	York	York	40 - -	200	- -	295 *l.* House, 500 *l.*
	C.	Bistre-in-Mold	Flint	St. Asaph	47 16 -	200	- -	250 *l.*
	C.	Casterton	Westmoreland	Carlisle	60 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Crondall	Southampton	Winchester	under 50 - -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Coalville-in-Ibstock	Leicester	Peterborough	47 12 10	200 200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Cundall	York	Ripon	53 - -	200 200	- -	800 *l.*
	V.	Elmton	Derby	Lichfield	59 - 4	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Epiphany-in-Clapham	York	Ripon	44 - -	200	- -	House, 400 *l.*
	C.	Farewell	Stafford	Lichfield	53 7 8	200	- -	300 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartshill	ditto	ditto	43 4 2	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Lingen	Hereford	Hereford	56 - -	200	- -	Stipend, 30 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Martindale	Westmoreland	Carlisle	44 18 2	200	- -	220 *l.*
	C.	Pool-in-Otley	York	Ripon	59 5 -	200	- -	230 *l.*
	C.	Quedgeley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	- Nil -	200	- -	Tithes, 115 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Queenborough	Kent	Canterbury	under 60 - -	- -	200 200	Without benefaction.
	C.	Rhydycroesan-in-Llansilin	Denbigh	St. Asaph	47 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Thornthwaite	Cumberland	Carlisle	59 - -	200 200	- -	2,000 *l.*
1844	C.	St. Andrew, Kingswood	Surrey	Winchester	51 12 -	200	- -	Stipend, 15 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Bempton	York	York	48 12 2	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Bridget	Cumberland	Carlisle	51 10 -	200	- -	House, 300 *l.*
	C.	Bromborough	Chester	Chester	49 - 8	200 200	- -	Stipend, 40 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Halford	Salop	Hereford	14 10 -	200 200	- -	500 *l.*
	C.	Hammerwich	Stafford	Lichfield	55 7 8	200	- -	300 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Hartshill	ditto	ditto	56 4 2	200	- -	200 *l.*

Year.		BENEFICE.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	BENEFACTIONS.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1844 -	C.	Holy Trinity, Cleeve-in-Yatton	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	57 – –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Monks' Hopton - -	Salop - -	Hereford -	54 12 –	{ 200 200 }	– –	Stipend, 33 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. Paul, Easton, in St. Cuthbert, Wells.	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	45 – –	200	– –	450 *l.*
	C.	Playford - - -	Suffolk - -	Norwich -	58 15 6	200	– –	{ 180 *l.* Land, 42 *l.*
	C.	Pleshey - - - -	Essex - -	Rochester -	50 – –	{ 200 200 }	– –	Stipend, 45 *l.* per annum.
1845 -	C.	Gwernafield - - -	Flint - -	St. Asaph -	54 10 –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Cove-in-Yateley.	Southampton	Winchester -	45 10 –	– –	200	600 *l.*
	C.	Tandridge - - -	Surrey - -	- ditto -	55 15 8	– –	200	500 *l.*
	C.	Trinity-in-Wreay - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	59 13 8	– –	200	200 *l.*
	C.	Weston-in-Wybunbury -	Chester -	Chester -	33 19 10	– –	200	{ 300 *l.* Land, 250 *l.*
1846 -	C.	St. Barnabas, Swanmore -	Southampton	Winchester -	50 – –	– –	200	Stipend, 15 *l.* per annum
	C.	Butterton-in-Trentham -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	32 10 2	– –	200	700 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Burton-on-Trent.	- ditto -	- ditto -	57 10 –	– –	200	400 *l.*
	C.	Colden-in-Owslebury -	Southampton	Winchester -	27 12 6	– –	200	700 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Arlington -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	35 – –	– –	200	600 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bewdley Far Forest.	Worcester -	Hereford -	- Nil -	– –	200	Stipend, 60 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Shirley, Croydon.	Surrey - -	Canterbury -	50 – –	– –	200	500 *l.*
	C.	St. Luke, Milne Bridge -	York - -	Ripon - -	47 17 –	– –	200	500 *l.*
	C.	Summer Town, Wandsworth.	Surrey - -	Winchester -	45 – –	– –	200	400 *l.*
	C.	St. Thomas, Penkhull -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	57 10 –	– –	200	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Thomas, Hyde, Rickmansworth.	Hertford -	Rochester -	45 – –	– –	200	{ 200 *l.* Stipend, 55 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Yealand Conyers - -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	50 8 10	– –	200	300 *l.*
1847 -	C.	St. Anne, Haverthwaite -	Lancaster -	Carlisle -	48 19 –	200	– –	230 *l.*
	C.	Cookham Dean - -	Berks - -	Oxford - -	47 – –	200	– –	425 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Wembly, Harrow.	Middlesex -	London -	45 – –	200	– –	Stipend, 30 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. Mark, Colney Heath -	Hertford -	Rochester -	45 – –	– –	200	400 *l.*
	C.	Sevenhampton - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	49 10 –	– –	200	House, 400 *l.*
	C.	Upperby - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	45 – –	200	– –	400 *l.*
1848 -	C.	Cold Waltham - -	Sussex - -	Chichester -	56 – –	200	– –	540 *l.*
	C.	Houghton, or Tossett -	York - -	Ripon - -	56 19 10	200	– –	650 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Apostle, Marchwood.	Southampton	Winchester -	41 3 10	200	– –	Land, 500 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Apostle, Marchwood.	- ditto -	- ditto -	51 11 4	– –	200	Land, 1,640 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark, Antrobus -	Chester -	Chester -	55 – –	200	– –	{ 600 *l.* Land, 40 *l.*
	C.	St. Matthias, Link - -	Worcester -	Worcester -	31 10 –	200	– –	900 *l.*
	C.	St. Peter, Coniston Cold -	York - -	Ripon - -	41 18 6	200	– –	1,537 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.* Reduced Annuities.
	C.	Peter's Marland - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	10 – –	200	– –	{ House and land, 1,900 *l.* Rentcharges, 43 *l.* 13 *s.* per annum.
	C.	Smallwood-in-Astbury -	Chester -	Chester -	46 – –	200	– –	House, 1,000 *l.*
	C.	Summer Town, Wandsworth.	Surrey - -	Winchester -	38 16 4	200	– –	600 *l.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1849	C.	Bussage-in-Bisley	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	52 – –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Hartshill-in-Mancetter	Warwick	Worcester	60 – –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Rotherfield Greys.	Oxford	Oxford	58 19 –	200	– –	500 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Chigwell	Essex	Rochester	60 – –	200	– –	520 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Portland.	Dorset	Salisbury	59 11 –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	St. Luke, Tidebrook	Cornwall	Exeter	46 – –	200	– –	600 *l.*
	V.	Mambilad	Monmouth	Llandaff	57 12 8	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Newcastle-in-Clun	Salop	Hereford	45 15 1	200	– –	Stipend, 17 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum.
	C.	St. Paul, Ison Green	Nottingham	Lincoln	50 – –	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Seacroft	York	Ripon	48 15 8	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Whiteshill	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	50 2 –	200	– –	House, 800 *l.*
	C.	Woodville	Leicester	Peterborough	51 6 6	200	– –	600 *l.*
	C.	Yealand Conyers	Lancaster	Manchester	50 8 10	200	– –	300 *l.*
1850	C.	Ash-in-Martock	Somerset	Bath and Wells	48 18 –	200	– –	320 *l.*
	C.	Burcombe	Wilts	Salisbury	51 8 10	200	– –	600 *l.* Land, 115 *l.*
	C.	Flitcham	Norfolk	Norwich	58 15 2	200	– –	500 *l.*
	C.	Forest Row, Holy Trinity	Sussex	Chichester	47 – –	200	– –	300 *l.* Consols. Stipend, 20 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Holwell	Oxford	Oxford	47 17 8	200	– –	Stipend, 25 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Prestwood	Buckingham	ditto	53 – –	200	– –	House, 800 *l.*
	C.	Husborne Crawley	Bedford	Ely	43 10 –	200	– –	Stipend, 20 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Inskip	Lancaster	Manchester	45 – –	200	– –	250 *l.* Land, 93 *l.* Stipend, 15 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. John, Golden Hill	Stafford	Lichfield	57 9 –	– –	200	200 *l.* Land, 480 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Southall	Middlesex	London	45 – –	200	– –	1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark, Staplefield Common.	Sussex	Chichester	55 13 4	200	– –	400 *l.* 205 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* Consols.
	C.	St. Peter, Dallaghill	York	Ripon	51 – –	200	– –	1,000 *l.* Consols.
	C.	St. Stephen, Hammersmith.	Middlesex	London	Nil	200	– –	600 *l.* Land, 125 *l.*
	C.	St. Stephen, Shotter Mill	Surrey	Winchester	45 – –	200	– –	400 *l.* Land, 25 *l.*
	C.	St. Thomas, Woolton Hill	Southampton	ditto	35 – –	200	– –	Stipend, 100 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Wawne, or Waghen	York	York	59 – –	200	– –	600 *l.*
	C.	West Hatch	Somerset	Bath and Wells	46 – –	200	– –	300 *l.*
	C.	Yeaveley-in-Shirley	Derby	Lichfield	45 – –	– –	200	600 *l.*
1851	C.	St. Andrew-on-the-Moor	Lincoln	Lincoln	50 – –	200	– –	270 *l.*
	C.	East and West Looe	Cornwall	Exeter	46 5 2	200	– –	100 *l.* Rentcharge, 20 *l.* 18 *s.* 3 *d.* per annum.
	C.	Headington Quarry	Oxford	Oxford	45 – –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Hilfield	Dorset	Salisbury	16 5 –	200	– –	Stipend, 56 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.* per annum.
	C.	St. Jude, Whitechapel	Middlesex	London	47 – –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Juliot	Cornwall	Exeter	56 10 –	200	– –	House, 500 *l.*
	C.	St. Luke, Headless Cross	Warwick	Worcester	55 – –	200	– –	Land, 425 *l.*
	C.	Oakridge	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	22 – –	200	– –	House, 1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. Peter, Bishopworth	Somerset	Gloucester and Bristol.	40 – –	200	– –	550 *l.* Land, 105 *l.* 8 *s.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1852	C.	Cadmore End	Buckingham	Oxford	50 – –	200	– –	400 *l.*
	C.	Charlton-in-Downton	Wilts	Salisbury	50 – –	200	– –	1,000 *l.*
	C.	Ulley-in-Treeton	York	York	50 – –	200	– –	House, 550 *l.*
	C.	Weeton-in-Kirkham	Lancaster	Manchester	10 3 –	200	– –	House, 500 *l.*
1853	V.	Barton St. David's	Somerset	Bath and Wells	56 – –	200	– –	400 *l.* Land, 78 *l.*
	R.	Catherstone	Dorset	Salisbury, (in 1830).	54 10 –	200	– –	Without benefaction (grant restored).
	C.	Cold Waltham	Sussex	Chichester	48 – –	200	– –	420 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Bracewell	Berks	Oxford	57 5 –	200	– –	200 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Leverstock Green.	Hertford	Rochester	45 5 –	200	– –	House, 1,400 *l.*
	C.	St. Matthew, Grosmont	York	York	46 – –	200	– –	450 *l.*
	C.	New St. George, Staleybridge.	Lancaster	Manchester	45 – –	200	– –	Land, 300 *l.*
	C.	Normacot	Stafford	Lichfield	55 – –	200	– –	400 *l.* House, 800 *l.*
	C.	Southwater	Sussex	Chichester	47 5 4	200	– –	750 *l.*
	C.	Trinity Church, Mark Beech.	Kent	Canterbury	50 – –	200	– –	House, 1,586 *l.* 12 *s.*
1854	C.	St. Barnabas, Hengoed	Salop	St. Asaph	55 – –	200	– –	House and land, 600 *l.*
	C.	Bolventor	Cornwall	Exeter	45 14 –	200	– –	House, 1,125 *l.* Stipend, 29 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d.* per annum.
	C.	St. Jude, Southwark	Surrey	Winchester	52 14 8	200	– –	House, 1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. Matthew, Bankfoot-in-Bradford.	York	Ripon	45 – –	200	– –	425 *l.*
	C.	Shirebrooke	Derby	Lichfield	45 – –	200	– –	400 *l.* Land, 100 *l.*
1855	C.	Beachley-in-Tidenham	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	59 11 7	200	– –	400 *l.* Stipend, 14 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.* per annum.
	C.	Brockham Green-in-Betchworth.	Surrey	Winchester	50 – –	200	– –	House, 1,200 *l.*
	C.	Colden	Southampton	ditto	50 4 8	200	– –	600 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark, Staplefield Common.	Sussex	Chichester	53 7 –	200	– –	437 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Land, 200 *l.*
	C.	St. Mary, Llanerchymedd	Anglesey	Bangor	50 – –	200	– –	Stipend, 93 *l.* per annum.
1856	C.	Christ Church, Leicester	Leicester	Peterborough	57 10 –	200	– –	405 *l.* 15 *s.* Land, 228 *l.*
	C.	St. Clement, Bristol	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	50 – –	150	– –	245 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.* House, 30 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Christ Church, Shelton	Salop	Lichfield	60 – –	100	– –	800 *l.* Land, 162 *l.*
	C.	St. Fagan, Aberdare	Glamorgan	Llandaff	45 – –	200	– –	1,183 *l.* 17 *s.* Consols.
	C.	St. James, Salt	Stafford	Lichfield	35 3 10	200	– –	House, 1,000 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Walthamstow	Essex	London	56 – –	100	– –	750 *l.* Land, 202 *l.*
	C.	St. Mary in St. Anne, Soho.	Middlesex	ditto	45 – –	200	– –	1,000 *l.* Reduced Annuities.
	C.	Norton	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol.	51 13 –	100	– –	700 *l.* Land, 200 *l.*
	C.	Resolven	Glamorgan	Llandaff	56 – –	200	– –	350 *l.*
	C.	Rathmel	York	Ripon	52 5 –	100	– –	945 *l.* 10 *s.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation.	Grant, Bounty Fund.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund.	Benefactions.
					£. s. d.	£.	£.	
1857 -	C.	Hadley-in-Wellington -	Salop - -	Lichfield -	59 – –	100	- -	600 *l.*
	C.	Holy Ascension, Hyde -	Southampton	Winchester -	51 – –	200	- -	700 *l.*
	C.	Idridgehay - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield -	53 10 –	100	- -	600 *l.* Land, 75 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Harlow.	Essex - -	Rochester -	45 – –	200	- -	Stipend, 57 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.* per annum.
	C.	St. John, Hooe - -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	43 – –	100	- -	500 *l.* Land, 112 *l.*
	V.	Little Tew - - -	Oxford - -	Oxford - -	50 – –	100	- -	300 *l.* Land, 137 *l.* 10 *s.*
	C.	St. Peter, Askern - -	York - -	York - -	45 10 2	100	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Roecliffe St. Mary - -	- ditto -	Ripon - -	45 – –	100	- -	552 *l.* 10 *s.* Land, 160 *l.*
	C.	Sawley - - - -	- ditto -	- ditto - -	53 15 –	100	- -	740 *l.*
1858 -	C.	Aslacton - - -	Norfolk -	Norwich	57 10 –	100	- -	250 *l.*
	C.	Broad Town, in Broad Hinton.	Wilts - -	Salisbury -	60 – –	200	- -	600 *l.*
	C.	Christ Church, Barkisland	York - -	Ripon - -	46 4 8	200	- -	815 *l.* Land, 160 *l.*
	C.	Croxton - - - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	45 – –	100	- -	730 *l.* Land, 180 *l.*
	C.	Fauls-in-Prees - -	Salop - -	- ditto - -	53 – –	100	- -	House, 1,500 *l.*
	C.	Gayton - - - -	Stafford -	- ditto - -	53 6 –	200	- -	Stipend, 35 *l.* – *s.* 5 *d.* per annum.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Mossley -	Chester -	Chester -	43 5 –	200	- -	100 *l.* Stipend, 69 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum.
	C.	St. James, Leyland -	Lancaster -	Manchester -	50 19 2	200	- -	House, 24 *l.* per annum.
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Tidebrook.	Sussex - -	Chichester -	52 18 –	100	- -	House, 1,080 *l.*
	C.	St. Matthew, Netley-in-Eling.	Southampton	Winchester -	60 – –	100	- -	House, 900 *l.*
	C.	Skidby - - - -	York - -	York - -	51 10 –	200	- -	1,000 *l.*
	C.	Stockingford-in-Nuneaton	Warwick -	Worcester -	54 10 –	150	- -	230 *l.* Land, 307 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
1859 -	C.	Bilton - - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	45 – –	200	- -	500 *l.* Consols.
	C.	High Littleton - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	60 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Nunkeeling - - -	York - -	York - -	56 12 –	100	- -	473 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*
	C.	Rowsley - - - -	Derby - -	Lichfield -	50 – –	100	- -	House, 1,550 *l.*
	C.	Stockcross - - -	Berks - -	Oxford - -	51 – –	100	- -	700 *l.*
	C.	West Hatch - - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	56 14 10	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Woodville - - -	Leicester -	Peterborough	55 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
1860 -	C.	Allhallows - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	54 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Baldon Foot - - -	Oxford - -	Oxford - -	30 – –	200	- -	280 *l.* Land, 120 *l.*
	C.	Emmanuel Church, Barlow Moor, Didsbury.	Lancaster -	Manchester -	38 2 –	200	- -	700 *l.*
	C.	Gawber - - - -	York - -	Ripon - -	50 2 –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Glyntaff - - - -	Glamorgan -	Llandaff -	58 – –	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Holy Trinity, Prestwood -	Buckingham -	Oxford - -	52 – –	200	- -	House and land, 500 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Baptist, Clayton-in-Bradford.	York - -	Ripon - -	45 – –	100	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. John the Evangelist, Moor Allerton.	- ditto - -	- ditto - -	55 7 4	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Luke, Tideford - -	Cornwall -	Exeter - -	46 – –	200	- -	Stipend, 15 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Marton-in-Chirbury -	Salop - -	Hereford -	45 – –	150	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Ulpha - - - - -	Cumberland -	Carlisle -	59 18 2	200	- -	200 *l.*

Year.		Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Value at the Time of Augmentation. £. s. d.	Grant, Bounty Fund. £.	Grant, Parliamentary Fund. £.	Benefactions.
1861 -	C.	Canvey Island - -	Essex - -	Rochester -	53 14 8	200	- -	Stipend, 16 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.* per annum.
	C.	Cotton - - - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	44 10 -	200	- -	Without benefaction.
	C.	Lower Lemington - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	45 - -	200	- -	400 *l.*
	C.	Sidlow Bridge - -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	45 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Stephen, Bowling, in Bradford.	York - -	Ripon - -	46 - -	200	- -	250 *l.*
1862 -	C.	Draycot - - - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	60 - -	200	- -	230 *l.*
	C.	Hucclecote - - -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	30 16 2	200	- -	House, 1,200 *l.*
	C.	St. John, Wetley Rocks -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	41 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Lowton St. Mary - -	Lancaster -	Chester -	49 6 -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	St. Mark, Highcliffe, in Christchurch.	Southampton	Winchester -	46 - -	100	- -	500 *l.* Land, 100 *l.*
	C.	Monkton Combe - -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	51 - -	200	- -	Land, 311 *l.* 15 *s.*
	C.	St. Philip, Girlington -	York - -	Ripon - -	46 - -	200	- -	House, 600 *l.*
	C.	St. Stephen's, Bowling, in Bradford.	ditto - -	ditto - -	59 10 -	200	- -	House, 850 *l.*
	C.	Vauxhall, St. Peter -	Surrey - -	Winchester -	50 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
1863 -	C.	Crockham, Holy Trinity -	Kent - -	Canterbury -	47 - -	200	- -	House, 1,000 *l.*
	C.	Greetland St. Thomas, in Halifax.	York - -	Ripon - -	50 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Hawkley - - -	Southampton	Winchester -	46 10 -	200	- -	Tithe rentcharges, 18 *l.* 5 *s.* per annum.
	R.	St. Margaret, Canterbury	Kent - -	Canterbury -	60 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	V.	Tarrant Monkton - -	Dorset - -	Salisbury -	52 11 4	150	- -	200 *l.* Stipend, 15 *l.* per annum.
	C.	Wymondley Parva - -	Hertford -	Rochester -	45 10 -	100 100 added in 1866.	- -	Land, 250 *l.*
1864 -	C.	Buck Mills, St. Anne -	Devon - -	Exeter - -	45 10 -	200	- -	Land, 18 *l.* 9 *s.* per annum.
	C.	Holy Trinity, Clifton -	Gloucester -	Gloucester and Bristol.	50 - -	200	- -	200 *l.*
	C.	Kilkennin - - -	Cardigan -	St. David's -	53 6 8	150 50 added in 1866.	- -	300 *l.*
	C.	St. Margaret, Tyler's Green.	Buckingham -	Oxford - -	60 - -	200	- -	120 *l.* Land, 120 *l.*
1865 -	V.	Barton St. David's -	Somerset -	Bath and Wells	53 9 6	200	- -	Land, 360 *l.*
	C.	St. Peter, Havenstreet, in Newchurch, Isle of Wight.	Southampton	Winchester -	49 16 -	150	- -	200 *l.*
	R.	St. Peter, Hungate, Norwich.	Norfolk -	Norwich -	41 2 -	200	- -	300 *l.*

Bounty Office, Dean's Yard, Westminster,
7 June 1867.

Christ. Hodgson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.

RETURN of all Livings of £.60 a Year and under which have been Augmented by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty during the last Thirty Years, showing which of them have been Augmented in conjunction with Benefactors, and which of them have been Augmented without Benefaction; and the Yearly Value of all the above-mentioned Livings at the time of the Augmentation thereof by the Governors.

(*Mr. Seely.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
13 *June* 1867.

363.

Under 1 *oz.*

PLACES OF WORSHIP, &c.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 2 August 1867;—*for*,

"RETURNS of SITES Granted, Sold, or Leased for PLACES of PUBLIC WORSHIP by HER MAJESTY, or by the COMMISSIONERS of CROWN LANDS, during the Ten Years ending with the 1st day of July 1867, and particularly including Sites in the Parish of *Eltham* granted for CHURCHES; specifying the Denomination to whom Granted, Sold, or Leased, the Extent of Land included in each Grant, Sale, or Lease, whether Sold, Leased, or Given, and the Terms of such Sale or Lease; also specifying the Refusals, and stating the Reasons for such Refusals, tabulating such Return under the Heads of Church of England, or any, and what, other Denomination:"

"And, COPY of all LETTERS and CORRESPONDENCE respecting the Purchase or Lease of a piece of LAND in *Eltham*, for the Site of a CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, between the 4th day of March and the 30th day of July 1867, both inclusive, between Messrs. *C. L. Mann* and *Angus Jennings*, or one of them, and Mr. *John Clutton* (Agent for Crown Lands), and the Honourable *Charles Gore* (Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands), or Mr. *Adams*, his Clerk, on his behalf."

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
16 *August* 1867.

RETURNS of SITES granted, sold, or leased, for PLACES of PUBLIC WORSHIP, by HER MAJESTY, or by the COMMISSIONERS of CROWN LANDS, during the Ten Years ending with the 1st day of July 1867, and particularly including Sites in the parish of *Eltham* granted for CHURCHES; specifying the Denomination to whom granted, sold, or leased, the extent of Land included in each Grant, Sale, or Lease, whether sold, leased, or given, and the terms of such sale or lease; also specifying the Refusals, and stating the reasons for such Refusals.

SITES GRANTED, LEASED, SOLD, OR PROMISED.

Date.	Situation.	Denomination.	Quantity.	Whether Granted, Sold, or Leased.	TERMS OF SALE OR LEASE.
			A. R. P.		
1857 - -	Holy Trinity, Hastings, county of Sussex.	Church of England - -	0 0 36	Agreed to be sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., under the powers of the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 50.	This land, which is situated at the corner of Robertson-street and Norfolk (now Trinity) street, formed a portion of the Crown's Building Estate at Hastings. A part of that estate, including the land in question, was agreed to be let to Mr. Robert Mace for 93 years, from the 5th July 1855, upon building leases. The land in question, being required as a site for the erection of Holy Trinity Church, an agreement was entered into for the sale of the respective interests of the Crown and Mr. Mace in the site. By the agreement the Crown was to receive 1,200*l.* for its freehold interest in the land, and an abatement of 40 *l.* was to be made in the ground rent. It was also agreed that the sum of 1,200 *l.* for the purchase of the Crown's interest should be paid by the 5th January 1877, by instalments of not less than 100*l.*, together with interest at 4 *l.* per cent. per annum, on so much of the purchase money as should from time to time remain unpaid. The whole of the purchase money has not yet been paid to the Crown, and the conveyance has not yet been executed.
1858 - -	Dean Forest, county of Gloucester -	Bible Christians - -	0 0 8	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., under the powers of the above Act.	Consideration money, 8 *l.*
	Ditto - - - - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	0 0 22	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 22 *l.*
	Sunk Island, county of York - -	Wesleyan Methodists - -	493 square yards.	- ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 24 *l.* 13 *s.* In 1851 a piece of land, containing about 200 square yards, with the building upon it used as a chapel, was sold for 10 *l.*, and this further sale was of some adjoining land for the purpose of enabling the chapel trustees to enlarge the chapel.
	Libenith Common, county of Monmouth.	- - - - - - -	0 0 6	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 8 *s.* In this instance, and in several other cases of sales in Wales, the land conveyed had been inclosed from commons, and the valuation had reference to the fact that the Crown's interest was subject to rights of common.
1859 - -	Dean Forest, county of Gloucester -	Primitive Methodists - -	0 0 20	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 10 *l.*
	Ditto - - - - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	0 0 4	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 4 *l.*
1860 - -	Ditto - - - - - - -	Wesleyan Methodists - -	0 0 6	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 6 *l.*
	Ditto - - - - - - -	Primitive Methodists - -	0 0 6	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 6 *l.*
1861 - -	Ditto - - - - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	0 0 6	- - ditto - - - -	Consideration money, 6 *l.*
	Aldborough Hatch, in the county of Essex.	Church of England - -	0 2 10	Granted by Her Majesty under the powers of the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 50, s. 45.	

1861	Brymbo Common, County of Denbigh	Wesleyan Methodists	0 0 7	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 10 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.*
	Ditto	Congregationalists	0 0 14	ditto	Consideration money, 9 *l.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.*
	Penmaenmaur, County of Carnarvon	ditto	0 0 16	ditto	Consideration money, 12 *l.* 10 *s.*
	Curragh of Kildare, Ireland	Wesleyan Methodists	1 0 0	Leased by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., for 99 years.	Annual rent, 1 *l.* The quantity leased includes site for Minister's residence and school buildings.
1863	New Forest, County of Hants	Church of England	1 0 20	Granted by Her Majesty.	
	Hitchin, County of Herts	ditto	0 2 0	Agreed to be granted by Her Majesty.	The interest of Her Majesty as Lady of the Manor agreed to be granted so soon as the applicants should have obtained a surrender of the interest of the copyhold tenant.
	Ascot, County of Berks	ditto	0 2 0	Granted by Her Majesty	The site applied for was refused. The site granted was selected as being more suitable for the development of the Crown estate.
1864	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, County of Middlesex.	Congregationalists	0 1 25	Agreed to be leased by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., under the powers of the Act, 10 Geo. 4, c. 50.	This land, which is situated in the Approach-road, Bonner's Fields, adjacent to Victoria Park, has been agreed to be let to Mr. J. D. Link, upon a building lease for 90 years, from the 5th January 1865, at the following rents, viz.:—A peppercorn for the first year; 11 *l* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for the second year; 22 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for the third year, and 34 *l.* during the remainder of the term. A temporary iron church has been erected on the land, and Mr. Link is under covenant to erect a permanent church with or without schools, or, at his option, four dwelling-houses. A negotiation is now proceeding for the grant of a building lease to Mr. Link of a larger piece of land at the south-east end of the Approach-road as a site for the erection of the permanent church, with vestry and schools, with the option of purchasing the fee simple of the site within a limited time.
	Lee, County of Kent	Church of England	- -	-	The occupation of land as a site for a temporary church was allowed pending the settlement of a permanent site, which has not yet been agreed upon.
	Dean Forest, County of Gloucester	Bible Christians	0 0 7	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 10 *l.* 10 *s.*
	Ditto	Congregationalists	0 0 5	ditto	Consideration money, 7 *l.* 10 *s.*
	Windsor, County of Berks	Church of England	0 2 0	Granted by Her Majesty	The site applied for was refused. The site granted was selected as being more suitable for the development of the Crown estate.
	Llandwrog, County of Carnarvon	Congregationalists	0 0 28	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 7 *l.*
	Ditto	Calvinistic Methodists	0 2 2	Let by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., on an annual tenancy.	Annual rent, 19 *s.* 6 *d.*
1865	New Forest, County of Hants	Primitive Methodists	0 1 12	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 19 *l.*
	Dean Forest, County of Gloucester	Church of England	5 0 0	Granted by Her Majesty	This land included a site for a parsonage-house and glebe.

SITES GRANTED, LEASED, SOLD, OR PROMISED—*continued.*

Date.	Situation.	Denomination.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Whether Granted, Sold, or Leased.	TERMS OF SALE OR LEASE.
1865	St. John, Bethnal Green, County of Middlesex.	Church of England	0 1 16	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	This land, which is situated adjacent to the entrance of Victoria Park, was conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as a site for the erection of St Mark's Church. By the same conveyance an adjoining piece of land, containing 22 perches, was conveyed as a site for a parsonage house, and the purchase-money for the two pieces of land was 945*l.*, towards which the Crown contributed 425*l.*
	Llanwnda, County of Carnarvon	Calvinistic Methodists	0 0 5	ditto	Consideration money, 10*l.* 10*s.*
1866	Eton, County of Bucks	Church of England	0 2 0	Granted by Her Majesty.	
	Frant, County of Sussex	ditto	1 2 38	Sold by the Commissioners of Woods, &c.	Consideration money, 5*l.* This land is the site both of church and parsonage, and the Crown's interest in it was limited to the reversion expectant upon the determination of the estate tail vested in the Earl of Avergavenny and the heirs in entail, under an Act of 2nd and 3rd Philip and Mary.
	New Forest, County of Hants	Baptists	0 1 28	ditto	Consideration money, 8*l.*
	Gwaenysgor, County of Flint	Wesleyan Methodists	0 0 6	Let by the Commissioners of Woods, &c., on an annual tenancy.	Annual rent, 4*s.*
	Fort Augustus, County of Inverness	Established Church of Scotland.	0 2 38	Granted by Her Majesty	To be held in trust for behoof of the congregation connected with the Established Church of Scotland.
1867	St. John, South Hackney	Church of England	0 1 32	ditto	A free grant of this land has been made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as a site for the erection of St. Augustine's Church. The land is situated near the north-east end of Grove-street road, Victoria Park.
	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, County of Middlesex.	Wesleyan Methodists	0 1 17	Agreed to be leased, the lessees having the option to purchase the freehold by the 5th July 1880.	This land, which is situated at the corner of the Bonner's-road and Approach-road, near Victoria Park, has been agreed to be let to the Rev. Alexander M'Aulay and Mr. J. B. Ingle, upon a building lease for 86½ years, from the 5th July 1867 at the following rents; viz., a peppercorn for the first year, 25*l.* for the second year, and 50*l.* a year during the remainder of the term; the proposed lessees having the option of purchasing the fee-simple of the land by the 5th of July 1880 for 1,500*l.* The proposed lessees are under covenant to erect upon the land a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, with a vestry and schools.
	Eltham, County of Kent	Church of England	0 2 0	Granted by Her Majesty.	

SITES APPLIED FOR, BUT REFUSED.

Date.	Situation.	Denomination.	What applied for.	REASON OF REFUSAL.
1859	Bodfari, County of Flint	Wesleyan Methodists	Sale	The applicants failed to comply with the usual requirement of the department that a deposit should be made to meet the expenses which might be incurred by the department in connection with their application.
1860	Chigwell Row, County of Essex	Church of England	Grant	The wants of occupiers of the Crown estate were considered to be sufficiently met by new church at Aldborough Hatch.
1861	Llandwrog, County of Carnarvon	Calvinistic Methodists	Grant or Sale	The application for a free grant was declined, because there was no power to comply with it. The application for the purchase of the site was relinquished, the applicants failing to give the usual undertaking to pay the preliminary expenses.
1863	Bromham, County of Wilts	Baptists	Sale	It was considered inexpedient to alienate the site in question entirely from the Crown. A lease for 21 years at a yearly rent of 3 *l.* was offered, but beyond an inquiry as to the repairs which the lessee would be required to do, no reply has yet been received.
1865	St. Mary Magdalene, St. Pancras, County of Middlesex.	Church of England	Grant of the Crown's freehold interest in the houses Nos. 2 to 6 Munster-square, Regent's Park, in order that their sites might be appropriated for the enlargement of the church of St. Mary Magdalene.	No sufficient reason was shown for the grant. A readiness has been expressed to sell the Crown's interest in the premises for the required purpose, but no agreement has yet been entered into.
	Foxdale, Isle of Man	ditto	Grant	A site (offered by the department) was refused by the promoters, because there was no Crown land suitable as a site for the proposed church.
1866	Eltham and Mottingham, County of Kent.	ditto	ditto	The site applied for refused, upon the ground that it was not favourably situated for the development of the Crown estate. Another site was offered on behalf of the Crown, but it has not yet been accepted.
	Kensington, County of Middlesex	ditto	A grant of a piece of vacant ground on the west side of Kensington Palace Gardens, as a site for the erection of a church.	Upon the ground that a church was not required on the site in question. There was a temporary iron church near, and it was proposed at a future time to replace that temporary iron church by a permanent building.
1867	Eltham, County of Kent	Congregationalists	Sale	The appropriation of the sites applied for would have been inconsistent with the laying out of the Crown property for building purposes. The applicants were invited to select another site on the Crown estate, and, in default of their doing so, a site was offered which was not accepted by them.
	Chigwell Row, County of Essex	Church of England	Grant	This was a renewal of the application made in 1860, and was declined for the same reasons.

CORRESPONDENCE as to Application for the Purchase of a Site for the Erection of a Congregational Church at *Eltham*, County *Kent*.

Dear Sir, Eltham, Kent, S.E., 5 March 1867.

On Friday last (1st instant) I did myself the pleasure of waiting on you, in company with Mr. Angus Jennings of Eltham, bringing with me a letter of introduction from Mr. Daniel Watney, which I now enclose, as we had not the good fortune to meet with you.

Our object in seeking an interview with you was to open negotiations for sale or lease of piece of Crown lands in Eltham, for the purpose of erecting a new Congregational Church, which has become an absolute necessity in this village; consequent on the present increase of the inhabitants, and that which also will as certainly follow when the proposed building operations are completed.

We called in on our mutual friend Mr. Redgrave, and in the course of conversation mentioned to him our object in coming to see you. He very kindly put us in possession of such information which, when we do see you, will prevent our taking up as much of your time as we should otherwise do, and after showing to us that certain sites, upon which we had proposed to treat, were not available, pointed out one, viz., the triangular plot in the Court-yard, bounded by Mrs. Wood's park on the east, Mr. Miskin's on the south, and Mr. Richardson's on the west. We subsequently ascertained, however, that an application had been made for the entire of this field. The next plot suggested was a small outlying plot, about three-quarters of an acre, immediately adjoining the field before named, and at present in the tenancy of Mr. Ceeley, sen., in the Court-yard, and held on a terminable tenancy.

The definite object of this letter is, therefore, to ask that you will kindly inform us, first, whether negotiations respecting the first site are so far advanced as to preclude you from entertaining our proposition for the lease or sale of a sufficient plot for our own purpose; and, second, failing this, whether you are prepared to entertain a like offer from us for Mr. Ceeley's holding, subject to such notice to him as may be provided in his agreement.

In conclusion, I may supplement to what I have already set forth, that our object is to erect a handsome and substantial building for worship, with school-rooms and manse, and that our desire is to commence operations at the earliest possible period.

Asking that you will be so kind as to let this matter have your early attention, and name a time when we can see you,

I remain, &c.

John Clutton, Esq. (signed) *C. S. Mann.*

Eltham Estate.

Sir, 9, Whitehall Place, 8 March 1867.

I am requested by Mr. Clutton to inform you that he will be glad to see you here on Monday morning next, with reference to the above estate.

I remain, &c.

C. S. Mann, Esq., (signed) *A. Garrard,*
Eltham, Kent, S.E. for *J. Clutton.*

My dear Sir, Eltham, Kent, 10 April 1867.

Will you do me the favour to say if anything has been done in reference to our application for the lease of a plot of ground for our Congregational Church.

I know you have plenty to occupy you, and fear that this may have escaped you for the moment.

Believe me, &c.

John Clutton, Esq. (signed) *C. S. Mann.*

Eltham Estate.

Dear Sir, 9, Whitehall Place, 12 April 1867.

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, I cannot advise Mr. Gore to grant you a lease of the land in the occupation of Mr. Ceeley for the purpose of a Congregational Church.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Clutton.*

C. S. Mann, Esq.,
Eltham, Kent.

Sir, Eltham, Kent, S.E., 24 April 1867.

When we had the honour of seeing you on the 11th ultimo, we understood you were contemplating a visit to Eltham, and would personally survey the piece of ground in the Court-yard which we applied for, and upon which we intended to erect a Congregational Church.

Not hearing from you, we wrote to Mr. Clutton on the subject, and have received a reply, of which the enclosed is a copy.

We are somewhat at a loss to understand the precise meaning of Mr. Clutton's note, and therefore beg respectfully to ask, if we are to consider it as a refusal on the part of the Commissioners of Crown Lands to treat with us for an eligible site for a new Congregational Church.

You will excuse our being specific in our inquiries. The fact is, we are suffering so much inconvenience from the want of room in our present building that we have no alternative but that of resorting to the immediate erection of a new Church.

We have a plot of ground offered to us free of all charges, but it is so much nearer the parish church than the piece we applied for, that we hesitate to accept the offer, generous as it is, until we find we are shut out from any other eligible site.

We need not say that our motive is to avoid unseemly antagonism to the Established Church.

We shall esteem it a favour if you will give us a prompt reply, as we are ready to commence building at once.

We have, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Mann.*
Angus Jennings.

The Honourable Charles Alexander Gore,
&c. &c. &c.

Eltham.—File 239.

Office of Woods, &c, S.W.,
30 April 1867.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by Mr. Charles Gore to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and to acquaint you, in reply, that, in accordance with his promise, he took an early opportunity of inspecting the ground which you applied to purchase for the site of a Congregational Church, but that, having regard to the projected mode of laying out the Crown estate at Eltham in building sites as opportunities arise, he came to the conclusion that it would not be right to separate the land in question from the rest of the estate.

In consideration, however, of the great difficulty which you stated you found in procuring a site other than upon the property of the Crown, Mr. Gore is quite ready to treat with you for the sale of the site of the existing schools, which appear to be well and conveniently situated for a place of worship.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Fras Adams.*

C. S. Mann, Esq., and
Angus Jennings, Esq.

Sir, Eltham, S.E., 4 May 1867.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 30th ultimo, in reply to our application for an eligible site of land upon rental or purchase for the erection of a Congregational Church in Eltham.

We regret to find that you object to our having either of the sites we had applied for, upon the ground that it would be inconvenient to your building arrangements.

We did hope that whatever your arrangements might be, the erection of a Church, which could only have taken the space of two or three houses, would not have created any inconvenience, but, on the contrary, would be rather an improvement than any detriment to the Crown property, and we feel so still.

You inform us that you are willing to treat with us for the sale of the piece of land now occupied by the Parish Schools.

It surely cannot be unknown to you, who have so recently visited Eltham, that the site you thus offer to us for purchase is at the back of the village, surrounded by small cottages, and almost out of sight.

You must also know that the site in question is considered so ineligible even for a Parish School, that it is about to be relinquished for a more prominent and open space. Yet, this is the site now offered to us for the erection of a Congregational Church.

More than this, you are aware that the ground is at present occupied with a building, and that, even if the site were suitable, we must wait a long time before we could use it, for the new schools are not yet commenced.

What can have been the reasons for refusing a proper site for our church, and for offering a site which you must know is in every way unsuitable for the purpose, we do not pretend to understand. But we cannot forbear expressing our very deep regret that, in the present day, when the principles of civil and religious freedom are so well understood, they should be so little respected, and that a body of Congregationalists should meet with such difficulties, and that too from the Crown, in seeking to erect a Church in which they may worship God and promote the welfare of their fellow men in accordance with their own deep and earnest convictions of what is right. We ventured to hope that such a day had long since become a record of the past.

As regards your present offer, we feel we should only expose ourselves to ridicule, and be utterly wanting in self-respect, were we to accept it, and that we have no alternative but to decline it, which we do.

We much regret the result of our application, for, with the knowledge (gained from yourself) that you have already granted three sites for the erection of Churches of the Establishment in the parish of Eltham, we do feel we have not been fairly dealt with, and we are forced to the conviction that the difficulties we have met with in seeking a site for our new Church arise out of the fact that we are Nonconformists.

At the same time it is gratifying to us to be able to state that, on the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, a gentleman at once placed at our disposal, free of all charge, a site, than which there is not a better in the whole neighbourhood.

This site we have accepted, and upon it we intend, without delay, to erect a handsome Congregational Church, which we trust will prove a great benefit to Eltham, and a lasting memorial to the generosity and earnestness of one who has thus been a real friend in our time of need.

In conclusion we take leave to observe that, although as regards our individual case the matter is closed by this letter, it is not our intention to leave the subject where it is.

Upon principle, and in justice to the interests of nonconformity, we shall most probably state the case in print; and, if need be, place the subject in the proper channel for certain inquiries in the House of Commons.

We are, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Mann.*
Angus Jennings.

The Honourable Charles Gore,
Whitehall Place.

Eltham.—File No. 239.

Office of Woods, &c., S.W.,
15 May 1867.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and to acquaint you that I am glad to learn that the great difficulty which you represented to me you found to obtain a site for a Congregational Church at Eltham, upon land, the property of private owners, has not been borne out by the result.

I have to assure you that it was from no indisposition to comply with your request that I felt it my duty to refuse to let you have either of the sites for which you applied, and that, had an application been made for either of those sites for a place of worship by members of the Established Church, it would have been equally declined by me.

At the same time I have to remind you that, at the interview which I had with you at this office, I stated the objections which, in the management of the Crown property, I felt to the sale of either of the sites asked for, and I requested you to suggest some other site on the Crown Estate to which the objections I stated would not apply.

As regards the site of the existing parish school which, in the absence of any other suggestion, I offered to you, I have to state that the reason for its abandonment as a school site, as represented to me, was not that it was ineligible from its situation, but that it was too contracted to admit of the enlargement of the school buildings to meet the requirements of the parish.

I am, &c.
(signed) *Charles Gore.*

C. S. Mann, Esq., and
Angus Jennings, Esq.

Crown Lands, Eltham.

Sir,

Eltham, Kent, S.E., 7 June 1867.

WE have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th May.

We had determined to close this correspondence with our last letter; but, after reconsidering the matter, it is manifest that we cannot in justice to ourselves allow the above letter to remain unanswered.

We thank you for your expression of satisfaction at our having obtained a site for our new Congregational Church; but we would take leave to remind you that this has been at the expense of cutting into the yard and garden of a gentleman whose love of religious equality is greater than his regard for preserving his estate unencroached upon, even by a Nonconformist place of worship, the erection of which, on the Eltham Estate, appears to be so objectionable to the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

You say you "stated" at our interview "the objections which, in the management of the Crown property, you felt to the sale of either of the sites asked for;" and you requested us to suggest some other site on the Crown Estate.

We understood the objection to the triangular piece of ground was that it was then under offer to a builder.

This we at once admitted was a valid reason; but we have since learnt that six years are unexpired of the lease of this plot, and that the tenant has no idea of giving it up. We therefore suppose that we did not rightly comprehend the reason you assigned for refusing it.

With regard to the piece occupied by Ceeley, sen., we believe your chief objection was that our church would be too near the parish church, and that, as we should most likely erect a handsome building, we should attract people from that church to ours.

To this we reply that the site would be about 150 yards from the church-yard

gate, a distance surely great enough to prevent our coming into collision with each other.

But what will you say when we tell you that your refusal to grant us an eligible site upon the large property you represent, has compelled us, with regret (because of its proximity), to accept the generous gift of a plot so near the parish church, that there will only be a distance of about 10 yards, instead of 150.

We have already, in our letter of the 4th May, stated our reasons for declining your offer to treat for the small piece of ground upon which the parish school stands; but if it could be obtained at once, which is impossible, or was not in the most out-of-the-way locality, yet being as you say too small for a parish school, would be (we respectfully beg to say) far too small for the church we intend erecting. But we need say no more on this point, except that, did we not know you to be incapable as a gentleman to do so, we could hardly think this offer other than an insult or a joke.

We must now close this correspondence with the expression of our regret at being compelled to put it in print; and still more do we regret that the spirit of civil and religious liberty should find so little response in a department of Government which has the management for the common weal of large territorial possessions belonging to the nation as a whole, and not to any section of Her Majesty's subjects.

We have, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Mann.*
Angus Jennings.

The Hon. Charles A. Gore, &c. &c.,
2, Whitehall Place.

Gentlemen, 9, Whitehall Place, 2 July 1867.

A PAMPHLET has been sent to me, and which has on the cover the following words, viz., "Congregational Church, Eltham—Correspondence, &c." I should have had no objection to offer to this publication had it been restricted to the correspondence which has passed, but it is prefaced by a statement* purporting to be a statement of facts which do not correctly state what my views were, so far as I heard or believe what passed.

In

---

* The following is the statement prefixed to the correspondence published by Messrs. C. S. Mann and Angus Jennings:—

"The following correspondence relates to an application made to the Commissioners of Crown Lands for a site upon which to erect a Congregational Church:

"It is printed in order that Nonconformists generally may know that, in the management of the Crown Lands on the Eltham Estate, the great principle of religious equality is not practised, however much it may be professed. As a proof of this it need only be stated that the Commissioners have given three sites for churches in connection with the Establishment, but have refused to let or sell an eligible site to a body of Congregationalists.

"The only land available for building a place of worship upon is Crown land, and this is being rapidly covered with houses. These lands are under Commissioners appointed by the Crown, the Hon. Charles Gore being the Commissioner, and Mr. John Clutton the Land Agent, by whom this Eltham Estate is managed.

"An interview was sought with Mr. Clutton for the purpose of obtaining an outlying piece of ground, referred to in the letters as in the occupation of Ceely, senior, which it was believed had not then been applied for. At the interview Mr. Clutton expressed his unwillingness to treat for the plot of ground alluded to, and, when pressed in respect to another piece, he frankly said, that being a churchman, his opinion was against a grant of Crown land for Dissenting places of worship.

"At Mr. Clutton's suggestion, and in company with him, Mr. Gore was seen, and he repeated the same objections to granting the site applied for, but suggested a plot of ground which is about a mile from the village, with no population near. This, of course, could not be for a moment entertained, and the alternative alone remained of accepting a piece of a gentleman's garden and yard abutting on the High-street, and close to the old churchyard, which proximity might have been avoided had our application been met in a proper spirit. This generous act enables the friends in Eltham to commence at once the erection of a Congregational Church, which, they trust, with the help of others, will be worthy the denomination to which they belong, and the times in which they live."

In the first place you do not set out that at our first interview I told you that, as agent, I could not give you any reply to your application, but I offered to show you the plan of the Crown Estate, and I also offered to introduce you to Mr. Charles Gore, the Commissioner in charge of the Crown's Land Revenues, and which I subsequently did.

Secondly, you write, "and, when pressed in respect of another piece, he frankly said that, being a churchman, his opinion was against a grant of Crown land for Dissenting places of worship."

This statement is entirely devoid of truth. I stated that the site you mentioned was not one which, in my judgment, could properly be devoted to the purposes required, but that the Crown has a considerable quantity of land on the south side of the High-street, Eltham, from which you might possibly select a convenient site, but that all the land on the north side of the same street is the property of other parties, and not belonging to the Crown; I further stated that I had a high respect for the body called Congregationalists, and I should be glad to aid them so far as I could consistently with my duties as agent.

You also state that "the only land available for building a place of worship upon is Crown land, and this is being rapidly covered with houses." This statement is far from the fact. There is a large quantity of land not belonging to the Crown, as I have stated above, on the north side of the High-street, and in fact no uncovered land on that side of the street does belong to the Crown, and on the south side the Crown has a considerable district, from which you might have selected a site, if you had been so minded; and it is impossible to say with truth that the only land available for building a place of worship upon is Crown land, while you state in your letter of 4th May that a "gentleman at once placed at our disposal, free of all charge, a site, than which there is not a better in the whole neighbourhood."

In another part of this preliminary statement, you state that at the meeting with Mr. Gore, "he suggested a plot of ground which is about a mile from the village, with no population near." As I was present at this meeting, I am able to state distinctly that no such suggestion was made.

I am, &c.

To Messrs. C. S. Mann and Angus Jennings.

(signed) *John Clutton.*

P.S.—I regret that absence from London on business has prevented my writing to you at an earlier period.

Sir, Eltham, 11 July 1867.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, to which we should not have thought it necessary to reply, had not your version of what passed at our interview with you been so utterly at variance with the clear recollection we both have of almost the very words you uttered.

But before entering upon our reply, we beg to say that until your letter, now under acknowledgment, appeared, we have most studiously refrained from everything personal in this controversy; and, so far as we are concerned, we assure you it is only on public grounds that we could have been induced to continue the correspondence.

And now to your letter, in the second paragraph of which you say, "You do not set out that at our first interview I told you that, as agent, I could not give you any reply to your application." True, and we are quite aware that, generally, an agent has to fall back upon his employers. But after the letter which you addressed to Mr. Mann, under date of 12th April, wherein you write, "I cannot advise Mr. Gore to grant you a lease of the land, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ceeley, for the purposes of a Congregational Church," we naturally concluded that your advice would be acted upon; and probably, when you wrote that letter, you expected we should not press the matter further; it therefore never occurred to us as necessary to "set out" your remark, that you "were only an agent."

With regard to your third paragraph, wherein you quote from our preface as follows: "and when pressed in respect of another piece, he frankly said that being a churchman, his opinion was against a grant of Crown lands for Dissenting places of worship;" and you add, "This statement is entirely devoid of truth." We are sorry to come into such positive collision as to facts, but in our own defence, we will give you what we believe were the very words you used, and which, although you may have forgotten them, made too lasting an impression upon us, as Nonconformists, to be easily effaced from our memories.

In answer to our remark, that we would erect a handsome structure that should be no injury to the property, you said, "I know you are very respectable people, and do things well, and you would put up an attractive building, but I must be frank with you, and tell you that, as a member of the Church of England, I could not recommend the appropriation of any Crown land for places of worship other than those connected with the Church of England."

We have no desire to misquote you, but we have a very clear recollection of what passed, and perhaps our memories may serve us on this subject better than yours, for the simple reason, that to us it was a matter of considerable importance, whereas to you it must have been an every-day affair, seeing applicants for portions of the Crown lands, and therefore it could not be expected that the conversation which passed would be accurately remembered. We entirely acquit you of any intentional reflection upon our veracity, and we can only suppose that you gave utterance to more than you intended, and you must give us credit for no other motive than that of a truthful record of what passed.

In respect of your fourth paragraph, viz., "The only available land," &c., we beg, in the first place, to say that, while you asked us to select some convenient site from the Crown lands other than what we had applied for, yet you must be aware that none of it was "in hand," except at such a distance from the centre of the village as would render such an offer of selection practically of no value. As to the land on the north side, you must be aware that the whole frontage is covered with houses and gardens under tenure, except a paddock, which belongs to the trustees of the charities, and which could not, even if the trustees were willing, be alienated without a tedious and expensive legal process. But, for your information, and in justification of what we have stated, we beg to say that some time ago, before applying to you, we employed a London solicitor to apply for some ground on the north side, which we thought could be obtained, but the estate being in Chancery prevented any negotiations.

With regard to the site which has so generously been placed at our disposal, it will be enough to repeat that the donor pulled down his stables and outhouses, cut into his garden, diverted a road to his meadow, and incurred expense and inconvenience, rather than that the Nonconformists here should suffer for want of a convenient place of worship, after the Commissioners of Crown Lands had refused them a site.

One more refutation for our own honour as gentlemen. You quote us again thus: "You state that at the meeting with Mr. Gore he suggested a plot of ground which is a about a mile from the village, with no population near," and you say, "As I was present at this meeting, I am able to state distinctly that no such suggestion was made." Here again we join issue, and must insist upon the literality of our statement. Had not such a plot of ground been offered to us, we should never have thought of it, for neither of us knew it; hence the reference to your map; and as Mr. Gore did not appear to know its situation, you pointed it out; whereupon Mr. Mann said it was below Pippin Hall, and about a mile from the village. The mention of the map and Pippin Hall may help your memory. The situation is away beyond Mr. Jackson's Park, and so out of the way that we said we could not entertain it for a moment. We maintain that such suggestion was made, and with the assistance we now give you, perhaps your memory will recall it.

In concluding this letter, and with it further correspondence on our part, we take leave again to repeat our very distinct and clear recollection of the details of our interviews, first with you alone, and then with Mr. Gore, to whom you were good enough to introduce us. These interviews were far too important for us to forget anything that passed; and as gentlemen we certainly would not misrepresent or distort a single word that fell from you or Mr. Gore; and in like manner we cannot for one moment imagine such a thing of you; but applications

such

such as this coming to you in the way of business so frequently, it can hardly be expected that you would be so precise in recalling details after even a few days. In this light alone we desire to look at the letter which you have done us the honour to address to us, and to which we have endeavoured in all honesty to reply.

We are, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Mann.*
Angus Jennings.

John Clutton, Esq., 9, Whitehall Place.

Gentlemen, 9, Whitehall Place, 22 July 1867.

I REGRET that I have not been able sooner to reply to your letter of the 11th instant, on the subject of the proposed site for a Congregational Church at Eltham. I do not propose to trouble you with any lengthened observations with reference to that communication, inasmuch as I have already, in my letter of the 2nd instant, stated my recollection of what has passed between us.

In the first place, I must express my regret that you should have attached, as you appear to have done, undue weight to a statement as to what my advice would be as a land agent.

You believe me to have said to you, "I know you are very respectable people, and do things well, and you would put up an attractive building, but I must be frank with you and tell you that, as a member of the Church of England, I could not recommend the appropriation of any Crown land for places of worship other than those connected with the Church of England."

I beg leave to assure you that, according to my own recollection and that of my clerk, Mr. Garrard, who was present at the interview in question, you are entirely mistaken in supposing me to have made any such statement. If such a statement had been made it would not only have been contrary to the fact as regards my own opinion of my duty as Crown Receiver, but would have been an intimation that I should feel it proper to recommend that in future the Crown should not sell or lease land for places of worship other than those connected with the Church of England, a course inconsistent with that which has hitherto been followed.

You are also under an erroneous impression in supposing that the land for which you applied was the only land suitable for the purpose as regards situation, and available as regards possession, at short notice.

In conclusion, although I much regret that our memories should differ as to what has been said in conversation, I must repeat that, to the best of my recollection, and so far as regards the interview at my office, according to the recollection of Mr. Garrard also, my letter of the 2nd instant accurately states the substance of what passed on the occasion in question.

Although unfortunately there were objections to the dedication of the particular sites at Eltham, which you desired to obtain for the purpose you mentioned, there was every disposition to meet your views as far as practicable, and to afford the Congregationalists at Eltham similar facilities, as regards the acquisition of a site for a church or chapel, to those which have been given on other Crown estates to bodies who dissent from the Church of England.

I am, &c.
(signed) *John Clutton.*

To Messrs. C. S. Mann and
Angus Jennings.

Sir, Eltham, 29 July 1867.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, which does not appear to us to require any special observation.

We remain, &c.
(signed) *C. S. Mann.*
Angus Jennings.

To John Clutton, Esq., Agent for Crown Lands, 9, Whitehall Place, S.W.

CHARLES GORE,
JAMES K. HOWARD,
} Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

Office of Woods, &c.,
14 August 1867.

PLACES OF WORSHIP, &c.

RETURNS of Sites Granted, Sold, or Leased for Places of Public Worship by Her Majesty, or the Commissioners of Crown Lands, during the Ten Years ending 1st July 1867, including Sites in the Parish of *Eltham* Granted for Churches; specifying the Denomination to whom Granted, Sold, or Leased, &c.; and, Copy of all Letters and Correspondence respecting the Purchase or Lease of a Piece of Land in *Eltham* for the Site of a Congregational Church, &c.

(*Mr. Hadfield.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed.*
16 *August* 1867.

555. *Under* 2 *oz.*

791

RETURN to an Address and to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 1 July 1864 and 30 June 1865;—*for*,

A "RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS (the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace), stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others."

(*Lord John Manners.*)

A RETURN "of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Registrars of the East, North, and West Ridings of the County of *York*, and are in the Custody of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records; stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 145, of Session 1865)."

(*Mr. Mackinnon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Re-printed,*
26 *March* 1867.

FURTHER RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 1 July 1864;—*for*,

A "RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS (the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace), stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others."

(*Lord John Manners.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
26 *March* 1867.

LIST OF RETURNS.

RETURNS FROM CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

ENGLAND:

	PAGE
County of Bedford	3
„ Berks	5
„ Buckingham	7
„ Cambridge	16
„ „ (Isle of Ely)	18
„ Chester	18
„ Cornwall	18
„ Cumberland	18
„ Derby	19
„ Devon	21
„ Dorset	22
„ Durham	22
„ Essex	23
„ Gloucester	23
„ Hereford	30
„ Hertford	31
„ „ (Liberty of St. Alban)	31
„ Huntingdon	32
„ Kent	33
„ Lancaster	33
„ Leicester	33
„ Lincoln (Parts of Holland)	36
„ „ (Parts of Kesteven)	36
„ „ (Parts of Lindsey)	38
„ Middlesex	40
„ Monmouth	40
„ Norfolk	41
„ Northampton	46
„ „ (Liberty of Peterborough)	50
„ Northumberland	51
„ Nottingham	51
„ Oxford	53

ENGLAND—*continued.*

	PAGE
County of Rutland	56
„ Salop	56
„ Somerset	56
„ Southampton	57
„ Stafford	58
„ Suffolk	58
„ Surrey	59
„ Sussex	59
„ Warwick	60
„ Westmorland	62
„ Wilts	63
„ Worcester	65
City of York	66
County of York:	
East Riding	67
North Riding	67
West Riding	68
„ (Liberty of Ripon)	68

WALES:

County of Anglesey	69
„ Brecknock	69
„ Cardigan	69
„ Carmarthen	69
„ Carnarvon	69
„ Denbigh	69
„ Flint (No Return).	
„ Glamorgan	70
„ Merioneth	70
„ Montgomery	70
„ Pembroke	70
„ Radnor (No Return).	

YORKSHIRE, NORTH RIDING:

Return from the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records - - - - - p. 71

RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS (the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace), stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount Assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others.

ENGLAND.

COUNTY OF BEDFORD.

PARISHES.	Number of Acres given in lieu of Tithes.			———	Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes.			———
	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.	
Arlsey	303	3	24	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	138	1	15	To Vicar.				
Aspley Guise	83	2	17	To Rector	58	–	–	To Rector.
Astwick	124	1	21	To Rector.				
Barford, Great	438	3	38	To Impropriators.				
Ditto	51	3	25	To Vicar.				
Barton	436	3	35	To Rector.				
Biddenham	20	1	5	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	29	3	33	To Vicar.				
Blunham, and part of Northill	314	3	35	To Impropriator	306	19	4	To Rector; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Ditto	209	0	3	To Rector.				
Bolnhurst	102	1	5	To Rector.				
Ditto	90	2	0	To Impropriator.				
Caddington	777	3	14	To Impropriator	129	4	–	To Vicar; charged on allotments to Impropriator.
Ditto	17	1	34	To Vicar.				
Campton-cum-Shefford	153	2	7	To Impropriator	179	14	–	To Rector; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Ditto	38	0	34	To Rector.				
Carlton and Chellington	351	2	16	To Rector.				
Chalgrave	49	3	36	To Vicar.				
Chalton and Toddington	147	1	14	To Rector.	296	10	–	To Rector.
Chellington. *See* Carlton.								
Clifton	276	0	7	To Rector.				
Clophill	73	3	10	To Rector	290	–	–	To Rector.
Colmworth	422	3	21	To Rector.				
Cranfield	692	3	32	To Rector.				
Dean	454	3	34	To Appropriator.				
Dunton	463	1	23	To Impropriator	86	16	–	To Vicar; charged on land of Impropriator.
Eaton Bray	47	1	38	To Vicar	–	6	10	To Vicar.
Eaton Socon	1,029	1	1	To Impropriator	205	–	–	To Vicar; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Ditto	17	1	21	To Vicar.				
Elstow	10	0	29	To Impropriator	2	1	11	To Impropriator.
Farndish	249	2	18	To Rector.				
Felmersham	319	2	16	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	70	1	2	To Vicar.				
Flitton-cum-Silsoe and Pulloxhill.	284	2	21	To Impropriator	160	4	6	To Vicar.
Ditto	206	1	28	To Vicar.				
Gravenhurst, Upper, Lower Gravenhurst, and Upper Stondon.	93	0	15	To Rector of Upper Stondon.	30	11	–	To Curate of Upper Gravenhurst.
Ditto	59	0	36	To Rector of Lower Gravenhurst.	234	18	8	To Rector of Lower Gravenhurst.
Ditto	5	2	0	To Curate of Lower Gravenhurst.				
Ditto	7	2	33	Trinity College, Cambridge, for tithes in Upper Stondon.				
Ditto	130	0	5	Trinity College, Cambridge, for tithes in Upper and Lower Gravenhurst.				
Ditto	12	0	16	Earl de Grey, for tithes in Upper and Lower Gravenhurst.				
Harlington	168	0	9	To Impropriator	119	7	9	To Vicar.
Ditto	16	2	16	To Vicar.				

COUNTY OF BEDFORD—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Number of Acres given in lieu of Tithes. A.	R.	P.	———	Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes. £.	s.	d.	———
Harrold	225	3	3	To Impropriator	70	8	7	To Vicar.
Ditto	20	0	0	To Vicar.				
Henlow	445	2	39	To Impropriator	182	–	–	To Vicar; charged on land allotted for tithes.
Ditto	15	0	0	To Vicar.				
Holwell and Shitlington	98	3	18	To Rector.				
Ditto	1,078	0	1	To Impropriator.				
Houghton Regis	856	3	30	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	178	2	25	To Vicar.				
Kempston	530	3	26	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	192	3	34	To Vicar.				
Keysoe	332	1	11	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	138	3	16	To Vicar.				
Langford	352	0	16	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	88	0	0	To Vicar.				
Lidlington	279	3	4	To John Earl of Upper Ossory.				
Maulden	348	0	16	To Impropriator	318	13	9	To Rector; chargeable on lands of Impropriator.
Millbrook	630	3	23	To Earl of Upper Ossory	334	3	2	To Rector.
Ditto	12	0	2	To Rector.				
Milton Erness	240	2	27	To Vicar.				
Northill. *See* also Blunham	267	3	10	To Incumbent	2	5	1½	To Rector.
Ditto	241	3	18	To Impropriator.				
Odell	402	2	39	To Rector.				
Pavenham	93	1	26	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	58	3	32	To Vicar.				
Pertenhall	246	0	24	To Rector.				
Potton	256	2	16	To Rector's Impropriate.				
Ditto	279	0	37	To Vicar.				
Puddington	150	0	7	To Vicar.				
Ditto	438	0	23	To Impropriator.				
Pulloxhill. *See* Flitton.								
Ravensden	201	0	8	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	47	0	17	To Vicar.				
Ridgmont	191	2	15	To Impropriator.				
Risely	551	0	29	To Impropriator	130	–	–	To Vicar; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Roxton	379	2	3	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	107	1	23	To Vicar.				
St. Cuthbert	35	2	4	To Rector.				
St. Mary	81	3	7	To Rector.				
St. Paul	3	2	0	To Vicar.				
St. Peter	55	2	2	To Rector.				
Sandy	230	3	3	To Rector	188	18	–	To Rector; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Ditto	418	0	18	To Impropriator.				
Sharnbrook	392	0	14	To Vicar and others.				
Shefford. *See* Campton.								
Shelton	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	To Rector.
Shitlington. *See* Holwell.								
Silsoe. *See* Flitton.								
Souldrop	Figures obliterated			–	23	14	6¾	To Rector.
Southill	373	0	12	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	206	3	28	To Vicar.				
Staughton, Little	248	1	27	To Rector.				
Steppingley	30	0	0	To Rector	225	10	2	To Rector.
Steventon	274	3	11	To Rector.				
Ditto	61	3	6	To Vicar.				
Stondon, Upper. *See* Gravenhurst, Lower.								
Tempsford	333	3	18	To Rector.				
Thurleigh	310	3	36	To Impropriator.				
Ditto	220	0	26	To Vicar.				
Tilbrooke	286	0	30	To Impropriator	210	–	–	To Rector; charged on lands of Impropriator.
Ditto	25	0	32	To Rector.				
Toddington. *See* Chalton.								
Westoning	22	1	5	To Vicar.				
Wilden	412	1	27	To Rector.				
Wilshamstead	202	1	6					
Ditto	255	0	34	To Vicar.				

County of Bedford—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Number of Acres given in lieu of Tithes.			Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes.
	A.	R.	P.	
Cotton	271	0	34	To Tithe Owners.
Ditto	210	2	6	To Vicar.
Crestlingworth	235	3	24	To Rector.
Cymington	110	2	24	To Rector.
Allington	No allotment or assignment of money mentioned in the awards of these parishes respectively.			
Ardington				
Eggington				
Goldington				
Heath and Reach				
Leighton Buzzard				
Luton				
Marston Moretaine				
Keppershall				
Sagsden				
Sanbridge				
Totfold				
Treatley				
Turvey				

2 June 1865. *Thos. Wm. Pearse*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF BERKS.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted.			Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually.			Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted.			Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually.			Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted.			Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually.			REMARKS and NOTES.
		A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	
Abingdon	21 Oct. 1842	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Aldermaston	4 Nov. 1843	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Appleford	17 Sept. 1838	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Appleton	24 Nov. 1831	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Aston Tirrold	14 Feb. 1817	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Aston Upthorpe	1 Jan. 1794	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	- A farm of 232A. 3R. 19P. was allotted by award, "and all rights and interests thereto belonging, for the tithe, corn, and hay, of which a modus of 13*s.* 4*d.* only is payable."
Basildon	15 Feb. 1811	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Beedon	4 Nov. 1843	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Binfield	28 Nov. 1817	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Bockhampton	25 Nov. 1780	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Bourton and Watchfield.	30 Sept. 1792	72	3	36	-		-	24	2	6	-		-	9	3	7(*a*)	-		-	(*a*) This quantity is composed of three allotments to three titheowners, not distinguished as impropriators.
Boxford	10 Nov. 1819	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Bray	2 May 1817	-		-	-		-	403	0	28	—			—			—			
Brightwell	20 July 1813	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Brimpton	21 Dec. 1815	-		-	-		-	-		-	22	15	4	-		-	-		-	- This was a commutation of tithes on certain allotments only, whereon peat had been found.
Burghfield	20 Aug. 1841	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Challow, West	10 Nov. 1803	92	3	30	—			—			—			—			—			
Chieveley	19 Oct. 1812	62	0	6	-		-	168	1	32(*b*)	-		-	-		-	-		-	(*b*) Of this quantity, allotments to the extent of 102 A. 2 R. 20 P. are stated to be in lieu of great and small tithes.
Chilton	21 July 1840	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Clewer	6 June 1817	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Compton Beauchamp	24 Mar. 1795	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Compton, West	18 Feb. 1814	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Cookham	15 Jan. 1852	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Coxwell, Little	3 Oct. 1804	72	3	38	-		-	33	1	0	—			—			—			
Cumner and South Hinksey.	7 April 1820	658	0	35(*c*)	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	(*c*) This was subject to money payments of 382 *l.* 17 *s.* 3$\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* and 89 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* to the Vicar of Cumner and the Incumbent of Hinksey respectively, as compensation for their interest in tithes.
Denchworth	16 June 1803	-		-	-		-	17	2	5	-		-	109	3	5	—			
Didcot	18 Dec. 1852	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Draycott Moor	27 Dec. 1844	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Ealing Common	25 Feb. 1788	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Easthampstead	1 Aug. 1827	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Elcot	28 June 1780	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Enborne	25 Feb. 1815	—			—			—			—			—			—			
Faringdon	24 Mar. 1773	122	0	0	-		-	7	3	24	—			—			—			
Frilford	12 Dec. 1861	—			—			—			—			—			—			

* *Note.*—In the latter half of the last century a fire consumed nearly the whole of the county records. Probably Inclosure awards were destroyed.

County of Berks—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	REMARKS and NOTES.
Fyfield	28 June 1816	- - -	- - -	22 0 4(a)	- -	277 0 26	- -	(a) This was in lieu of stipends, amounting to 32 *l.*, charged on impropriate rectory; the impropriators were the President and Scholars of St. John's College, Oxford.
Greenham	19 Mar. 1845	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hagbourn, East	15 June 1840	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hagbourn, West	27 July 1843	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hampstead Marshall	25 Feb. 1815	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hampstead Norris	16 July 1773	92 3 13	- -	105 0 19	—	—	—	
Hendred, East	28 Oct. 1802	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hinton	13 Jan. 1762	- - -	- -	385 1 22	—	—	—	
Hungerford	16 June 1820	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hurst	3 Nov. 1812	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ilsley, West	29 May 1828	- - -	- -	471 1 28	—	—	—	
Inkpen	25 Feb. 1815	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kintbury	25 Feb. 1815	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Langford	11 Dec. 1810	- - -	- -	54 0 39	- -	330 1 37(b)	- -	(b) The allottees were the Prebend of Langford and his lessee.
Letcomb Regis and East Challow.	5 Oct. 1804	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Longcot	3 June 1797	313 3 39	- -	61 1 12	- 14 2¼	—	—	
Lyford	16 June 1803	- - -	- -	15 2 0	- -	118 2 35	—	
Midgham	7 Dec. 1814	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Moreton, South	7 June 1820	- - -	- -	88 1 24	- -	63 0 1(c)	- -	(c) The allotments of which this quantity is composed were made to (lay) titheowners, and it is presumed the entry is made in the proper Column.
Northcourt	12 Aug. 1841	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remenham	30 Jan. 1777	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shefford, West	15 Dec. 1820	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sonning, Eye, and Dunsdon Woodley, and Sandford and Earley.	26 April 1820	- - -	- -	- -	548 3 -	—	—	
Sotwell	8 July 1842	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sparsholt and Westcot	31 July 1801	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Speen	11 Mar. 1780	- - -	- -	82 2 31	- -	336 1 12	- -	- - The impropriators were the Bishop of Salisbury and his lessee. The quantities allotted were subject to certain *pro ratâ* deductions for expenses.
Stratfield Mortimer	1 Dec. 1804	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sulhampstead Abbots and Bannister.	9 July 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sunninghill	24 Sept. 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swallowfield	9 July 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tilehurst	26 Feb. 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ufton	3 June 1805	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Upton	8 Dec. 1795	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waltham, St. Lawrence	8 Nov. 1815	- - -	- -	220 2 36	—	—	—	
Wantage and Grove	21 Mar. 1806	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Warfield	28 Aug. 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wargrave	11 April 1818	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Welford	4 Jan. 1820	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Windsor, New, and Dedworth.	9 Oct. 1819	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Windsor, Old	2 Sept. 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Winkfield	17 Oct. 1817	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Winnersh	23 Nov. 1843	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wittenham, Long	18 June 1812	- - -	- -	60 0 18	- -	299 1 35	—	
Woolhampton	5 Sept. 1815	- - -	- -	- -	24 15 2	- -	- -	- - This was a commutation of tithes on certain allotments only, where peat had been found.
Wootton	16 July 1796	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - Several allotments containing altogether 26 A. 0 R. 2 P., were set out to several allottees in lieu of impropriate tithes on particular properties and of a modus of 2 *l.* 5 *s.*
Wytham	22 Aug. 1816	- - -	- -	- -	259 16 8¾	—	—	

George B. Morland,
Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Land Allotted to — Impropriators. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to — Impropriators. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to — Clerical Incumbents. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to — Clerical Incumbents. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to — Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to — Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. £. s. d.	Additional Information. Allotments for Glebe. A. R. P.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
Akely-cum-Stockholt	23 April 1796	- - -	- - -	- - -	107 1 2	- - -	- - -	34 1 4	
Ashendon - -	10 Aug. 1739	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	79 1 36	- - -	24 0 8 Exclusive of half yard land in Pollicott, in Ashendon.	
Aston Clinton - -	14 Nov. 1816	- - -	- - -	474 3 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 0 35	*See* Buckland.
Astwood - - -	5 Mar. 1840	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 1 0	
Aylesbury - -	9 May 1772	283 3 27	- - -	69 2 22	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 1 27	*See* Bierton.
Barton Hartshorne and Chetwode.	8 June 1813	67 0 28	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Compensation paid to Impropriators for residue of tithes, pursuant to Act, 2,085 *l.* 3 *s.* 10 *d.*
Bierton and Hulcott	15 July 1780	- - -	- - -	197 3 13	6 - -	- - -	23 7 4	30 2 19	
					5 1 2¼	288 3 1			
				1 1 16 Allotted by Aylesbury award.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	*See* Aylesbury.
Bottenden Hill, in the parish of Wendover.	4 Nov. 1857	- - -	- - -	1 2 19	—				
Bradwell - - -	17 Mar. 1789	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 1 20	To Perpetual Curate of Stony Stratford in lieu of lands and common rights, 29 A. 2 R. 5 P.
Little Brickhill -	23 Mar. 1798	94 2 6	- - -	45 2 13	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 12	To Impropriator.
								10 1 6	To Incumbent.
Great Brickhill -	30 Jan. 1772	- - -	- - -	221 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 0 9	The tithes upon lands, the owners whereof had no open field lands to remain as they were before the award.
Bledlow - - -	14 Aug. 1812	503 2 23	- - -	132 1 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	52 1 5	To Impropriator.
								1 1 21	To Incumbent.
									To Impropriator, for right to seven loads of wood annually, 13 A. 1 R. 4 P.
Buckland - -	11 April 1844	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 2 9	To Perpetual Curate of Over Winchendon, in lieu of copyhold lands, 13 A. 1 R. 16 P.
Chearsley - -	30 Oct. 1806	179 0 36	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 3 7 To Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.	- - -	- - -	Allotted in Aston Clinton award.
Cheddington and Ivinghoe.	14 Sept. 1857	- - -	6 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	51 3 4	
Cublington - -	9 Mar. 1770	- - -	- - -	143 1 16	17 7 -(a)	- - -	- - -	53 0 25	(a) Payable by owners of old inclosures who had no interest in lands allotted.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Land Allotted to Impropriators. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Impropriators. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to Clerical Incumbents. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Clerical Incumbents. £. s. d.	Land Alloted to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. £. s. d.	Additional Information. Allotments for Glebe. A. R. P.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
Datchet	17 June 1833	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	276 3 22(*a*)	- - -	0 1 16	(*a*) Dean and Canons of Windsor.
Dinton	10 Feb. 1804	170 2 29	- - -	21 3 36	367 12 -¼	- - -	- - -	2 1 29	Annual corn rents payable to Vicar as per Schedule annexed to the award; Schedule not enrolled; present value, 367 *l.* 12 *s.* -¼ *d.*
Drayton Parslow	7 July 1798	5 0 32	- - -	326 1 33	- 16 3(*b*)	0 3 21 To Vicar of Stewkley, Bucks.	- - -	48 1 2	(*b*) From owners of old inclosures, not having open field land.
Emberton	2 Mar. 1799	3 0 34(*c*)	- - -	257 3 16	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 2 24	(*c*) Warden or Rector, and Scholars of Lincoln College, for tithes payable to Petsoe Manor.
Farnham Royal	7 Feb. 1831	- - -	- - -	327 0 5	—				
Grandborough	12 Aug. 1797	11 2 8	- -	- - -	137 1 9	- - -	95 5 11(*d*)	33 0 26	(*d*) To Vicar of East Claydon, Bucks, corn rent.
Hanslope	18 Sept. 1779	568 2 25(*e*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 2 13(*e*)	(*e*) To Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of Lincoln. Allotments for old inclosures not to lessen the right of Impropriators to tithes in Hanslope Park and Bosenham Field, and on land belonging to persons having no open field land.
Hardwicke	29 May 1779	- - -	- - -	167 3 35	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 33(*f*)	(*f*) To Rector in lieu of glebe and common right.
Hartwell and Stone	19 Mar. 1777	51 0 22 To Sir William Lee.	- - -	66 2 29 To Rector of Hartwell.	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 2 0 To Rector of Hartwell.	
		224 0 23 To Earl Chesterfield.	- - -	63 1 21 To Vicar of Stone.	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 1 6 To Vicar of Stone.	
Haddenham	30 April 1834	1 1 3(*g*) For modusés.	- - -	243 3 18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(*g*) Dean and Chapter of Rochester. To Vicar for common rights 1 R. 18 P.
		374 0 33 For tithes.							
Hitcham	7 Aug. 1779	3 3 14	- - -	313 0 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 1 24	
Hitchenden	23 Aug. 1855	- - -	- - -	3 1 37	- - -	1 3 0(*h*)	- - -	- - -	(*h*) To Incumbent of Brestwood, Bucks.

Horton	1 June 1805	-	-	238 0 26	5 4	-	4 1 17	Annual corn rents. Average, 5*s.* 11*d.* per bushel: *Bush.* 3 ·506 Decimal parts of 1,000. 3 ·255 ,, 12 ·672 ,, 1 ·745 ,, 19 2·178 ,, 2 21 - - Say 6*l.* per annum for corn rent.
Hughendon	20 Aug. 1862	-	-	0 2 3	—	-	-	(*i*) To Vicar, in full of all tithes.
Little Horwood	30 May 1767	138 1 26	-	-	35 - -(*i*)	-	43 1 24	To Rector.
Great Horwood	30 Nov. 1842	-	-	-	-	-	-	The tithes payable by Christopher Tower, Esq., to remain as before Act passed.
Iver	12 April 1804	366 1 8	-	-	-	-	-	
Ivinghoe	10 Aug. 1825	325 0 2 239 1 0	-	194 0 27	—	-	-	
Great Kimble	- -	136 2 38 For tithes in Great Kimble.	—					
Little Kimble and Ellesborough	2 May 1805	-	-	106 2 39 To Rector of Little Kimble.	-	-	6 2 0 To Rector of Little Kimble.	
	- -	211 1 2 For tithes in Ellesborough.	-	324 0 8 To Rector of Ellesborough.	-	-	18 3 9 To Rector of Ellesborough.	
		19 0 24 For tithes in Ellesborough.					13 0 12 To Impropriator of Ellesborough.	
Latchmore Field, Chalfont, St. Peter.	13 April 1847	-	-	- Nil.	—	-	-	
Langley Marish	26 Feb. 1813	-	-	- Nil.	—	-	-	
Lavendon and Brayfield.	9 Sept. 1802	6 1 38 For tithes in Lavendon.	-	21 0 8 To the Officiating Minister of the Parish Church or Chapel of Brayfield and his successors.	-	-	-	Declaration that both allotments to the officiating Minister of Brayfield were in lieu of all tithes, moduses, stipends, annuities, or annual payments, and were made upon condition that he and his successors should for ever perform Divine service according to the rites of the Church of England in the parish church or chapel of Brayfield once every Sunday.
		13 3 7 For tithes and modus in Lavendon.		6 1 11 To the Officiating Minister of Brayfield and his successors.				
				144 1 29 To Vicar of Lavendon, for glebe and tithes.				

County of Buckingham—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Land Allotted to Impropriators. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Impropriators. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to Clerical Incumbents. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Clerical Incumbents. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. £. s. d.	Additional Information. Allotments for Glebe. A. R. P.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
Lidburn Green, and other Common Lands in Mentmore.	12 April 1839	- - -	- - -	- Nil.	—				
Lee Common - -	16 July 1856	- - -	- - -	- Nil.	—				
Loughton - -	17 June 1769	- - -	- - -	204 3 32	- - -	- - -	- - -	53 0 12 To Rector.	10*s.* per annum proportion payable by the Rector to poor of the parish, as equivalent for their privilege of cutting furze.
Long Crendon - -	10 May 1827	475 3 1	- - -	78 3 31 For small tithes.	—				
Ludgershall - -	24 June 1778	- - -	- - -	299 3 11	71 - 11 (*a*)	- - -	- - -	27 2 27 To Rector.	(*a*) Money payments by owners of old inclosures not having any open field lands.
Great Marlow - -	13 Sept. 1855	- - -	- - -	- Nil.	—				
Little Marlow - -	28 Mar. 1822	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 3 33 To Vicar.	
Great Missenden -	19 July 1855	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 0 18	
Little Missenden -	29 June 1854	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 18 To Vicar.	
Marsh Gibbon - -	17 Dec. 1852	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	105 2 0 To Rector.	
Parish of Maidsmorton and Hamlets of Gawcott and Prebend End, in the Parish of Buckingham -	- - / 9 Dec. 1803	- - - / 122 2 27 For tithes in Gawcott and Prebend End.	- - -	213 3 0 Rector of Maidsmorton. / 25 3 25 To Vicar of Buckingham, for tithes in Gawcott and Prebend End.	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 0 16 To Rector of Maidsmorton. / 53 0 37 To Vicar of Buckingham, for Glebe in Gawcott and Prebend End. / 17 3 9 To Impropriator, for Glebe in Gawcott and Prebend End.	
Marsworth - -	7 Nov. 1811	- - -	- - -	47 3 31	- - -	204 2 20 (*b*)	- - -	5 1 2 (*b*) / 28 2 0 To Incumbent. / 10 0 21 To Rector of Hawridge.	(*b*) To the Master, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and undivided Trinity, within the Town and University of Cambridge, of King Henry the Eighth's foundation.

Monks Risborough	23 Sept. 1839	- - -	- - -	383 0 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 1 18 0 2 13 To Rector for right of fuel from Monkton Wood, 7 A. 3 R. 25 P.
Mursley	9 June 1819	- - -	- - -	238 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 1 11 To Vicar.
Newport Pagnell	11 May 1808	151 1 25	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 2 3 To Rector.
Newnton Longville	10 Nov. 1841	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	36 1 33 To Rector.
North Crawley	11 June 1773	- - -	- - -	374 3 26	42 15 4½	- - -	- - -	For tithes upon certain old inclosures.
The Pasture and Doggett's Furze, in Olney.		- - -	- - -	- Nil -	—			
Oakley	30 Nov. 1821	77 2 32	76 14 6½ For corn rents.	105 1 28	133 13 4 (*c*)	- - -	- - -	- - - (*c*) To Vicar for corn rents; may be re-ascertained after the expiration of 14 years. Also, 1 R. 13 P. to Vicar for rights of common.
Padbury	26 April 1796	295 1 19	- - -	72 1 31 To Vicar for glebe and tithe.	—			
Penn	20 Aug. 1855	- - -	- - -	- Nil -	—			
Princes Risborough	30 Mar. 1823	658 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	52 0 32 To Perpetual Curate. 26 A. 2 R. 29 P. purchased by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty for the augmentation of the Perpetual curacy.
Pitstone	15 Sept. 1856	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 0 0
Preston Bissett	19 Jan. 1782	0 0 23 On Preston Common, in parish of Hillesden.	- - -	128 0 37 For tithes on lands to be inclosed. 14 1 18 For tithes on old inclosures having common rights.	1 5 4 For tithes on other old inclosures.	- - -	- - -	23 1 10 To Rector for glebe in Tingewick. 70 3 36 To Rector for glebe in Hillesden Field.
Quainton	15 Feb. 1843	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 1 9 To Rector. 41 A. to Incumbent of Wotton Underwood.
Radnage	10 June 1862	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 1 19 To Rector.
Shalstone	20 July 1768	- - -	- - -	15 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 2 25 To Rector.
Shenley Brook End	2 Mar. 1763	- - -	- - -	148 0 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 13 To Rector.
The Hamlet of Shipton in Winslow.	29 April 1795	47 2 34	- - -	37 0 0	—			
Swanbourne	27 May 1763	214 0 11	- - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -	- - -	33 3 7
Saunderton	13 July 1807	- - -	- - -	358 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 3 27
Steeple Clayton	21 Mar. 1796	312 0 28 For tithes and glebe.	- - -	- - -	20 0 0 modus. 81 14 0 Annual payments in lieu of small tithes.	- - -	- - -	51 1 17 To Vicar. 120 1 11 To Impropriator.
Stoke Mandeville	13 Dec. 1798	24 0 10 To Lord Grenville.	43 6 5	- - -	66 10 4½	163 3 35 (*d*)	- - -	- - - (*d*) To Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.

County of Buckingham—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Land Allotted to Impropriators.	Money Assigned Annually to Impropriators.	Land Allotted to Clerical Incumbents.	Money Assigned Annually to Clerical Incumbents.	Land Allotted to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	Money Assigned Annually to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	Additional Information. Allotments for Glebe.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	
Stoke Hammond -	25 Mar. 1775	- - -	- - -	234 2 8 On open field lands. 16 3 5 On old inclosures belonging to owners of open field lands.	– – 7½ Upon old inclosures belonging to persons not having open field lands.	- - -	- - -	71 3 8 To Rector.	
Stoke Goldington -	10 Oct. 1770	- - -	- - -	161 0 16 (*a*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 3 10 (*a*) 36 1 3	(*a*) To the Rector of the united Rectories of Stoke Goldington and Gothurst. To ditto, in lieu of glebe lands in Gothurst.
Simpson - - -	26 April 1771	- - -	- - -	212 0 3 (*b*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 1 38	(*b*) Subject to the payment of 40 *s.* per annum to Rector of Walton.
Soulbury - - -	10 July 1773	407 3 10 (*c*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(*c*) In lieu of great and small tithes arising out of common fields.
		21 3 24 (*d*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(*d*) In lieu of tithes on old inclosures belonging to owners of common lands.
Parish of Slapton, Hamlet of Horton, and Parishes of Ivinghoe, Edlesborough, and Pightlesthorne.	18 Dec. 1812	28 3 34 For tithes in Ivinghoe. 25 3 0 For tithes in Edlesborough. 1 1 26 For tithes in Pightlesthorne.	- - -	111 2 24 To Rector of Slapton. 48 3 0 To Rector of Slapton, for tithes in Horton. 10 0 18 To Vicar of Ivinghoe. 15 0 5 To Vicar of Tottenhoe, for tithes in Irvinghoe. 7 3 0 To Vicar of Edlesborough, for tithes in Edlesborough. 0 0 24 To Vicar of Tottenhoe, for tithes in Pightlesthorne.	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 3 27 To Rector of Slapton, for glebe.	

Shenley Common, in Shenley Brook End.	6 Dec. 1851	- - -	- - -	7 0 37	—				
Taplow - - -	17 Jan. 1787	- - -	- - -	97 0 18 To Rector of Taplow, for tithes in open field.	—				
				100 3 20 To Rector of Taplow, for tithes on old inclosures belonging to owners of open field lands.	13 19 2½ By owners of old inclosures not having open field lands.	- - -	- - -	8 1 5 To Rector.	
				1 0 21 To Rector of Hitcham.	—				
Tingewick and Radclive-cum-Chackmore.	21 Dec. 1775	- - -	- - -	250 3 8 To Rector of Tingewick.	- - -	- - -	- - -	47 2 29	To Rector of Tingewick.
				109 2 22 To Rector of Radclive-cum-Chackmore.	- - -	- - -	- - -	79 0 34	To Rector of Radclive-cum-Chackmore.
Thornborough - -	10 May 1800	245 1 15	0 8 8 In lieu of tithes on old inclosures.	9 1 27	80 1 1 For corn rent.	- - -	- - -	5 3 29	To Vicar.
Towersey - -	12 May 1825	215 1 33	- - -	59 1 24	—				
Twyford-cum-Charndon.	22 Apr. 1776	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	278 0 17 (e) For tithes on open field lands.	- - -	- - -	(e) The Warden, Rector, and Scholars of Lincoln College for tithes on open field lands.
						169 2 17 For tithes out of old inclosures.	- - -	106 3 4	
						19 1 25 For tithes in woodland.			
Turweston - -	9 Sept. 1802	- - -	- - -	227 0 16	- - -	- - -	- - -	66 2 28	To Rector.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Land Allotted to Impropriators. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Impropriators. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to Clerical Incumbents. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Clerical Incumbents. £. s. d.	Land Allotted to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. A. R. P.	Money Assigned Annually to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. £. s. d.	Additional Information. Allotments for Glebe. A. R. P.	REMARKS AND NOTES.
Waddesdon	18 Mar. 1775	- - -	- - -	74 2 38 To Rector of 1st portion.	1 1 8¼ To be paid to the portionists by owners of certain old inclosures.	- - -	- - -	91 2 33	
				58 1 10 To Rector of 2nd portion.		- - -	- - -	94 2 11	
				74 3 13 To Rector of 3rd portion.	- - -	- - -	- - -	95 3 35	
The Hamlet of Walton, in the Parish of Aylesbury.	23 May 1800	- - -	- - -	25 2 18 To Vicar of Aylesbury.	- - -	192 2 25 (*a*)	- - -	- - -	(*a*) The Prebendary of the Prebend of Aylesbury for tithes.
Westbury	24 Jan. 1765	28 0 12	- - -	28 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 1 34	
Winslow	8 May 1767	84 0 25	- - -	10 3 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	39 2 6	
Wotton Underwood	2 Mar. 1743	- - -	4 18 6 modus.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Certain inclosures declared to be liable to payment of tithes. Amount of tithes not mentioned. *See* Quainton.
Weedon, in the Parish of Hardwicke.	14 Dec. 1802	- - -	- - -	302 3 20 To Rector of Hardwicke.	—				
Weston Turville	5 July 1800	- - -	- - -	280 2 26	90 4 5½ (*b*)	- - -	- - -	55 0 26	(*b*) Corn rent in lieu of tithes.
					16 11 4 (*c*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	(*c*) Corn rent if certain claims to pay moduses not established.
Whaddon Chase	23 Oct. 1844	- - -	- - -	3 2 38 To Vicar of Whaddon.	- - -	18 2 34 (*d*)	- - -	- - -	(*d*) Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford, in lieu of rights in lands and tithes in Whaddon and Nash.
In Whaddon	„ „	- - -	- - -	0 3 11 To Vicar of Wolverton for his vicarial lands in Whaddon.	—				
In Nash	„ „	- - -	- - -	8 3 19 To Vicar of Whaddon in lieu of his vicarial estates in Nash.	- - -	0 1 26 (*d*)	—		

Whaddon - -	13 Dec. 1831	- - -	- - -	146 1 13 For tithes in Nash.	- - -	263 1 12(*e*) For tithes in Whaddon.	- - -	110 3 19(*e*) For Impropriators.	(*e*) The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary College, of Winchester, in Oxford.
				31 0 35 for modus.	- - -	9 0 16 For tithes in Nash.	- - -	21 3 9 For Incumbent.	
Whitchurch - -	11 May 1772	229 0 10	- - -	64 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 12 To Vicar.	
								48 3 20 To Impropriator.	
Wing - - -	30 Nov. 1798	248 1 17	- - -	128 0 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	86 1 17 To Vicar.	
Wingrave-with-Rowsham.	1 Sept. 1798	326 0 36	- - -	84 2 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 0 To Vicar.	Declaration in the Award that the allotments for tithes were in compensation as well for great and small tithes upon open field lands as upon all the old inclosures.
Woughton-on-the-Green.	14 June 1769	- - -	- - -	183 3 33	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 3 34	
Wavendon - -	9 Mar. 1791	- - -	- - -	74 2 21(*f*)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(*f*) To Rector in right of Rectorial estates in open fields. No allotment in lieu of tithes.
Wendover - -	- -	80 2 27	- - -	135 2 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 0 3	

Aylesbury, 3 December 1866.

(Examined.)
Acton Tindal, Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

PARISH.	TITHE-OWNERS.	Land Allotted. A.	R.	P.	Money Payment. £.	s.	d.
Abington, Great	Impropriator	218	3	12			
Ditto	Vicar	81	0	39			
Abington, Little	Impropriator	175	1	21			
Ditto	Vicar	63	1	2			
Andrew, St., the Less, Cambridge	Impropriator	150	3	20			
Ditto	Rector of St. Botolph	0	2	38			
Ditto	Benet College	27	1	4			
Ditto	St. Peter's College	17	2	9			
Ditto	Rector of St. Andrew-the-Great	16	0	5			
Balsham	Rector	742	3	2			
Barrington	Impropriators (Trinity College)	-	-	-	Corn rents.		
Ditto	Vicar	-	-	-			
Bassingbourn	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Westminster)	697	2	3			
Ditto	Vicar	138	2	26			
Bottisham	Impropriators (Trinity College)	465	1	21			
Ditto	Vicar	244	2	17			
Brinkley	Rector	201	2	32			
Carlton	Rector	-	-	-	256	4	6
Cherryhinton	Impropriators (St. Peter's College)	230	0	26			
Ditto	Vicar	103	2	17			
Conington	Rector	229	2	9			
Coton	Rector	119	3	31			
Croxton	Rector	311	1	13			
Dry Drayton	Rector	425	0	29			
Dullingham	Impropriator	414	1	1			
Ditto	Vicar	86	3	12			
Elsworth	Rector	617	1	32			
Eversden, Great	Impropriator	205	1	34			
Ditto	Vicar	22	0	9			
Eversden, Little	Rector	134	2	22			
Fen Ditton	Rector	259	3	20			
Fordham	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	498	0	21			
Ditto	Vicar	226	1	37			
Fulbourn	Rector of St. Vigors	482	1	24			
Ditto	Impropriator of All Saints	333	0	12			
Ditto	Vicar of All Saints	77	3	10			
Giles, St., Cambridge	Bishop of Ely	162	0	16			
Ditto	Jesus College	69	3	3			
Ditto	Vicar of St. Giles	33	0	5			
Ditto	Rector and Vicar of St. Botolph	3	0	20			
Ditto	Rector and Vicar of St. Sepulchre	5	0	15			
Ditto	St. Peter's College	2	0	37			
Ditto	St. John's College	0	1	37			
Gransden, Little	Rector	336	1	33			
Granchester	Impropriators (Benet College)	257	1	38			
Ditto	Vicar	84	3	12			
Graveley	Rector	358	3	14			
Guilden Morden	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	262	1	24			
Ditto	Vicar	129	3	30			
Harston	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	180	1	5			
Ditto	Vicar	102	0	16			
Hauxton	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Ely)	44	3	2			
Ditto	Vicar	48	2	29			
Hinxton	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	193	0	0			
Ditto	Vicar	63	3	7			
Histon	Impropriator	299	0	14			
Ditto	Vicar	108	2	29			
Ditto	Impropriator of Westwick	1	1	33			
Ditto	Rector of Girton	4	1	27			
Horningsea	Impropriators (St. John's College)	301	3	35			
Ickleton	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Windsor)	640	1	37			

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE—*continued.*

PARISH.	TITHE-OWNERS.	Land Allotted. A.	R.	P.	Money Payment. £.	s.	d.
Impington	Impropriators	243	3	9			
Ditto	Vicar	58	2	7			
Kingston	Rector	266	1	10			
Knapwell	Rector	144	0	34			
Landbeach	Rector	341	1	9			
Longstanton, All Saints	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	241	0	25			
Ditto	Vicar	41	1	33			
Ditto	Rector of Longstanton, St. Michael	21	3	3			
Long Stowe	Rector	274	1	30			
Meldreth	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Ely)	299	0	4			
Ditto	Vicar	122	2	18			
Milton	Rector	199	0	9			
Ditto	Vicar	34	2	37			
Oakington	Impropriators (Queen's College)	262	1	35			
Orwell	Rector	340	0	27			
Over	Impropriators (Trinity College)	350	2	9			
Ditto	Vicar	44	0	1			
Pampisford	Impropriator	236	0	20			
Ditto	Vicar	36	3	24			
Ditto	Impropriator of Babraham	12	0	23			
Sawston	Impropriators	281	1	24			
Ditto	Vicar	81	2	26			
Shelford, Great	Impropriators (Jesus College)	388	3	28			
Shelford, Little	Rector	224	2	32			
Stapleford	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Ely)	222	1	3			
Ditto	Vicar	115	3	7			
Stetchworth	Impropriator	505	2	11			
Ditto	Vicar	-	-	-	135	9	4
Swaffham Bulbeck	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	373	1	26			
Ditto	Vicar	149	2	2			
Swaffham Prior	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	313	1	6			
Ditto	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Ely)	224	3	4			
Ditto	Vicar	411	1	25			
Teversham	Rector	216	1	36			
Trumpington	Impropriators (Trinity College)	301	1	8			
Ditto	Vicar	79	1	30			
Waterbeach	Impropriator (Bishop of Ely)	274	3	16			
Ditto	Vicar	272	2	20			
Weston Colville	Rector	268	0	15			
West Wickham	Impropriator	458	2	25			
Ditto	Rector of Balsham	16	2	23			
Ditto	Rector of Bartlow	1	2	16			
Ditto	Rector of Horseheath	0	3	13			
West Wratting	Impropriators (Dean and Chapter of Ely)	648	2	34			
Ditto	Vicar	131	3	7			
Ditto	Rector of Balsham	26	2	35			
Whittlesford	Impropriator	275	1	9			
Ditto	Vicar	65	1	17			
Wilbraham, Great	Impropriator	137	0	22			
Ditto	Vicar	119	3	11			
Woodditton	Impropriator	507	3	19			
Ditto	Vicar	202	2	26			

H. R. Evans, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE—*continued.*

ISLE OF ELY, CAMBRIDGE.

NAME OF AWARD.	Land Assigned in lieu of Tithes. A.	R.	P.	Money Payments Assigned in lieu of Tithes.	To whom Assigned.
Chatteris	124	0	27		
Ditto	84	3	7		To the impropriator for tithes of the lands to be inclosed.
Ditto	31	2	29		
Ditto	55	1	28		
	296	0	11		
Ditto	9	0	20		
Ditto	4	0	12		
Ditto	37	2	31		
Ditto	77	1	1		
Ditto	94	3	5		
Ditto	58	2	25		
Ditto	24	1	19		To the vicar of Chatteris for tithes of the lands to be inclosed.
Ditto	2	0	10		
Ditto	2	2	11	And a corn rent equal in value to 6·322 bushels of corn.	To the impropriator and vicar respectively, in lieu of tithes in respect of the homesteads, gardens, and inclosures within the parish.
Ditto	2	2	34		
Ditto	0	1	5		
Ditto	0	0	22		
	313	2	35		
Stretham	177	1	34		
Ditto	268	0	25		To the rector of Stretham.
Ditto	0	0	13		
	445	2	32		

Chas Metcalfe, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CHESTER.

— Nil. —

26 January 1865. *Thomas Roberts*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

— Nil. —

St. Austell, 20 August 1864. *W. Krilson*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Carlisle,
16 July 1864.

Sir,

In reply to your circular of the 12th instant, calling for a Return of all land and money payments assigned in lieu of tithes under Inclosure Acts, stating particulars as therein mentioned, I have to state that there are above 100 awards enrolled in my office, comprising some thousands of skins of parchment, and therefore I am unable to prepare and furnish the Return called for.

I have, &c.
T. H. Hodgson.

The Secretary of State, Home Office.

COUNTY OF DERBY.

Parish Inclosure Award.	Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
Beeley	2	0	16	- - - - -	John Barless, Curate.	
Ditto	147	2	36	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	57	3	32	- - - - -	- - - -	Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Ditto	26	3	0	- - - - -	Vicar of Bakewell.	
Total	234	2	4			
Youlgreave and Middleton	23	2	29	- - - - -	Vicar of Youlgreave.	
Ditto	210	1	11	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	38	0	35	Duke of Rutland.		
Ditto	76	0	19	- - - - -	- - - -	T. Bateman, Esq.
Total	348	1	14			
Stanton	88	3	34	Duke of Rutland.		
Ditto	63	3	9	- - - - -	- - - -	B. Thornhill.
Ditto	5	1	14	- - - - -	Vicar of Youlgreave.	
Total	158	0	17			
Hollington	21	0	6	George Wibberley.		
Dore	278	0	23	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	94	1	9	- - - - -	Vicar of Dronfield.	
Total	372	1	32			
Longstone and Wardlow	32	1	38	- - - - -	Vicar of Bakewell.	
Ditto	3	0	8	- - - - -	Vicar of Hope.	
Total	35	2	6			
Hathersage	2,046	1	27	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	99	0	35	- - - - -	Vicar of Hathersage.	
Total	2,145	2	22			
Ashover	10	2	32	- - - - -	Rector of Ashover.	
Ilkeston	22	2	29	Devisees of Bennett.		
Ditto	1	2	34	Isaac Atkin.		
Ditto	3	1	34	William Alcock.		
Ditto	9	3	16	R. D. Flamsteed.		
Ditto	1	5	7	Elizabeth Fritchley.		
Ditto	3	2	9	Luke Hucknell.		
Ditto	19	0	10	John Inman.		
Ditto	4	1	32	Ilkeston Poor.		
Ditto	1	1	15	Ilkeston School.		
Ditto	2	1	36	Mary Mellows.		
Ditto	12	0	23	- - - - -	- - - -	James Potter.
Ditto	4	0	15	- - - - -	- - - -	John Radford.
Ditto	30	3	26	R. Skevington's Trustees.		
Ditto	24	2	27	John Sutton.		
Ditto	5	0	31	John Taylor.		
Ditto	3	1	33	Trustees of West Hallam Poor.		
Ditto	7	3	1	Joseph Wilson.		
Total	159	0	18			

COUNTY OF DERBY—*continued.*

Parish Inclosure Award.	Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others.
Chelmorton and Flagg	479	0	16	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	16	0	22	- - - - -	- - - - -	Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.
Total	495	0	38			
Bakewell and Haddon Over.	602	1	8	Duke of Rutland.		
Ditto	69	3	26	- - - - -	Vicar of Bakewell.	
Total	672	0	34			
Eckington	249	3	19	- - - - -	Rector of Eckington.	
Bolsover	1,113	1	7	Duke of Portland.		
Ditto	22	0	23	- - - - -	Vicar of Bolsover.	
Total	1,135	1	30			
Baslow, Bubnell, Curbar, and Froggatt.	146	1	24	- - - - -	Vicar of Bakewell.	
Ditto	138	3	23	Duke of Rutland.		
Total	285	1	7			
Unstone	6	1	29	- - - - -	Vicar of Dronfield.	
Holmesfield	1,381	0	35	Duke of Rutland.		
Ditto	18	2	24	- - - - -	Vicar of Dronfield.	
Total	1,399	3	19			
Barlow	8	2	15	Duke of Devonshire.		
Ditto	4	0	20	- - - - -	Rector of Staveley.	
Ditto	2	0	18	- - - - -	Vicar of Dronfield.	
Ditto	0	2	10	- - - - -	- - - - -	William Howard.
Ditto	18	0	26	Duke of Portland.		
Total	33	2	9			
Dronfield	6	3	11	- - - - -	Vicar of Dronfield.	
Draycott	126	2	2	- - - - -	- - - - -	J. Shuttleworth.
Mackworth	251	0	17	F. N. C. Mundy.		
Winster	44	1	31	- - - - -	- - - - -	W. Twigg & G. Bradley.
Breaston	70	0	7	- - - - -	- - - - -	James Rolleston.

COUNTY OF DERBY—*continued.*

Parish Inclosure Award.	Number of Acres.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others.
	A. R. P.			
Ockbrook - - -	48 3 13	- - - - -	Vicar of Ockbrook.	
Ditto - - -	110 1 26	Dame Mary Lake.		
Total - - -	159 0 39			
Elvaston - - -	92 3 23	Earl of Harrington.		
Hartshorn - - -	43 3 8	- - - - -	Rector of Hartshorn.	
Aston-upon-Trent - -	237 1 34	- - - - -	Rector of Aston.	
Repton - - -	69 3 28	Sir Henry Harpur.		
Willington - - -	140 0 31	- - - - -	- - - -	Hospital.
Total Number of Acres - -	9,005 3 7			
	Amount of Money.			
	£. s. d.			
Lea - - - -	19 10 –	- - - - -	Rector of Ashover.	
Ditto - - - -	6 – –	- - - - -	Vicar of Southwingfield.	
Ditto - - - -	2 10 –	- - - - -	Vicar of Crich.	
Ditto - - - -	5 6 8	- - - - -	- - - -	Manor of Wakebridge.
Total Amount of Money in lieu of Tithes £.	33 6 8			

28 July 1864. *John Barber*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF DEVON.

INCLOSURE.	TO WHOM PAYMENTS ASSIGNED.	Land Payments.	Money Payments.
		A. R. P.	
East Down - - -	Rector of East Dean - - - - - -	37 0 2	- Nil.
Dunkeswell - - -	Proprietor of the rectory and advowson of Dunkeswell - - - - - - - - - -	94 0 26 48 1 27	
Haldon - - - -	Rector of Kenn - - - - - -	137 0 0	
Berrynarbor - - -	Rector of Berrynarbor - - - - -	51 2 28	
Rockbeare - - -	John Lee Lee, impropriator - - - -	11 3 37	

Castle of Exeter, 26 July 1864. *H. Ford*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF DORSET.

No land or money payments in lieu of tithes have been assigned under any of the awards enrolled with the clerk of the peace for Dorset (38 in number), since the passing of the Tithe Commutation Act (August 1836).

William Ffooks, Clerk of the Peace.

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

1.—Land Allotted in lieu of Tithes.

Date of the Act.	PARISH.	— A.	R.	P.	TITHE-OWNER.
1809	Abbotsbury	185	0	24	The Earl of Ilchester.
	Ditto	3	3	37	Vicar of Abbotsbury.
1805	Broadmayne	243	1	14	The Rector of Broadmayne (in lieu of tithes and glebe).
1805	Canford, Great	214	1	7	Henry Bankes.
	Ditto	132	3	7	John Willett Willett.
	Ditto	124	0	5	Edward Arrowsmith.
	Ditto	175	1	24	Corporation of Poole.
	Ditto	50	3	8	
	Ditto	14	1	24	Vicar of Great Canford.
1799	Charlton Marshall	18	0	3	Rector of Charlton Marshall (in lieu of his moiety of tithe).
	Ditto	88	2	0	
		106	2	3	
	Charlton Marshall	135	0	8	Francis Fane (as impropriator for one moiety of tithe).
	Ditto	110	2	11	
		245	2	19	
1815	Piddletrenthide, otherwise Collier's Piddle.	24	2	9	Vicar of Piddletrenthide, otherwise Collier's Piddle.
	Ditto	58	0	8	
	Ditto	115	0	13	
		197	2	30	
1806	Hampreston	15	3	10	Rector of Hampreston.
	Ditto	212	2	0	Edward Greathed, Christopher Warland, and others.
1779	Knighton, West	50	1	2½	Rector of West Knighton.
	Ditto	51	3	0	
1813	Rampisham	65	1	1	Rector of Rampisham.

2.—Money Payments (as Corn Rents) Assigned in lieu of Tithes.

		£.	s.	d.	
1798	Bradford Peverell	198	15	5	Rector of Bradford Peverell.
1809	Pimperne	565	8	5	Rector of Pimperne.
1799	Winterborne Stickland	261	5	2	Rector of Winterborne Stickland.

William Ffooks, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

— Nil. —

16 July 1864.

John Tiplady, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

AWARD.	Date.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.	LAND OR MONEY ASSIGNED. Land. A. R. P.	Money. £. s. d.
Littlebury	1810	To the Rector and his Lessee	461 1 9	
			11 2 25	
			93 0 12	
		To the Vicar	110 0 25	
			0 1 25	
			12 3 12	
			0 2 25	
Hadstock	1810	To the Rector for great and small tithes	47 2 29	
			143 2 37	
			72 3 3	
			1 3 32	
Great Chesterford	1810	Impropriator	52 0 25	
			146 1 4	
			220 2 34	
		To the Vicar	0 1 9	
			0 0 11	
			59 3 22	
			17 1 36	
Little Chesterford	1810	Rector	155 2 23	
Chrishall	1819	Impropriators and their Lessee	11 1 5	- Nil.
			35 3 18	
			338 0 0	
		Vicar	109 0 7	
Great and Little Chishill.	1819	Impropriator of Great Chishill	355 1 23	
		Vicar of Great Chishill	107 0 30	
			23 3 37	
		Rector of consolidated rectories of Haydon and Little Chishill.	51 2 34	
Wenden and Arkesden	1821	Impropriator of Great Wenden	72 0 4	
			19 3 9	
		Vicar and Rector	99 2 31	
		Impropriator of Arkesden	27 1 4	
			4 2 21	
		Vicar of Arkesden	36 3 12	
			67 3 35	
			21 1 8	
Pattiswick	1826	Incumbent, in lieu of great and small tithes and rights of common	6 1 32	
			3 0 16	
Wenden Lofts and Elmdon.	1832	Rector of Wenden Lofts	0 3 13	

25 August 1864. *Gibson*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes. Quantity of Land. A. R. P.	Amount of Money. £. s. d.	Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
Ablington	68 0 37	- - -	Impropriator.
Alveston and Tockington	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Alvington	157 0 34	- - -	Vicar.
Ampney, St. Mary, and Ampney Crucis.	472 1 1	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	184 2 39	- - -	Vicar
Ditto	27 3 14	- - -	Perpetual Curate.
Ditto	- - -	- 16 7	Vicar.
Arle and Alstone	99 3 11	- - -	Rector's impropriate.
Ditto	1 1 32	- - -	Rector impropriate.
Ditto	74 0 3	- - -	John Gregory Welch, in respect of tithes on his estate.
Ditto	- - -	303 16 -	Rector's impropriate.
Arlingham	168 0 29	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	137 2 13	- - -	Vicar.
Ashleworth	119 2 28	- - -	Vicar.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.			Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.			Amount of Money.			
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	
Ashleworth	64	0	37	-	-	-	Bishop of Gloucester and his Lessees.
Aston-upon-Carrant and Pamington Homedowns.	84	3	4	-	-	-	Rector.
Ditto	3	0	35	-	-	-	Impropriators for hay tithe.
Ditto	2	3	4	-	-	-	Richard Proctor, for rectorial tithes in Pamington Homedowns.
Ditto	3	1	6	-	-	-	Sarah Howford, the like.
Ditto	3	1	0	-	-	-	Feofees of Bredon Almshouses, for vicarial tithes in Pamington Homedowns.
Aston Blank	207	3	31	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Ditto	87	3	15	-	-	-	Vicar.
Ditto	25	1	14	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	-	-	-	24	15	-	Impropriator.
Ditto	-	-	-	18	18	2	Vicar.
Awre	2	0	16	-	-	-	Vicar.
Ditto	1	3	32	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Badgworth and Shurdington	22	2	18	-	-	-	The like.
Barrington, Little	762	2	11	-	-	-	Impropriators.
Ditto	45	2	18	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	6	2	27	-	-	-	John Fletcher, in lieu of all tithes of wool and lamb.
Beckford, Grafton, Ashton, and Bengrove.	165	3	2	-	-	-	Impropriators, for tithes in Ashton.
Ditto	-	-	-	1	4	8½	The like.
Ditto	78	2	3	-	-	-	Vicar, for tithes in Ashton.
Ditto	-	-	-	1	15	2	The like.
Ditto	0	0	1	-	-	-	The like, for glebe.
Ditto	67	1	3	-	-	-	Impropriators, for tithes in Grafton.
Ditto	-	-	-	4	6	7	The like.
Ditto	31	0	28	-	-	-	Vicar, for tithes in Grafton.
Ditto	-	-	-	4	8	11½	The like.
Ditto	37	3	20	-	-	-	Impropriators, for tithes in Bengrove.
Ditto	18	2	31	-	-	-	Vicar, for tithes in Bengrove.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	2½	The like.
Ditto	93	1	20	-	-	-	Impropriators, for tithes in Beckford.
Ditto	26	0	13	-	-	-	Vicar, for tithes in Beckford.
Ditto	31	3	30	-	-	-	The like, for corn rents.
Berkeley	3	1	11	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	0	0	9½	-	-	-	Ellen Sutton, in respect of glebe land at Wick, Stone, and Hinton.
Beverstone	93	0	34	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	-	-	-	391	14	7½	Rector, in lieu of tithes.
Bibury	1,066	3	26	-	-	-	Thomas Estcourt Cresswell and Estcourt Cresswell, in lieu of all lands, tithes, and rights of common.
Ditto	222	1	22	-	-	-	Vicar.
Bishop's Cleeve	206	3	7	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Bitton	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Bledington	284	3	28	-	-	-	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, for glebe.
Ditto	195	3	38	-	-	-	The like, for tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	12	10¼	The like.
Bourton-on-the-Hill	425	3	10	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe and tithes.
Ditto	121	0	10	-	-	-	Lord Redesdale, for broad tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	33	12	3	Rector.
Brimpsfield	9	2	27	-	-	-	Rector.
Broadwell	59	2	2	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	275	2	33	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	28	2	-	The like.
Broomsberrow Heath	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Brimpsfield	9	2	27	-	-	-	Rector.
Buckland	136	0	32	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Ditto	163	1	35	-	-	-	Rector.
Charfield	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Chedworth and Compton Abdale	100	2	4	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	111	3	8	-	-	-	Master and Usher of Northleach Free Grammar School, for glebe.
Ditto	166	1	25	-	-	-	Dean and Chapter of Bristol, and their Lessees, for glebe in Compton Abdale.
Cheltenham	130	0	16	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Ditto	82	3	27	-	-	-	The like, for glebe.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
	A R. P.	£. s. d.	
Cheltenham	- - -	2,375 1 6	Impropriator.
Ditto	- - -	40 - -	Minister, for a stipend.
Childswickham	391 3 7	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	73 0 30	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	- - -	1 11 3	Vicar.
Churchdown	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Churcham	97 3 2	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	8 2 23	- - -	Vicar, for lands not allotted.
Ditto	100 3 7	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, and their lessee.
Little Compton	50 0 5	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, for glebe.
Ditto	223 4 22	- - -	The like, for tithes.
Ditto	- - -	- 3 2¾	The like.
Corse	187 3 14	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	1 3 4	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	20 2 0	- - -	Rector of Staunton.
Ditto	- - -	140 19 4¼	Vicar, for corn rents.
Colesborne	59 0 6	- - -	Incumbent.
Cowhoneybourne	7 2 34	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	- - -	- 11 2½	Vicar.
Barnwood, Matson, St. Mary de Lode, St. Katherine, St. Michael, and Ville of Wotton.	198 0 31	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, and their lessees.
Ditto	3 0 13	- - -	Rector of Matson, for glebe.
Ditto	29 3 0	- - -	The like, for tithes.
Ditto	15 1 6	- - -	Rector of St. Michael.
Ditto	5 2 5	- - -	Lessees of Mayor and Burgesses of Gloucester, as Trustees of St. Magdalen's Hospital.
Ditto	1 0 2	- - -	Thomas Frankis, as lessee of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Ditto	9 0 36	- - -	Benjamin Hyett, as lessee of the Bishop of Gloucester.
Ditto	8 1 1	- - -	William Boultflower, as lessee of the Bishop of Bristol.
Ditto	0 3 4	- - -	John Lawrence, for St. Oswald's tithes.
Ditto	4 2 11	- - -	The Rev. Thomas Beale, for part of Longford tithes.
Ditto	13 3 22	- - -	William Cother, the like.
Ditto	0 2 7	- - -	William Cother, for portion of St. Oswald's tithes.
Ditto	0 2 31	- - -	Anthony Ellis, for portion of Longford tithes.
Ditto	9 3 9	- - -	Robert Hopton, for portion of St. Oswald's tithes.
Ditto	24 0 1	- - -	William Jackson, as lessee of the Dean and Chapter of Bristol.
Ditto	43 0 31	- - -	Vicar of St. Mary de Lode.
Ditto	- - -	8 - 1⅓	The like, for corn rents.
Ditto	- - -	7 1 2	Rector of St. Michael, for corn rents.
Ditto	- - -	9 4 11	Lessees of Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Ditto	- - -	6 2 4	The like of Bristol.
Ditto	- - -	1 1 9	Lessees of Mayor and Burgesses of Gloucester, as Trustees of St. Mary Magdalen's Hospital.
Ditto	- - -	1 1 8	Robert Hopton, for St. Oswald's tithes.
Ditto	- - -	- 3 3	William Cother, for Longford tithes.
Ditto	- - -	- 18 -	Rector of Matson, for corn rents.
Deerhurst	364 3 23	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	15 2 0	- - -	Earl of Coventry.
Ditto	1 0 0	- - -	The like, for corn rents.
Ditto	96 0 23	- - -	Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
Ditto	105 2 11	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	5 0 20	- - -	Vicar, for lands not allotted.
Ditto	19 2 34	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	4 2 0	- - -	Charles Yeend and Thomas Beckett, for frechold and leasehold tithes.
Didmarton and Oldbury-on-the-Hill	41 2 7	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Donnington	68 1 34	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	63 0 7	- - -	Vicar.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Down Ampney, Latton, and Eisey	6 2 20	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	96 0 26	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	1 9 4	The like.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	160 13 8½	Vicar.
Down Hatherley - - -	141 1 0	- - -	Rector.
Ditto - - - - -	1 2 24	- - -	Rev Edward Morgan, as lessee of Jesus College, Oxford University, for Badgworth tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	13 0 13	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	5 1 26	- - -	Vicar, for lands not allotted or exchanged.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	1 18 10½	Vicar, for corn rents on old inclosures.
Dunsborne Abbotts - - -	35 0 39	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	330 1 32	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	17 13 -	The like.
Dunsborne Rouse - - -	204 0 6	- - -	Rector, for glebe and tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	31 2 20	- - -	Rector, for glebe not allotted or exchanged.
Ditto - - - - -	37 1 2	- - -	Rector of Daglingworth, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	90 2 -	Rector, for corn rents.
Dymock Common Fields - -	Nil	Nil.	
Eastington - - - - -	491 0 31	- - -	Bishop of Gloucester and his lessee, for rectory of Northleach.
Ditto - - - - -	28 3 11	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto - - - - -	53 0 12	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ebrington - - - - -	99 1 19	- - -	Impropriator, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	290 3 23	- - -	Impropriators, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	43 3 11	- - -	Vicar.
Elkstone - - - - -	72 6 9	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	5 1 20	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted or exchanged.
Elmore, Brockworth, and Calmsden	47 0 21	- - -	Rector of North Cerney, for glebe in Calmsden.
Ditto - - - - -	4 1 16	- - -	Rector of Brockworth, for glebe.
Frampton Cotterell - - -	Nil	Nil.	
Frampton and Slimbridge - -	0 0 7	- - -	Impropriator, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	87 0 31	- - -	The like, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	0 3 27	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	39 2 19	- - -	Vicar, for tithes.
Fretherne and Saul - - -	14 1 2	- - -	Rector of Fretherne, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	22 3 14	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Ditto - - - - -	3 1 10	- - -	Perpetual Curate of Saul, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	14 2 8	- - -	Perpetual Curate of Colefor, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	11 2 20	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Broadmead and Westmead in Filton	Nil	Nil.	
Fiddington - - - -	69 2 35	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto - - - - -	15 3 12	- - -	Feoffees of Bredon Almshouses.
Ditto - - - - -	21 1 26	- - -	Trustees of Edward Gresley Stone.
Gotherington - - - -	287 1 14	- - -	Rector of Bishop's Cleeve.
Greet and Sudeley - - -	26 3 23	- - -	Vicar of Winchcomb.
Ditto - - - - -	23 2 23	- - -	Francis Paul Stratford, Esq.
Ditto - - - - -	49 1 0	- - -	Thomas Ashmore.
Ditto - - - - -	2 2 10	- - -	Rector of Sudeley.
Ditto - - - - -	0 0 25	- - -	William Staite.
Guiting Power - - - -	20 2 3	- - -	Impropriator, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	166 0 37	- - -	The like, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	0 2 0	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	51 0 21	- - -	Vicar, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	- 12 1¼	Rector.
Ditto - - - - -	- - -	1 8 2¾	Vicar.
Haresfield - - - - -	229 1 39	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto - - - - -	27 1 29	- - -	Charles Neale.
Ditto - - - - -	22 2 35	- - -	Samuel Smith.
Ditto - - - - -	132 3 37	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto - - - - -	16 0 11	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - -	6 2 39	- - -	Vicar, the like for old inclosures returned.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Horton	5 2 12	- - -	Rector.
Hucclecote	Nil	Nil.	
Huntley	3 1 19	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Iron Acton	1 0 0	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	1 0 0	- - -	Rector of Mangotsfield, for glebe.
Kemmerton	291 3 34	- - -	Rector.
Ditto	- - -	1 16 9½	Rector.
Kempsford and Driffield	330 1 35	- - -	Bishop of Gloucester and his lessee.
Ditto	19 0 16	- - -	The like, for glebe in Kempsford.
Ditto	490 0 0	- - -	Vicar, for tithes and glebe in Kempsford.
Ditto	163 3 19	- - -	The like, in Driffield.
Ditto	- - -	12 4 6¼	Lord Coleraine.
Kilcott	Nil	Nil.	
Kingley and Pidgmore Fields	Nil	Nil.	
Kingswood Common	Nil	Nil.	
Leckhampton	8 0 24	- - -	Earl of Essex and his lessee.
Ditto	52 2 6	- - -	Rector.
Ditto	97 2 2	- - -	Rector, for lands not thereinafter charged corn rents.
Ditto	10 2 0	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
	Wheat.		
	Bush. gals. pints.		
Ditto	23 2 11	- - -	Rector, out of old inclosures for corn rents.
	A. R. P.		
Leonard Stanley	105 1 6	- - -	Perpetual curate.
Longborough	45 0 13	- - -	Vicar.
Ditto	200 1 16	- - -	Rector and Impropriator.
Longney	2 1 5	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	1 1 11	- - -	The like, for old inclosures.
Ditto	14 1 31	- - -	Impropriators.
Ditto	- - -	197 8 11	The like, for corn rents.
Ditto	- - -	130 12 10	Vicar, for corn rents.
Lydney	Nil	Nil.	
Marsh Common in Almondsbury	Nil	Nil.	
Marshfield	0 1 24	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Maisemore	11 3 1	- - -	Bishop of Gloucester and his Lessee, for glebe.
Maiseyhampton	305 1 14	- - -	Rector.
Ditto	89 0 8	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	- - -	- 11 10½	Rector.
Maugersbury	118 3 36	- - -	Edmund Chamberlain.
Ditto	120 1 40	- - -	Rector.
Ditto	85 0 31	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Minsterworth Ham	Nil	Nil.	
Miserdine	46 0 19	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	38 0 27	- - -	The like, for old enclosures retained.
Moreton Valence and Putloe	Nil	Nil.	
Moreton-in-Marsh	177 0 10	- - -	Rector, for rectorial allotments.
Ditto	13 2 14	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	3 1 4	- - -	Lord Redesdale.
Naunton	53 1 18	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	443 3 22	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Woodmancote Downs in North Cerney.	Nil	Nil.	
Norton	221 3 27	- - -	William Butt, as Lessee of Dean and Chapter of Bristol.
Ditto	1 2 33	- - -	Vicar of Down Hatherley.
Notgrove	121 1 39	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	188 1 19	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	- - -	6 18 5	The like, of old inclosures.
Oddington	166 0 15	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Olveston	0 3 0	- - -	Vicar of St. Nicholas, Bristol, for glebe.
Ditto	1 0 36	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	0 3 30	- - -	Perpetual Curate of Horfield, for glebe.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.			Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.			Amount of Money.	
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	
Oxenton	77	3	5	-	-	-	John Parsons, for corn rents and tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	2	2¼	John Parsons, for tithes.
Ditto	80	0	8	-	-	-	John Darke, Esquire, for tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	-	1	2¼	The like.
Pamington	86	1	6	-	-	-	Feoffees of Bredon Almshouses.
Preston-on-Stour	210	3	17	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Quedgley	6	3	0	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Quinton	5	2	18	-	-	-	Dean and Chapter of Worcester, for glebe.
Ditto	101	2	17	-	-	-	Dean and Chapter of Worcester, and Thomas Corbett the elder, for tithes.
Ditto	71	1	27	-	-	-	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Great Rissington	87	2	1	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	408	1	22	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Little Rissington	64	2	0	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	109	3	24	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Rockhampton	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Rodmarton and Coates	54	3	2	-	-	-	Rector of Coates, for glebe.
Ditto	439	2	36	-	-	-	The like, for tithes.
Ditto	541	1	2	-	-	-	Rector of Rodmarton.
Shipton Moyne	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Shipton Sollars and Shipton Oliffe	60	0	22	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	265	1	34	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	119	3	22	-	-	-	The like, for old inclosures.
Ditto	33	1	13	-	-	-	Sir Charles Pole.
Ditto	12	2	30	-	-	-	Bishop of Waterford.
Ditto	19	0	23	-	-	-	Bishop of Gloucester.
Ditto	-	-	-	2	3	10	Rector.
Ditto	-	-	-	22	14	8	Rector of Whittington.
Ditto	-	-	-	3	16	-	Rector of Dowdeswell.
Sevenhampton	192	3	11	-	-	-	William Morris.
Ditto	221	0	39	-	-	-	William Hincksman.
Ditto	77	3	4	-	-	-	Dean and Precentor of Hereford Cathedral, and their Lessee.
Ditto	-	-	-	10	-	-	Curate.
South Cerney	109	2	1	-	-	-	Bishop of Gloucester and his Lessee.
Shireborne	713	1	35	-	-	-	Impropriators.
Ditto	232	2	7	-	-	-	Vicar.
Ditto	-	-	-	2	3	3⅓	Impropriators.
Ditto	-	-	-	1	4	6⅔	Vicar.
Upper Slaughter	45	0	29	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	179	2	18	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Slimbridge	18	1	36	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	333	0	8	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Siddington	113	2	38	-	-	-	Earl Bathurst.
Ditto	-	-	-	8	16	6	The like.
Ditto	273	0	27	-	-	-	Rector and Vicar, for tithes, glebe, and rights of common.
Ditto	-	-	-	29	15	6	The like, for tithes of old inclosures.
Snowshill	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Stanley Pontlarge	2	0	7	-	-	-	Viscountess of Hereford, for glebe.
Ditto	69	3	0	-	-	-	The like, for tithes.
Stapleton	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Staunton	72	3	37	-	-	-	Rector.
Ditto	38	0	35	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	79	2	26	-	-	-	Rev. Reginald Wynniatt in his own right, for great tithes.
Sudmeadow	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Staverton and Boddington	262	0	37	-	-	-	Vicar.
Ditto	35	1	27	-	-	-	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	19	2	7	-	-	-	The like, for lands not allotted.
Ditto	143	0	26	-	-	-	Impropriator.
Stoke Orchard	-	Nil	-	-	Nil.		
Sutton	2	1	38	-	-	-	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	155	1	3	-	-	-	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	-	-	-	35	9	11	Rector.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Lower Swell	153 2 30	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Christchurch College, Oxford, and their Lessee, for glebe.
Ditto	21 2 21	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	82 3 39	- - -	Vicar, for tithes.
Ditto	102 3 11	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Christchurch College, Oxford, and their Lessee, for tithes.
Ditto	- - -	- 7 8	The like.
Ditto	- - -	- - 7	Vicar.
Ditto	3 0 28	- - -	John Atkyns.
Temple Guiting	1,011 3 2	- - -	Impropriator and Vicar.
Ditto	- - -	6 - -	The like.
Tewkesbury	15 3 2	- - -	Impropriators.
Thornbury	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Tibberton	2 3 15	- - -	Rector.
Tidenham Woollaston and Lancaut	126 2 23	- - -	Vicar of Tidenham.
Ditto	2 2 21	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Ditto	1 2 15	- - -	The like, for glebe.
Ditto	15 0 8	- - -	Hannah Maria Williams, for tithes.
Ditto	7 2 9	- - -	Frederick Frederick.
Ditto	5 2 32	- - -	Samuel Jenkins, Esquire.
Ditto	24 1 2	- - -	Rector of Woollaston.
Tirley	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Tredington	124 0 5	- - -	Vicar of Tewkesbury.
Ditto	35 3 5	- - -	Feoffees of Bredon Almshouses.
Ditto	1 2 15	- - -	Impropriator.
Tresham-in-Hawkesbury	129 2 34	- - -	Impropriator.
Ditto	31 2 36	- - -	Robert Hale Blagden Hale, Esquire.
Turkdean	293 1 25	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Christchurch College, Oxford, for glebe.
Ditto	276 3 18	- - -	The like, for tithes.
Ditto	44 2 0	- - -	Vicar, for glebe.
Ditto	122 3 37	- - -	Vicar, for tithes.
Ditto	- - -	- 6 6	Vicar.
Uckington	3 1 27	- - -	John Buckle, Esquire, for rectorial glebe.
Ditto	9 2 20	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Di to	5 0 21	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	4 3 8	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Washbourne, Great	74 0 35	- -	Henry Fowke, Esquire.
Welford	1 2 10	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto	122 0 25	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto	- - -	24 12 1¾	Rector, for tithes.
Westbury-on-Trym	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Westbury-on-Severn	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Stroud Field and Elton Meadow, in Westbury-on-Severn.	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Weston Birt	44 2 7	- - -	Rector.
Ditto	32 1 3	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Weston Subedge	- - -	- 6 6	John Bennett, Esquire, for chief rents.
Ditto	14 2 11	- - -	Sir John Maxwell Steele, Baronet, in lieu of chief rents and heriot.
Ditto	54 1 25	- - -	Rector, for glebe.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER—*continued.*

Name of Inclosure Award.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		Distinguishing to whom Assigned.
	Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Wickwar, Cromhall, and Tortworth.	6 1 39	- - -	Rector of Cromhall.
Winterbourne - - - - -	- Nil -	- Nil.	
Willersey - - - - - -	83 1 18	- - -	Rector.
Ditto - - - - - -	- - -	- 9 6¾	Rector, out of old inclosures.
Ditto - - - - - -	55 1 5	- - -	Ann George.
Winstone - - - - - -	65 2 10	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Withington - - - - -	211 2 31	- - -	Rector, for glebe.
Ditto - - - - - -	51 2 29	- - -	The like, for lands not allotted.
Ditto - - - - - -	807 2 22	- - -	Rector, for tithes.
Ditto - - - - - -	- - -	283 6 5	The like.
Ditto - - - - - -	2 0 5	- - -	Rector of Dowdeswell.
Ditto - - - - - -	1 2 3	- - -	The like, for glebe.
Woolridge - - - - - -	1 0 16	- - -	Rector of Brockthrop.
Yate - - - - - - -	11 0 20	- - -	Rector.
Ditto - - - - - -	142 0 35	- - -	Rector, in lieu of old inclosures.

George Riddiford,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Gloucestershire.

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

NAME OF AWARD.	Date.	Number of Acres of Land Assigned in lieu of Tithes.	TO WHOM.	Money Payments.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.		£. s. d.	
Much Birch and Little Birch.	28 May 1824	4 3 24	Impropriator - - -	—	
		4 3 34	Vicar - - - -		
		14 2 0	Rev. Richard Lewis -	—	
		0 3 5	Rev. Ralph Lockey -		
Orcop - - - - -	15 Nov. 1826	40 3 0	Joseph Terrett - -	—	
Staunton-on-Wye - -	29 May 1784	250 3 28	Rector - - - -	1 8 6	
Stretton Grandsome and Egleton.	11 Mar. 1815	135 1 14	Vicar - - -	483 4 8	To Edw. Poole.
Much Marcle - - -	29 June 1797	- -	- - - - - -	- -	Corn rents.

18 January 1865.

J. H. Warr, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF HERTFORD.

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Remarks and Notes.
Hexton	24 April 1767	30 1 21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Deposited,— 20 July 1767
Lilley and Offley	13 June 1769	25 3 16	- -	34 0 15	- -	- -	- -	28 Aug. 1769
Boreham Wood Common, Elstree.	30 April 1777	- -	- -	256 2 35	- -	- -	- -	25 Oct. 1777
Kelshall	9 Nov. 1797	- -	- -	- -	315 - -	- -	- -	27 Sept. 1798
Norton	19 April 1798 and 4 April 1799	276 3 29	- -	58 1 35	- -	- -	- -	15 July 1799
Weston	8 Dec. 1801	728 0 36	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 May 1802
King's Walden	24 April 1802	262 0 13	- -	16 3 16	- -	- -	- -	7 Oct. 1802
Aldenham	7 July 1803	- -	- -	223 2 14	- -	- -	- -	21 Feb. 1804
Hertford	10 Oct. 1803	- -	- -	20 0 29	- -	- -	- -	20 June 1804
Hinxworth	21 April 1806	- -	- -	173 2 26	- -	- -	- -	3 Sept. 1806
Offley	9 Sept. 1807	- -	- -	431 1 7	- -	- -	- -	4 Mar. 1819
Cottered	19 May 1810	- -	- -	305 1 3	- -	- -	- -	18 May 1811
Hertingfordbury	27 Feb. 1813	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	23 Aug. 1813
Puttenham	21 Sept. 1816	- -	- - -	157 1 22	- -	- -	- -	13 July 1818
Great and Little Wymondley, and Ippollitts	3 June 1814	130 1 7 43 3 17	(a) - (b) -	59 1 8	- -	- -	- -	4 Mar. 1819
Codicote, Welwyn, and Knebworth.	6 Mar. 1819	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 Feb. 1822
Westmill	3 Dec. 1819	- -	- -	31 2 9	- -	- -	- -	3 Aug. 1820
Barley	16 Dec. 1819	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 Jan. 1822
Braughin	15 Sept. 1820	398 3 15	- -	172 2 20	1,125 8 6	- -	- -	28 Sept. 1820
Great Hormead	27 May 1823	180 2 34	30 12 9	123 3 29	344 17 3	- -	- -	7 May 1827
Bishop Stortford	9 June 1826	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 July 1827
Standon	18 May 1835	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	25 May 1835
Great Amwell	3 Nov. 1840	- -	- - -	21 3 15	- -	- -	- -	18 Mar. 1841
Furneaux Pelham	5 Dec. 1840	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 Feb. 1841
Lampit's Field, Hoddesdon	29 Sept. 1841	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 April 1842
Meesden	6 Dec. 1841	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 Mar. 1842
Little Berkhampstead	24 Nov. 1842	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 Jan. 1844
Broxbourne	23 Mar. 1843	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 Jan. 1844
Studham	26 Oct. 1846	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 Feb. 1847
Little Gaddesden	26 Oct. 1846	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 Feb. 1847
Pengeo, Sacomb, and Stapleford.	12 July 1852	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	16 Aug. 1852
Walkern	16 Sept. 1850	- -	Nil	—	—	—	—	
Wengeo Common, Ware	25 April 1854	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	27 May 1854
Wigginton	11 Aug. 1854	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	14 Sept. 1854
Broxbourne	8 Mar. 1850	- -	Nil	—	—	—	—	
Great and Little Munden	29 Nov. 1852	- -	Nil	—	—	—	—	
Great and Little Munden (Order of Amendment).	16 Dec. 1858	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 Jan. 1859
Lockhill Wood	21 April 1859	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 May 1859
Little Hadham	27 May 1859	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 June 1859
Wormley	7 June 1858	- -	- -	0 0 34	- -	- -	- -	17 July 1858
Wormley (Amendment)	29 April 1859	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 June 1859
Bennington	10 Dec. 1858	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	21 April 1860
Aston	9 Dec. 1858	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	21 April 1860
Ashwell	22 July 1862	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 Feb. 1863
Ware Marsh	23 Feb. 1861	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 April 1861
Widford	17 Jan. 1856	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 July 1856
Stevenage	15 June 1854	- -	Nil	—	—	—	—	
Hoddesdon	13 Aug. 1855	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 Sept. 1855
King's Meads and Hartham (Compensation Money).	23 Mar. 1864	- -	Nil - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	24 May 1864
		-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	1 Feb. 1865
Northchurch	8 Dec. 1864	-	- -	8 0 21	- -	-	- -	Rector.
		-	- -	0 3 33	- -	-	- -	Rector and Churchwardens.
		-	- -	1 0 11	- -	-	- -	Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers.

(a) Great Wymondley. (b) Little Wymondley.

Nicholson, Clerk of the Peace.

LIBERTY OF ST. ALBAN.

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Remarks and Notes.
Barnet	27 January 1818	- - -	- - -	59 1 9	—	—	—	

Nicholson, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

Parishes.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	
Land Allotted in Lieu of Tithes:				
Alconbury and Weston	214	6	9	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Ditto	110	2	7	Vicar.
Alwalton	154	1	7	Rector.
Brington	142	2	18	Rector.
Buckden	444	1	15	Prebendary of Buckden.
Ditto	75	3	38	Vicar.
Bythorn	249	0	9	Rector.
Covington	194	0	8	Rector.
Denton	109	2	20	Rector.
Glatton and Holme	395	3	32	Rector.
Godmanchester	668	3	39	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Ditto	172	0	30	Vicar.
Hartford	312	3	2	Sir R. Bernard.
Ditto	53	3	12	Vicar.
Hemingford Grey	175	2	15	Bishop of Ely and Rector.
Hemingford Abbotts	504	2	30	Ditto.
Houghton and Wilton	500	0	36	Rector.
Ives, St.	28	1	37	Samuel Grace.
Ditto	223	1	8	T. W. White.
Ditto	101	1	18	Vicar.
King's Ripton	173	0	39	Rector.
Offord Cluney	224	0	19	Rector.
Offord Darcey	303	0	4	Rector.
Old Hurst	158	1	37	G. C. Morgan.
Ditto	57	2	0	Vicar.
Paxton, Great, and Toseland	375	1	1	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.
Ditto	93	1	14	Vicar.
Paxton, Little	292	3	14	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.
Ditto	55	0	27	Vicar.
Pidley and Fenton	203	0	32	Bishop of Llandaff.
Sawtry, All Saints	242	0	0	Rector.
Sawtry, St. Andrew's	148	0	17	Rector.
Stibbington and Wansford	226	0	4	Rector.
Somersham	119	0	17	Rector.
Staughton, Great	10	1	20	Lord of the Manor.
Ditto	193	3	12	Vicar.
Stilton	205	3	8	Rector.
Stukeley, Great	420	0	0	Impropriator.
Ditto	67	2	5	Vicar.
Upton	191	2	38	Dean of Bangor.
Warboys	931	3	22	Rector.
Winwick	266	1	14	Impropriator.
Ditto	75	2	28	Vicar.
Woodhurst	206	3	14	Bishop of Llandaff.
Woolley	131	1	11	Rector.
Money or Corn Rents Allotted in Lieu of Tithes:	£.	s.	d.	
Catworth, Great	266	11	2	Rector.
Wistow	388	7	11	Rector.
Woodstone	286	5	7	Rector.
Yelling	451	2	2½	Rector.

Note.—The above are the only Awards in my possession as Clerk of the Peace for the County of Huntingdon.

Huntingdon, 12 June 1865. *Edward Maule.*

COUNTY OF KENT.

AWARD OF ALKHAM COMMON, dated 28 February 1849.

Persons Interested.	Allotments.		Fences to be made and repaired by	Lands in respect of which Claims allowed and Allotments made.			
	No. on Map A.	Extent.	Owner of Allotment.	No. on Map B.	Description.	Extent.	Tenure.
		A. R. P.				A. R. P.	
—	15[a]	4 1 32	North and west sides, and fence against the road.	15[a]	Rectoral tithes.	— —	—
—	41[a]	2 0 0	Fence against the road - -	41[a]	Vicarial tithes.	—	—

H. A. Wildes, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

NAME OF PARISH OR TOWNSHIP.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations.	Others.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.				
Broughton-in-Furness -	56 0 0	- -	Impropriate Rectory of Kirkby Ireleth.			
Rawcliffe and Stalmine -	0 1 28	- -	Owners of great tithes of Stalmine-with-Stanall.			
Chorley Moor - - -	- -	- 8 4 (per year.)	- - - -	Dr. Master of Chorley		
Cartmel - - - -	949 0 15	- -	Lord Bishop of Chester.			

Birchall & Wilson, Deputy Clerks of the Peace.

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

NAME OF PARISH.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.		
			Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and Others.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.			
Ab-Kettleby - - -	82 2 21	- -	Yes.		
The Woulds - -	1 3 0	- -	Yes.		
Ditto - -	30 3 18	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto - -	1 0 2	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Appleby - - -	363 1 36	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Arnesby - - -	151 2 16	- -	Yes.		
Ditto - - -	59 3 28	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	81 1 39	- -	Yes.		
Ditto - - -	57 3 1	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ashby Woulds - -	168 0 23	- -	Yes.		
Ditto - - -	50 1 14	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Aylestone - - -	277 0 6	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Blaby - - - -	204 0 15	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Barkstone and Plungar -	249 2 37	- -	Yes.		
Ditto - - -	58 0 25	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Bagworth and Thornton:					
Thornton - -	51 1 11	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto - -	52 1 3	- -	Yes.		
Bagworth - -	35 0 0	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto - -	160 3 26	- -	Yes.		
Birstall - - -	162 2 0	- -	Yes.		
Branstone - - -	199 0 0	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Husbands Bosworth -	550 3 28	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	

COUNTY OF LEICESTER—*continued.*

NAME OF PARISH.	Number of Acres.			Amount of Money.			TO WHOM ASSIGNED.		
							Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and Others.
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.			
Congerstone	97	0	27	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Ditto	26	1	31	-	-	-	-	Yes (Rector of Nailstone).	
Ditto	21	2	20	-	-	-	-	Yes (Rector of Market Bosworth).	
Ditto	22	2	4	-	-	-	-	Yes (Vicar of Shackerstone).	
Cosby	166	0	0	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	93	0	23	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	26	3	24	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	86	1	0	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Charnwood Forest and Rothley Plain.	254	0	17	-	-	-	Yes (of Whitwick).		
Ditto	16	3	1	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Belton).	
Ditto	11	2	28	-	-	-	Yes (of Belton).		
Ditto	59	3	22	-	-	-	Yes (of Ulverscroft).		
Ditto	22	1	38	-	-	-	Yes (of Charley).		
Ditto	148	1	33	-	-	-	Yes (of Sheepshed).		
Ditto	3	2	10	-	-	-	Yes (of Mapplewell).		
Ditto	110	1	2	-	-	-	Yes (of Beaumanor).		
Ditto	132	2	23	-	-	-	Yes (of Woodhouse).		
Ditto	5	1	16	-	-	-	Yes (of Stanton-under-Bardon).		
Ditto	0	3	16	-	-	-	Yes (of Sheepshed).		
Ditto	166	2	36	-	-	-	Yes (of Ratby, Newtown, Bradgate, and Holgate).		
Ditto	37	2	2	-	-	-	Yes (of Newtown).		
Ditto	7	3	10	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Ibstock, Hugglescote, and Donington).	
Ditto	11	1	31	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Loughborough).	
Ditto	95	1	17	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Markfield).	
Ditto	148	3	21	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Sheepshed).	
Ditto	0	3	1	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Swithland).	
Ditto	4	3	27	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Thornton).	
Ditto	57	0	35	-	-	-	-	Yes (of Whitwick).	
Croxton Kerriel	195	3	18	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	143	0	20	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Great Easton, Bringhurst, and Drayton:									
Bringhurst	60	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.
Ditto	20	1	18	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Great Easton	262	3	34	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.
Ditto	78	0	29	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Drayton	82	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.
Ditto	32	0	8	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Dunton Bassett	122	0	12	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	8	3	32	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Evington and Stoughton	Nil.			—					
Frolesworth	Nil.			—					
Grimston	103	0	32	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	19	1	29	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Glen Magna:									
North Fields	134	1	38	-	-	-	Yes.		
South End	117	0	4	-	-	-	Yes.		
Glooston and Cranoe:									
Cranoe	104	2	15	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Glooston	145	3	3	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Halstead	Nil.			—					
Harby	353	1	27	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Harston	Nil.			—					
Higham-on-the Hill	280	3	21	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Hinckley	287	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.
Hoby	158	3	29	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Hose	205	3	27	-	-	-	Yes.		
Ditto	47	3	20	-	-	-	-	Yes.	
Ditto	-		-	186	13	8	To Commissioners, towards defraying the expenses of making the award.		
Hoton	179	0	8	-	-	-	Yes.		
Kilworth, North	333	2	27	-	-	-	-	Yes.	

COUNTY OF LEICESTER—*continued.*

NAME OF PARISH.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.		
			Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and Others.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.			
Knighton	- Nil.	—			
Knipton	129 1 21	145 — —	- - - - -	Yes.	
Langton	- Nil.	—			
Loughborough	237 1 13	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Markfield	39 2 6	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Medbourn	- Nil.	—			
Mowsley	206 0 0	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Narborough	- Nil.	—			
Newbold Verdon	291 2 7	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Newton	- Nil.	—			
Norton-juxta-Twycross	- Nil.	—			
Oadby	- Nil.	—			
Queniborough	309 6 30	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	44 3 17	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Quorndon	164 3 24	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	10 1 16	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	10 1 32	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ratcliffe Culey					
These amounts also include allotments for glebe lands	60 3 14	17 14 2	- - - - -	Yes.	
	64 3 32	17 2 10¼	- - - - -	Yes.	
Redmile	286 1 29	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Scalford	212 1 26	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	131 3 14	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Shackerstone	129 3 28	- -	Yes.		
This amount includes allotment for glebe.	52 2 7	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Sheepy Parva	98 3 26	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
This amount includes allotment for glebe.					
Sibson	172 3 29	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Sileby	345 0 34	- -	Yes.		
Slawston	186 2 8	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	23 0 11	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	29 0 18	- -	Yes.		
Somerby	83 1 0	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto	118 2 20	- -	Yes.		
Southfields	30 1 22	- -	Yes.		
This amount includes allotment for glebe.					
Stathern	304 3 8	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
St. Margaret	- -	110 — —	- - - - -	Yes.	
Swithland	189 1 26	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Thrussington	169 1 23	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	97 1 28	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Thurcaston	206 1 24	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Thurlaston	149 0 25	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Walcot and Misterton	173 0 21	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Waltham	295 0 3	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto	11 2 26	- -	Yes.		
Walton-on-the-Wolds	240 2 29	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Wartnaby	68 1 0	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	11 1 18	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Whetstone	32 3 27	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Ditto	269 3 27	- -	Yes.		
Whitwick and Thringstone:					
Whitwick	107 2 22	752 7 3	Yes.		
Ditto	33 2 4	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Thringstone	69 0 1	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	32 3 30	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Wycombe and Cauldwell	92 2 33	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	14 1 31	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	
Wymeswold	333 0 22	- -	Yes.		
Ditto	60 0 27	- -	- - - - -	Yes.	

7 October 1864.

Wm. Freer, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

PARTS OF HOLLAND.

NAME OF THE PARISH.	NUMBER OF ACRES, OR MONEY PAYMENT TO											
	Impropriators.				Clerical Incumbents.				Ecclesiastical Corporations.		And Others.	
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.			A.	R. P.
Benington	—	—	—	—	Rector	380	0	20	—		—	
Bicker	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.	95	0	3	Vicar	248	1	39	—		—	
Boston, West	Mayor and Burgesses of Boston.	205	3	6	—	—			—		—	
Donington	£. 154 a year	—	—	—	Vicar 100 *l.* a year.	—			—		—	
Frampton	—	424	1	34	Vicar	10	2	2	—		—	
Frieston-cum-Butterwick	—	659	1	20	Vicar	96	3	10	—		—	
Fishtoft	Rector	302	3	19	—	—			—		—	
Gosberton	Dean and Chapter of Lincoln.	419	0	8	Annual corn rents, 384 *l.* 7 *s.* -½ *d.*	—			—		—	
Kirton	Mercers' Company	585	0	35	Vicar	121	0	29	—		112	3 4
Leake	Governors of Free Grammar Schools of R. Johnson, clerk, and of the two Hospitals of Christ, in Oakham and Uppingham.	456	1	21	Vicar	15	0	4	—		—	
Leverton	—	—	—	—	Rector	384	3	31	—		—	
Moulton	—	217	3	32	Vicar	347	1	32	—		—	
Pinchbeck	Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Emanuel College, Cambridge.	735	3	34	Vicar	459	1	15	—		—	
Skirbeck and Skirbeck Quarter.	—	—	—	—	Rector	276	0	19	—		—	
Spalding	—	—	—	—	Incumbent	423	1	36	—		—	
Swineshead	Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Trinity College, Cambridge	621	0	7	Vicar Vicar	46 470	1 1	9 18	— —		— —	
Sutterton	—	309	2	17	—	—			—		—	
Wigtoft	—	197	3	9	Vicar	102	2	2	—		—	
Wyberton	—	—	—	—	Rector	270	1	5	—		—	

15 October 1864. *James Atter*, Clerk of the Peace.

PARTS OF KESTEVEN.

PARISH.	Impropriators.				Clerical Incumbents.				Ecclesiastical Corporations.				Others.			
	Land.			Money.	Land.			Money.	Land.			Money.	Land.			Money.
	A.	R.	P.	£. *s.* *d.*	A.	R.	P.	£. *s.* *d.*	A.	R.	P.	£. *s.* *d.*	A.	R.	P.	£. *s.* *d.*
Aslackby and	5	1	6	—	37	3	13	—	—			—	—			—
Dowsby	—			—	100	3	16	—	—			—	—			—
Anwick	206	2	20	—	—			65 16 1	—			—	—			—
Allington	—			—	333	0	9	—	2	3	0	—	—			—
Ashby de la Laund	216	3	3	—	253	0	11	—	—			—	—			—
Aisby, Kelby and Oasby	353	3	25	—	504	0	14	—	—			—	—			—
Boothby Graffoe	—			—	257	1	38	—	—			—	—			—
Billinghay Fields, &c.	575	2	23	—	253	0	10	1 15 3	—			—	—			—
Billingborough and Birthorpe	237	1	34	—	100	0	15	—	—			—	—			—
Blankney	1,234	1	19	—	—			299 4 7	—			—	—			—
Scopwick and	—			—	—			88 9 1	210	1	20	—	—			—
Kirkby Green	—			—	—			58 19 3	—			—	—			—
Bourn	519	3	38	—	233	0	25	—	—			—	—			—
Bennington and	654	2	28	—	30	0	0	147 16 6	—			—	—			—
Foston	390	3	39	—	—			104 10 —	—			—	—			—
Braceborough and	—			—	4	3	21	127 2 9	—			—	—			—
Greatford	—			—	—			66 6 6	—			—	—			—
Barholm	104	1	9	—	33	1	16	—	—			—	—			—
Barrowby	—			—	262	2	34	—	—			—	—			—
Baston and	153	1	27	—	130	1	20	—	—			—	—			—
Langtoft	158	3	18	—	124	1	17	—	—			—	—			—
Bytham Castle	—			—	368	3	9	—	571	3	13	—	—			—
Bytham, Little, and Aunby	—			—	220	0	28	—	106	0	12	—	—			—
Claypole	—			—	427	3	22	—	—			—	—			—
Coleby	—			—	—			60 — —	—			90 — —	—			—
Corby	259	0	13	—	58	3	13	—	—			—	—			—
Carlby	—			—	220	3	20	—	—			—	—			—
Colsterworth and Woolsthorpe	—			—	398	0	20	187 10 9	—			—	—			—

County of Lincoln—Parts of Kesteven—*continued.*

PARISH.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations.		Others.	
	Land.	Money.	Land.	Money.	Land.	Money.	Land.	Money.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Deeping, Spalding, and General Commissioners:								
Barholm	25 2 20	— —	29 2 30	—	—	—	—	—
Greatford	— —	— —	1 1 39	—	—	—	—	—
Uffington	— —	— —	161 1 30	—	—	—	—	—
Deeping, St. James, and	344 2 39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Market Deeping	— —	— —	243 1 37	—	—	—	—	—
Deeping, West, and	— —	— —	174 0 33	—	—	—	—	—
Tallington	195 1 9	— —	117 1 4	—	—	—	—	—
Dorrington	215 0 33	— —	78 2 17	—	—	—	—	—
Dunston	— —	— —	85 1 26	— —	360 0 31	—	—	—
Ditto Drainage	— —	— —	31 3 6	— —	118 2 27	—	—	—
Easton	— —	— —	223 0 39	—	—	—	—	—
Fulbeck	— —	— —	17 0 39	464 12 11½	—	—	—	—
Greatford	3 2 7	— —	25 1 19	175 2 10	—	—	—	—
Gonerby, Great, and Manthorpe	544 0 25	— —	372 0 3	—	—	—	—	—
Harlaxton	— —	— —	— —	329 8 —	—	—	—	—
Humby, Great and Little, and	— —	— —	84 3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Ropsley	— —	— —	596 3 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hykeham, North, and Skellingthorpe.	—	5 7 11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hykeham, South	11 1 19	— —	— —	150 — —	—	—	—	—
Harmston	— —	— —	15 0 15	—	—	—	—	—
Houghton, Walton, and Spittlegate.	300 3 25	— —	— —	74 — —	—	—	—	—
Horbling	— —	— —	87 3 16	— —	278 0 39	—	—	—
Haceonby and Stainfield	— —	— —	93 2 13	— —	206 3 14	—	—	—
Holdingham:								
New Sleaford and	— —	— —	109 2 23	— —	420 1 1	—	—	—
Quarrington	187 2 10	— —	212 2 34	—	—	—	—	—
Heighington and	— —	— —	— —	453 8 10½	—	—	—	—
Washingborough	— —	— —	211 0 27	396 11 1½	—	—	—	—
Kirkby Underwood and	— —	— —	143 2 4	—	—	—	—	—
Rippingale	— —	— —	519 3 18	—	—	—	—	—
Leadenham	— —	— —	488 3 16	—	—	—	—	—
Londonthorpe	250 2 13	— —	— —	84 10 10	—	—	—	—
Lound, Toft, Manthorpe, and Wytham-on-the-Hill.	620 3 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Fields	177 3 34	— —	53 3 14	—	—	—	—	—
Martin	102 3 8	— —	99 2 7	—	—	—	—	—
Blankney and Linwood Fen	— —	— —	189 3 38	—	—	—	—	—
Morton	— —	— —	82 0 0	— —	340 2 27	—	—	—
Metheringham	633 2 39	— —	263 3 19	—	—	—	—	—
Newton	— —	— —	178 2 5	—	—	—	—	—
Navenby	— —	— —	381 2 30	—	—	—	—	—
North and South Rauceby	212 2 16	— —	45 3 20	— —	417 2 7	—	—	—
Cranwell	— —	— —	152 3 1	—	—	—	—	—
Osbournby, with parts of	163 0 16	— —	98 2 12	—	—	—	—	—
Newton and	— —	— —	2 1 11	—	—	—	—	—
Scot Willoughby	— —	— —	4 0 25	—	—	—	—	—
Potterhanworth	— —	— —	343 0 9	—	—	—	—	—
Ponton, Little	— —	— —	— —	502 6 6	—	—	—	—
Ruskington	115 0 4	— —	280 2 17	—	—	—	—	—
Skillington	— —	— —	— —	43 12 —	411 0 6	—	—	—
Stow, near Threckingham	50 2 7	— —	57 2 31	—	—	—	—	—
Swinstead	173 0 5	— —	98 1 10	—	—	—	—	—
Swarby	118 2 14	— —	48 1 34	—	—	—	—	—
Scredington	— —	— —	134 2 36	— —	261 1 2	—	—	—
Stoke, North and South	— —	— —	— —	92 15 1	—	—	—	—
Swaton	161 1 9	— —	196 3 11	—	—	—	—	—
Swayfield	10 0 2	— —	2 0 9	181 14 2	—	—	—	—
Somerby	— —	— —	8 2 8	528 19 3	—	—	—	—
Thorpe-on-the-Hill	— —	— —	246 1 10	—	—	—	—	—
Timberland Fields	273 2 13	— —	41 3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlby, near Bourn	0 0 34	— —	149 0 33	— —	273 1 17	—	—	—
Uffington	— —	— —	— —	374 — —	—	—	—	—
Witham, South	153 1 2	— —	141 1 16	—	—	—	—	—
Welbourn-with-Sapperton	— —	— —	72 2 26	—	—	—	—	—
Wilsthorpe	— —	— —	146 3 5	—	—	—	—	—

Sleaford, January 1865.

Maurice G. Moore, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN—*continued.*

PARTS OF LINDSEY.

PARISH.	Land Assigned to Impropriators.	Land Assigned to Clerical Incumbents.	Money Payments Assigned to Impropriators.	Money Payments Assigned to Clerical Incumbents.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alkborough	162 2 39	34 1 4	—	—
Ashby, West	423 0 22	—	—	—
Alvingham	408 0 27	—	—	—
Amcotts	—	122 0 0	—	—
Ashby-by-Partney	—	179 2 36	—	—
Anderby	—	76 3 38	—	64 4 7
Anderby Outmarsh	—	15 2 21	—	—
Asterby and Goulceby	Goulceby, 114 1 34	Rector of Asterby, 140 0 26 Vicar of Goulceby, 70 0 34	—	—
Benniworth	—	384 0 25	—	—
Binbrooke	—	Rector of St. Mary, 100 0 0 Vicar of St. Gabriel, 50 0 0	—	—
Barkwith, East	—	168 2 11	—	—
Barnoldby-le-Beck	—	189 0 27	—	—
Brinkhill	—	81 2 0	—	—
Brattleby	—	140 2 36	—	—
Carlton, Great	—	314 2 33	—	—
Carlton, Castle	—	Rector, 37 1 14 Vicar, 17 0 0	—	—
Crowle, Eastoft, and Ealand	Eastoft, and part of Crowle, 216 3 20 Ealand, and part of Crowle, 262 2 4	Vicar of Crowle, 315 3 6	—	—
Cockerington, North	—	238 0 7	—	—
Cockerington, South	—	96 2 35	—	—
Candlesby	—	136 1 20	—	—
Caistor	—	39 1 4	—	—
Cumberworth	—	193 0 13	—	—
Donington	—	131 0 13	—	—
Derrythorpe (Althorpe)	—	15 0 16	—	—
Faldingworth	—	50 0 0	—	145 6 10
Fulstow	243 3 33	83 1 15	—	—
Fotherby	57 1 34	Vicar of Fotherby, 41 2 39 Vicar of Little Grimsby, 47 1 28 Vicar of North Elkington, 21 3 33	—	—
Fulletby	—	238 0 8	—	—
Fillingham	—	455 0 29	—	—
Frodingham	535 0 14	69 1 12	—	—
Greetham	—	—	—	118 8 1¾
Goxhill	581 2 33	100 0 0	—	—
Glentham	188 3 0	Vicar of Glentham, 70 2 9 Rector of Cainby, 37 3 13	—	—
Grimoldby	153 1 6	126 0 0	—	—
Grimsby, Great	—	—	272 1 10½	398 18 7
Hogsthorpe and Mumby	Hogsthorpe, 149 0 25 Mumby, 122 1 29	Vicar of Mumby, 66 2 1	Hogsthorpe, 159 10 3¾ Mumby, 96 10 4½	Vicar of Mumby, 91 11 6¾
Horsington	290 1 3	—	—	—
Hackthorne	292 3 17	Vicar of Hackthorne, 101 2 37 Vicar of Hanworth, 29 1 8	—	—

COUNTY OF LINCOLN—PARTS OF LINDSEY—*continued.*

PARISH.	Land Assigned to Impropriators. A. R. P.	Land Assigned to Clerical Incumbents. A. R. P.	Money Payments Assigned to Impropriators. £. s. d.	Money Payments Assigned to Clerical Incumbents. £. s. d.
Hammeringham	- - -	207 2 26	—	—
Halton, West	- - -	200 0 0	—	—
Holton-le-Clay	204 2 35	94 1 26	—	—
Huttoft	246 1 6	16 3 22	102 19 2½	—
Hemingby	- - -	416 0 25	—	—
Hagworthingham	- - -	- - -	- - -	238 10 3
Haltham and Roughton	- - -	149 3 35	—	—
	- - -	154 1 28	—	—
Hareby	- - -	54 3 28	—	—
Hibaldstowe	290 0 15	—	—	—
Horncastle	- - -	318 0 0	- - -	6 17 9
Ingham	302 0 20	47 1 8	—	—
Keal, East	- - -	238 3 12	—	—
Keal, West	- - -	204 3 9	—	—
Killingholme, North and South	708 3 35	125 1 26	—	—
Keddington	80 0 0	54 3 22	—	—
Keelby and Stallingborough	161 2 1	62 2 10	—	—
Legbourne	178 3 1	164 0 36	—	—
Ludborough	393 0 21	—	—	—
Mareham-on-the-Hill	- - -	248 2 5	—	—
Moorby	- - -	160 2 32	—	—
Wilksby	- - -	90 3 22	—	—
Manby	- - -	293 1 15	—	—
Bishop Norton	310 2 10	51 3 11	—	—
Nettleton	- - -	356 2 33	—	—
Normanby-by-Spittal	316 2 11	—	—	—
Owmby-by-Spittal	- - -	232 2 33	—	—
Rothwell	- - -	363 2 11	—	—
Rasen, Market	- - -	93 3 13	- - -	26 12 2
Raithby	- - -	127 0 26	—	—
Rasen, Middle	245 2 2	143 2 20	—	—
Swaby	- - -	277 0 1	—	—
Belleau	- - -	96 2 6	—	—
Scawby	- - -	166 3 17	—	—
Scremby	- - -	- - -	- - -	207 8 5¼
Scamblesby	300 2 10	—	—	—
Scothern and Sudbrooke	Scothern, 318 1 14	30 3 0 8 1 35	—	—
Snitterby, Atterby, and Waddingham	- - -	240 3 31	—	—
Santon (Appleby)	122 1 16	10 0 0	—	—
Sturton, Great	156 0 9	163 2 25	—	—
Saxelby	239 0 10	121 3 1	—	—
Scartho	- - -	- - -	- - -	119 12 -
Searby	122 0 21	37 1 32	—	—
Saleby-with-Thoresthorpe	227 3 16	—	—	—
Spridlington	- - -	324 2 19	—	—
Stainton-le-Hole	138 1 28	146 1 20	—	—
Scotter	- - -	672 0 37	—	—
Scotter (Scotton)	- - -	4 1 1	—	—
Thimbleby	- - -	493 0 4	—	—
Tattershall and Kirkby-on-Bain	- - -	67 3 23	—	—
Toynton, All Saints, and St. Peter's	125 0 24	192 3 27	—	—
Toynton, Supra	183 3 11	—	—	—
Tetford	- - -	300 1 32	—	—
Trusthorpe	- - -	174 1 15	—	—
Hannah-cum-Hagnaby	- - -	31 0 35	—	—
Ulceby	469 3 34	108 2 30	—	—
Ulceby and Fotherington	- - -	350 3 31	—	—
Welton-le-Marsh	97 1 16	—	—	—
Welton-by-Louth	- - -	421 1 16	—	—
Wootton	251 0 7	153 0 17	—	—
Woodhall and Langton	216 1 9	166 1 22	—	—
Waythe	107 2 8	25 1 30	—	—
Waltham	- - -	330 2 33	—	—
Wrawby	331 2 6	175 3 5	—	—
Whitton	128 0 37	38 2 28	—	—
Welton-by-Lincoln	292 1 28	236 0 19	—	—
Willoughton	239 1 33	79 0 33	—	—
Wroot	- - -	76 1 12	—	—
Willingham, South	- - -	265 1 18	—	—
Whitcall	- - -	- - -	- - -	485 5 9
Yarborough	- - -	216 1 17	—	—

There are no allotments or assignments in any of the awards to ecclesiastical corporations, or others, of land or money payments in lieu of tithes.

Spilsby, 16 January 1865.

Jno. H. Holloway, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

AWARDS.	Vicar.	Rector.	Impropriators.	Ecclesiastical Corporations.	OBSERVATIONS.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
Ashford	—	—	133 2 5	—	—
Feltham	122 1 1	—	169 2 17	2 1 35	The 2 A. 1 R. 35 P. is for r torial tithes.
Finchley	—	30 1 33	—	—	—
Hanworth	—	231 2 15	—	—	—
Hayes, with Precinct of Norwood	17 3 28 in lieu of stipend of 60 *l.*	780 1 6 428 *l.* 9 *s.* 5¼ *d.* corn rents in lieu of tithes, variable every 21 years	—	—	There are also allotments Curate of Curacy of N wood, in lieu of stipend 40 *l.*, 16 A. 3 R. 20 P.
Heston	259 0 1	—	—	315 3 22	—
Hornsey	—	42 0 38	—	—	—
Ickenham	—	Land, 209 2 30 *Money payments, 6 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.*	—	—	*These are fixed annual pa ments.
Staines	49 1 5	—	—	—	—
Sunbury	—	—	174 2 7	8 2 37	—
Willesden	125 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*	—	—	1,259 *l.* 11 *s.* 8¾ *d.*	Corn rents in lieu of tith variable every seven year
Bedfont	No land or money given in lieu of tithes.				
Cranford					
Edgware Bury Common					
Greenford					
Hanwell					
Harlington					
Isleworth					
Northolt					
Littleton					
Shepperton					
Great Stanmore					
Twickenham					

Richd. Nicholson, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF MONMOUTH.

Quantity of Land allotted in lieu of Tithes.	TO WHOM MADE.	BY WHAT AWARD.	REMARKS.
A. R. P.			
42 1 0	The Rector of Llangibby	Trogrug Inclosure Award, 1809.	
504 0 27	The Vicar of Consolidated Vicarages of Trelleck and Penalt.	Trelleck Inclosure Award, 1821.	
43 1 31	The Rector of Consolidated Rectories of Mitchel Troy and Cwmcarvan.	ditto	No money payments are stated in the awards to have been assigned.
24 3 19	The Prebendary of Llandaff	ditto	
27 2 10	The Rector of Tintern	ditto	
10 1 27	The Duke of Beaufort, as Impropriator	ditto	

Charles Prothero, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

PARISHES.	Dates of Inclosure Acts.	Dates of Awards.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Barton, otherwise Barton Bendish, or Eastmore.	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	138 3 1	- - - -	- - To the Rector of the rectory of St. Mary, in Barton, otherwise Barton Bendish, or Eastmore, as equal in value to 2-15th parts of the lands and grounds in Barton, titheable to the said rectory, and as a full equivalent for all manner of tithes due to him, and all moduses or prescriptive payments in lieu thereof.
Ditto - -	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	16 2 10	- - - -	- - To the same, in lieu of the glebe lands, shackage, and all other rights belonging to the said rectory.
Ditto - -	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	152 0 21	- - - -	- - To the Rector of the rectory of Al Saints, in Barton, otherwise Barton Bendish, or Eastmore, as a full equivalent for all manner of tithes due to him, and all moduses or prescriptive payments in lieu thereof.
Ditto - -	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	17 0 32	- - - -	- - To the same, in lieu of the glebe lands, and all other rights belonging to the said rectory.
Ditto - -	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	293 3 5	- - - -	- - To the Rector of the rectory of St. Andrew, in Barton, otherwise Barton Bendish, or Eastmore, as equal in value to 2-15th parts of the lands and grounds in Barton, titheable to the said rectory, and as a full equivalent for all manner of tithes due to him, and all moduses or prescriptive payments in lieu thereof.
Ditto - -	14 Geo. 3	13 June 1775	31 2 9	- - - -	- - To the same, in lieu of the glebe lands, and all other rights belonging to the said rectory.
Bixley and Framingham Earl.	40 Geo. 3	8 Oct. 1805	- - -	311 17 7 the annual value of 1,039 bushels and $\frac{527}{1060}$ parts of a bushel of wheat, at 6 *s.* per bushel.	- - To the Rector, as the value of all tithes, both great and small, arising from the lands in the said parishes, and of the one-third part belonging to the said Rector of the tithes arising out of certain lands in the parish of East Poringland, belonging to the Duke of Norfolk and Thomas Beverley.
Blakeney and Glandford.	1 Geo. 4	23 Oct. 1824	- - -	170 1 1	- - To the Rector of the rectories or consolidated benefices of Blakeney and Glandford, as the annual value of all the tithes, both great and small, and of all moduses or payments in lieu of tithes appertaining to the said rectories or consolidated benefices, arising from lands within the said parish of Blakeney.
Carlton Forehoe -	6 Geo. 3	27 June 1770	93 3 38	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as compensation for glebe lands and for great and small tithes.
Carlton Rode -	17 Geo. 3	24 Sept. 1779	48 3 16	- 7 - per annum, to be paid by William Barton and the owner for the time being, of his first allotment of 66 A. 1 R. 25 P.	- - To the Rector, in lieu of glebe lands, and for rights of common.
Ditto - -	17 Geo. 3	24 Sept. 1779	0 1 22	- 9 - per annum, to be paid by John Cann and the owner for the time being, of his third allotment of 18 A. 1 R. 21 P.	- - To the Rector of Burwell, in lieu of glebe lands, and for rights of common.
Darsingham - -	19 Geo. 3	27 Jan. 1781	160 0 0	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as a full equivalent for vicarial tithes arising out of the lands in the said parish by the said Act, intended to be inclosed.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Dates of Inclosure Acts.	Dates of Awards.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Elmham, North -	10 Geo. 4	3 Sept. 1831	- - -	15 4 1	- - To the Lay Impropriator, for eight years from the 11th October 1831, for certain parts (set out in a Schedule to the Award) of the commons, heaths, and waste grounds by the said Act intended to be inclosed.
Ditto - -	10 Geo. 4	3 Sept. 1831	- - -	8 11 10	- - To the Vicar, for eight years from the said 11th October 1831, for certain parts, also set forth in the said Schedule of the said commons, heaths, and waste grounds.
Grimston - -	19 Geo. 3	17 Nov. 1780	619 3 19	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as a full equivalent for all tithes due to him, and all moduses or prescriptive payments in lieu thereof, and for his glebe lands, and sheepwalk or fold-course, right of common, or other interest belonging to the rectory, in and over the lands by the said Act directed to be inclosed, except one right of common and firing on part of the commons allotted for those purposes, which the Rector and his successors were thereafter to use and enjoy, and except oblations, Easter offerings, and surplice fees, which it was provided by the said Act should not be prejudiced, lessened, or defeated.
Hockham, Great -	35 Geo. 3	- -	2 farm-houses, 7 messuages or cottages, and 458 0 10	- - - -	- - To Edward Drosier, surviving devisee and trustee named in the will of Benoni Mallett, as a full recompense and compensation for all the great tithes belonging to him in the said parish, and for his several parts and shares of the lands by the said Act directed to be allotted, and for his rights and interests therein.
Horsford - -	40 Geo. 3	4 Dec. 1802	204 2 14	- - - -	- - To the Lay Impropriator, as compensation for all great tithes.
Ditto - -	40 Geo. 3	4 Dec. 1802	39 0 10	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as compensation for conies, and for all the small tithes arising in the said parish from the warrens, commons, heaths, commonable lands, and waste grounds by the Act intended to be inclosed.
Horsham, St. Faith's	40 Geo. 3	4 Dec. 1802	2 2 13	- - - -	- - To Sir Philip Stephens, baronet, in part compensation for his right to the soil of the commons, &c., by the Act intended to be inclosed, and for the great and small tithes payable from the said commons, &c.
Hamlet of Newton, St. Faith's.	40 Geo. 3	4 Dec. 1802	10 1 37	- - - -	- - To Sir Philip Stephens, in full satisfaction for all great and small tithes arising within the said hamlet from the lands by the said Act intended to be allotted and inclosed.
Kimberly - -	6 Geo. 3	27 June 1770	196 1 32	- - - -	- - To Sir Armine Wodehouse, baronet, as compensation for all great and small tithes, as well of the lands by the Act intended to be allotted and inclosed, as of all other lands in the parish.
Ditto - -	6 Geo. 3	27 June 1770	38 1 9	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as compensation for glebe lands and for great and small tithes.
Langham - -	55 Geo. 3	22 Oct. 1817	205 0 26	- - - -	- - To the Bishop of Norwich, as Impropriator of the impropriate rectory of Langham Magna, otherwise Bishop's Langham, as a full compensation for all the great or rectorial tithes due to him.
Ditto - -	55 Geo. 3	22 Oct. 1817	3 allotments, consisting of messuage, &c., and 101 0 34	- - - -	- - To the Vicar of Langham Magna, otherwise Bishop's Langham, as a full compensation for the glebe lands belonging to him, for his rights of shackage and common, and for all the rectorial and vicarial tithes, except all moduses and claims to moduses.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Dates of Inclosure Acts.	Dates of Awards.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Langham - -	55 Geo. 3	22 Oct. 1817	4 allotments, consisting of 48 2 25	- - - -	- - To the Rector of the consolidated rectories of Blakeley-with-Cokethorpe and Langham Parva annexed, as a full compensation for the glebe lands belonging to him in right of the rectory of Blakeley, lying within the said parish of Langham; for the glebe lands belonging to him in right of the rectory of Cokethorpe, lying within the said parish of Langham; for the glebe lands belonging to him in right of the rectory of Langham, lying within the said parish; and for all manner of tithes, both great and small, and all moduses payable to him in right of the rectory of Langham Parva.
Poringland, East -	40 Geo. 3	8 Oct. 1805	- - -	189 3 11 the annual value of 630 bushels and $\frac{652}{1000}$ parts of a bushel of wheat, at 6 *s.* per bushel.	- - To the Rector, as the value of all tithes, both great and small, arising from the lands in the said parish, except tithes arising from such lands therein as are titheable to the Rector of the rectory of How-with-West, or Little Poringland annexed, and except the one-third part belonging to the Rector of the rectories of Bixley and Framingham Earl, of the tithes arising out of certain lands in the said parish of East Poringland belonging to the Duke of Norfolk and Thomas Beverley.
Ryburgh, Great and Little.	48 Geo. 3	2 Nov. 1810	110 2 18	- - - -	- - To the Impropriator of the impropriate rectory of Little Ryburgh.
Ditto - -	48 Geo. 3	2 Nov. 1810	3 allotments, containing 63 3 8	- - - -	- - To the Vicar of the vicarage of Little Ryburgh. The said allotments to the Impropriator, and the first allotment containing 49A. 1R. 3P. to the Vicar, as a full compensation for all the rectorial and vicarial tithes and moduses payable to them respectively according to their several rights and interests; and the second and third allotments to the Vicar, containing together 14A. 2R. 35P., as a full compensation for the glebe lands belonging to him.
Ditto - -	48 Geo. 3	2 Nov. 1810	271 0 5	- - - -	- - To the Rector of Great Ryburgh, as a full compensation for the glebe lands in the said parish, and for all tithes, great and small, and for all moduses.
Ditto - -	48 Geo. 3	2 Nov. 1810	63 2 27	- - - -	- - To the Rector of Fulmodestone-with-Croxton.
Ditto - -	48 Geo. 3	2 Nov. 1810	23 1 34	- - - -	- - To the Rector of Stibbard; the said allotments to him and the Rector of Fulmodestone-with-Croxton being made as an equivalent for the glebe lands and for any commonable rights and interests belonging to the said Rectors.
Shropham - -	39 Geo. 3	17 Feb. 1801	20 allotments, containing together a messuage, 2 cottages, and 590 3 14	- - - -	- - To the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and commonalty of the city of Norwich, as a full equivalent and compensation for their right in and to the soil of the commons and waste grounds in Shropham, and for their right of sheepwalk in, over, and upon such commons and waste grounds, and for the great tithes becoming due and payable out of and from the lands and grounds in the said parish, subject to the payment of tithes to the said Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty, and for the rights of common and shackage appendant or appurtenant to the hereditaments theretofore belonging to them in the said parish, and for such hereditaments and of all other their rights and interests in, over, and upon the whole year lands, commons, fields, half-year or shack lands, commons, and waste grounds by the said Act directed to be divided, allotted, and inclosed.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Dates of Inclosure Acts.	Dates of Awards.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Sharrington - -	36 Geo. 3	13 Apr. 1797	Cottage and 12 0 14	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as a full equivalent fo the glebe lands belonging to the consoli dated rectories of Saxlingham and Shar rington which laid within the said parish of Sharrington, and also all the rights o sheepwalk, shackage or common, and othe commonable rights and interests of or be longing to the said rectories within, over and upon the lands and grounds by the said Act directed to be divided and allotted.
Snettisham - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	439 0 0	- - - -	- - To Nicholas Styleman, esq., as a ful equivalent for his several and respectiv tithes arising in, upon, out, or in respect o the whole year lands and pasture grounds common fields, half-year inclosures, and shack meadows in the said parish.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	14 3 12	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as an equivalent for hi tithes arising within the said parish.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	20 2 8	- - - -	- - To the same, in lieu of and satisfactio for the several and respective lands and grounds which he appeared to be possessed of in the said parish.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	1 2 29	- - - -	- - To Sir Edward Astley, bart., and Mrs Armine Styleman, as a full equivalent fo their tithes as rectors impropriate of Hea cham, arising in, upon, out, or in respect o certain lands in the said parish of Snetti sham, called Heacham Mink Lands.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	5 1 31	- - - -	- - To the same, in lieu of and satisfactio for the several and respective lands and grounds the said Sir Edward Astley and Armine Styleman appeared to be possessed of in the said parish of Snettisham.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	1 0 35	- - - -	- - To the Dean and Chapter of Norwich as rectors impropriate of Sedgeford, as a full equivalent for their tithes arising in, upon out, or in respect of Sedgeford Mink Lands
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	0 0 28	- - - -	- - To the Vicar of Sedgeford, as a full equi valent for his tithes arising as last above mentioned.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	0 1 5	- - - -	- - To the Vicar of Heacham, as a full equi valent for his tithes arising as last above mentioned.
Ditto - -	2 Geo. 3	28 Apr. 1766	1 1 0	- - - -	- - To the Rector of Ingoldsthorpe, as a full equivalent for his tithes in respect of certain lands in Snettisham, called Ingolds thorpe Mink Lands.
Swanton Abbott -	41 Geo. 3	26 Aug. 1824	14 2 16	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as a full compensation for all the great and small tithes arising on renewing, or which might become due and payable within the said parish from or out of the commons, commonable lands, and waste grounds within the said parish.
Thompson -	55 Geo. 3	8 Oct. 1817	- - -	356 19 1 the annual value of 951 bushels and 900 decimal parts of a bushel of wheat, at 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per bushel.	- - To the Impropriator, out of all the lands in the said parish, except such as are tithe able to the Rector and Vicar of Griston, and certain lands then belonging to William Tooke Harwood, esq., and the church wardens of Thompson.
Thornham - -	34 Geo. 3	9 Feb. 1797	4 3 8	- - - -	- - To the Bishop of Norwich, as a full equivalent for the glebe lands belonging to the impropriate rectory of the said parish.
Ditto - -	34 Geo. 3	9 Feb. 1797	14 2 1	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as a full equivalent for the glebe lands and right of shackage of and belonging to the vicarage of the said parish.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*continued.*

PARISHES.	Dates of Inclosure Acts.	Dates of Awards.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	TO WHOM ASSIGNED.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
ottenhill West Briggs.	20 Geo. 3	10 Oct. 1780	17 allotments, containing 999 1 30	- - - -	- - To Thomas Plestow, esq., as a full equivalent for his right to the soil of the commons and wastes by the said Act intended to be inclosed, for his several rights of fold-course or sheepwalk in, over, and upon the said commons and severals half-year inclosures, open field lands, and shack meadows, for his sole right of cutting whins, &c. upon the said severals, for all the rectorial and vicarial tithes arising from the lands and grounds in the said Act mentioned to contain by estimation 470 acres or thereabouts, for his 16 several rights of feeding and depasturing sheep and great cattle in, over, and upon the said commons, severals, and wastes, of cutting whins, &c. upon the said commons, of shacking and feeding great cattle in, over, and upon the said half-year inclosures, open field lands, and shack meadows, for and in respect of 15 several commonable houses and one commonable toft, and for his parts, shares, rights, and interests of and in the said whole-year lands, half-year inclosures, open field lands, shack meadows, and severals immediately before the making the said allotments and the said award.
Ditto - -	20 Geo. 3	10 Oct. 1780	2 allotments, containing 54 2 32	- - - -	- - To the Bishop of Ely, as a full equivalent for all the rectorial and vicarial tithes arising from the lands and grounds in the said Act mentioned to contain by estimation 440 acres or thereabouts, for all the tithes of wool and lambs arising and coming from sheep feeding and depasturing upon the said commons, severals, and wastes, and for all the glebe lands belonging to the said Bishop, in the said parish of Tottenhill with West Briggs, immediately before the making the said allotments and the said award.
Weasenham. All Saints, and Weasenham, St. Peter.	46 Geo. 3	7 July 1809	Parsonage house and 30 0 19	- - - -	- - To the Vicar, as a full equivalent and compensation for all the glebe lands belonging to the vicarages of Weasenham, All Saints, and Weasenham, St. Peter, and for any commonable rights and interests belonging or appertaining thereto, and also in lieu of and in full satisfaction for the privilege enjoyed by the said Vicar and his predecessors of sending a score of sheep to be fed and depastured with the flock of sheep kept in the said parishes by the tenants of Thomas William Coke, esq.
Ditto - -	46 Geo. 3	7 July 1809	5 2 24	- - - -	- - The value of one-eighth part of divers parcels of land lying dispersed in the said parishes, containing altogether by estimation about 48 acres, to the rectorial tithes whereof the said Vicar, in right or respect of his said vicarages and of his manor of Weasenham vicarage, or one of them, was or claimed to be entitled, and in lieu of and full satisfaction for his right to such rectorial tithes.
Wellingham -	46 Geo. 3	7 July 1809	Parsonage house and 32 3 36	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as a full equivalent and compensation for all the glebe lands belonging to the rectory of Wellingham.
Weetingham -	14 Geo. 3	27 Jan. 1775	30 1 6	- - - -	- - To the Rector, in lieu of all the glebe lands belonging to him, except a whole-year break belonging to the rectory, containing about 108 A. 2 R. 8 P.
Wreningham -	17 Geo. 3	24 Mar. 1779	37 2 2	- - - -	- - To the Rector, as compensation for all tithes arising from commons and waste grounds, and all moduses in lieu thereof.

Rt. W. Parmeter, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON.

PARISH.	Number of Acres Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.			Money Payments Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.				Whether to Impropriators.	Whether to Clerical Incumbents.	Whether to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.				
Ecton	341	0	12	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Woodford and Halse	111	1	1	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Upper Boddington and Lower Boddington.	490	1	33	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Helmdon	-		-	160	-	-	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Slapton	97	1	10	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Marston St. Lawrence	141	3	14	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	63	0	23	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Sulgrave	275	0	16	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	125	0	21	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
West Farndon	12	1	4	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Blakesley	106	3	20	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	65	0	7	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Everdon	121	3	16	100	-	-	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Hardingstone	170	2	11	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	148	3	26	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Harlestone	277	0	11	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Doddington, Great	180	1	21	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	101	3	27	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
West Haddon	302	1	6	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	157	1	27	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Hinton-in-the-Hedges	214	3	28	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Newnham	183	3	24	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	51	2	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Cosgrove	161	0	29	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Eydon	153	0	22	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Wappenham	231	0	34	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Towcester	67	2	18	200	-	-	per annum	Impropriator	- -	The Bishop of Lit field and his succ sors.
Woodford	347	0	2	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Ditto	39	3	5	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Dean and Cha ter of Peterborou
Guilsborough, Coton, and Nortoft.	30	0	14	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar of Guils-borough.	
Ditto	125	0	26	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Dean and Cha ter of Christchur Oxford.
Ditto	32	0	10	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar of Coton.	
Ashby St. Ledgers	148	1	16	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	66	0	5	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Pattishall	293	1	6	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	150	3	17	72	-	-	per annum	- -	Two Vicars.	
Moulton	428	3	28	-	-	-	-	Impropriators.		
Ditto	112	1	6	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Denshanger	115	2	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Syresham	174	2	34	100	-	-	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Wellingborough	861	0	14	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	218	2	38	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Weston and Weedon	270	2	2	27	3	-	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Kingsthorpe	205	2	4	1	1	3	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Old, or Wold	276	3	5	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Thenford	52	3	26	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Knuston	143	1	20	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	33	0	0	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Denton	147	1	15	-	7	2	per annum	- -	Rectors.	
Slipton	108	2	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Lowick	215	0	32	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Earl's Barton	183	3	8	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	37	3	39	-	4	10½	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Charlton	168	2	36	27	3	-	per annum	Impropriator.		
Ditto	42	3	8	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Watford and Murcott	91	0	38	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	13	3	18	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Ditto	57	1	32	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Bishop of Lit field and others.
Astrop	180	3	21	-	-	-	-	Impropriators.		
Ditto	31	1	11	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicars.	
Thorpe Achurch	188	2	18	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Aldwinkle	302	2	12	-	-	-	-	- -	Rectors.	

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON—*continued.*

PARISH.	Number of Acres Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.			Money Payments Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.				Whether to Impropriators.	Whether to Clerical Incumbents.	Whether to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.				
East Haddon	238	1	55	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	93	0	38	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Harringworth	64	3	11	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.
Ditto	89	0	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Warmington	602	2	7	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	5	1	18	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Irchester	234	0	24	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	66	1	33	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Hollowell	80	0	0	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.
Ditto	26	1	34	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Staverton	276	0	6	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Hellidon	136	0	19	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	53	3	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Scaldwell	151	1	22	-	13	7	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Potterspury	293	1	38	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	23	0	35	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Yardley Hastings	263	2	36	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Rowell, otherwise Rothwell.	293	0	20	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	36	0	33	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Desborough	272	3	30	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	66	3	3	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Braunston	289	3	34	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Crick	551	2	1	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Thorpe Malsor	127	0	36	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Duston	94	3	1	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	28	2	23	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Walgrave	267	0	9	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Kilsby	257	1	11	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Precentor of St. Mary's, Lincoln.
Ditto	35	1	17	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	The Prebenda Major of Bedford.
Tansor	183	3	34	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Weedon Beck	252	2	13	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	69	0	23	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Mears Ashby	185	3	34	-	7	10	per annum	Impropriator.		
Ditto	95	2	34	1	5	9	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Northampton	65	3	12	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Bulwick	222	3	37	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Nassington Yarwell, Apethorpe, and Woodnewton.	530	0	12	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	190	0	14	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicars and curates.	
Rushden	576	3	26	-	2	5	per annum	Impropriator.		
Ditto	299	1	7	2	15	3	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Isham	271	2	21	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Great Billing	333	2	23	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Titchmarsh	397	3	1	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Harpole	332	0	29	-	19	6	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Wootton	172	0	16	-	11	4	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Holcot	206	0	18	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Thrapston	199	3	30	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Evenley	254	1	15	1	1	4½	per annum	- -	- -	President and Scholars of St. Mary MagdaleneCollege, Oxford.
Ditto	32	3	26	-	7	2	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Kislingbury	259	3	6	1	3	6	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Maidford	131	1	4	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Bugbrooke	306	3	14	-	-	-	-	- -	Rector.	
Little Harrowden	110	2	7	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	41	3	30	1	-	-	per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Byfield	488	2	37	-	9	8	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Tiffield	180	3	34	2	17	5	per annum	- -	Rector.	
Woodend	69	3	10	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		
Ditto	45	2	7	-	-	-	-	- -	Vicar.	
Floore	163	1	14	-	-	-	-	Impropriator.		

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON—*continued.*

PARISH.	Number of Acres Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.			Money Payments Awarded in Lieu of Tithes.	Whether to Impropriators.	Whether to Clerical Incumbents.	Whether to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A.	R.	P.	£. s. d.			
Floore	147	0	2	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Broughton	315	0	10	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Great and Little Creaton	141	3	32	- 16 9¾ per annum	- -	Rector.	
Wollaston	329	0	20	- 7 10 per annum	Impropriator.		
Ditto	74	1	38	2 7 4 per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Brixworth	525	3	35	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	148	2	-	- 5 4 per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Milton and Collingtree	172	2	3	- 11 7 per annum	- -	Rector of Milton.	
Ditto	157	2	6	- 6 9 per annum	- -	Rector of Collingtree.	
Polebrooke	245	3	19	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Aynhoe	-		-	234 9 6 - - By a corn rent.	- -	Rector.	
Lamport and Hanging Houghton.	-		-	405 9 8 per annum By a corn rent.	- -	Rector.	
Daventry	361	0	20	- - - -	- -	- -	The Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.
Addington, Great	248	3	25	8 17 1 per annum	- -	Rector.	
Werrington and Walton	124	1	31	- - - -	- -	- -	The Bishop of Peterborough.
Ditto	102	3	1	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Hargrave	248	3	30	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Kingsutton	206	1	6	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	19	-	16	- 12 11 per annum	- -	Rector.	
Burton Lattmier	528	1	29	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Brigstock, Stanion, and part of Sudborough:							
Brigstock	172	2	8	32 16 6 per annum	Impropriator.		
Ditto	-		-	117 14 7 - - By a corn rent.	- -	Vicar.	
Stanion	122	2	17	16 - 7 per annum	Impropriator.		
Cliffe Regis	52	2	30	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	37	3	38	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Great and Little Weldon	517	0	7	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Wadenhoe	166	3	37	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Ravensthorpe	159	1	28	- 5 1 per annum	- -	- -	The Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.
Ditto	59	2	0	1 - 4 per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Bozeat	364	2	17	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	97	0	30	- 8 6 per annum	- -	Vicar.	
Islip	209	1	17	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Hannington	181	0	16	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Newton Bromshold	13	2	18	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	154	0	28	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Raunds	610	1	12	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	167	0	26	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Croughton	321	2	2	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Weekley and Geddington:							
Weekley	138	1	8	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	68	0	9	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Geddington	173	3	8	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	83	1	20	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Rothersthorpe	143	3	23	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	58	2	16	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Cotterstock-cum-Clapthorn:							
In Cotterstock	110	2	13	- - - -	Impropriator.		
In Clapthorn	185	1	19	- - - -	Impropriator.		
In Cotterstock	2	1	17	37 19 - per annum	- -	Vicar.	
In Clapthorn	Nothing mentioned.						
Easton-on-the-Hill	108	2	36	- - - -	- -	- -	The Marquis of Exeter as compensation for corn rent.
Ditto	44	0	15	463 13 9 per annum By a corn rent.	- -	Rector.	
Warkton, Little Oakley, and Luddington:							
Warkton	233	1	8	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Little Oakley	94	2	4	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Luddington	201	2	15	- - - -	- -	Rector.	

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON—*continued.*

PARISH.	Number of Acres Awarded in lieu of Tithes.			Money Payments Awarded in lieu of Tithes.	Whether to Impropriators.	Whether to Clerical Incumbents.	Whether to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A.	R.	P.	£. s. d.			
Naseby	422	1	23	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Oundle and Ashton	379	2	26	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	68	3	6	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Irthlingborough	381	3	24	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	21	2	28	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Kingscliffe	441	3	29	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Orlingbury	258	1	39	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Coldhigham with Grimscote.	69	2	38	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	195	3	7	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Hackleton and Piddington.	340	2	5	- 14 1½ p' annum	Impropriator.		
Wilby	212	0	22	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Finedon	475	2	19	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Quinton	126	2	0	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Benefield	425	0	31	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Cooknoe, otherwise Cogenhoe.	121	3	30	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Little Houghton and Brafield-on-the-Green.	365	0	38	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	95	2	24	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Corby	220	2	12	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Brackley	258	2	4	- - - -	- -	- -	The Archbishop of York, and others.
Ditto	75	1	15	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Gretton	309	3	13	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	179	3	9	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Cranford, St. John	178	1	30	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Silverstone	-		-	239 6 6 p' annum	- -	Vicar.	
Althorpe	23	3	0	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Addington, Little	245	0	9	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Alderton	99	1	35	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Hartwell	-		-	169 14 6 p' annum By a corn rent.	Impropriator.		
Ditto	-		-	20 - - p' annum	- -	Curate.	
Higham Ferrers	366	3	34	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	20	0	0	168 5 8 p' annum	- -	Vicar.	
Marston Trussell	229	0	17	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Chippingwarden	14	0	0	200 - - p' annum	- -	Rector.	
Boughton and Pitsford:							
Boughton	177	0	29	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Pitsford	195	1	8	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Wilbarston	126	1	8	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	91	1	7	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Roade and Ashton	161	3	7	- - - -	Impropriators.		
Ditto	46	1	18	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Stoke Bruerne and Shutlanger.	59	3	27	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Stanwick	324	1	20	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Nether Heyford	7	0	7	100 - - p' annum	- -	Rectors.	
Hinton by Woodford	165	0	38	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	18	1	38	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Farthingstone	187	1	20	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Whitfield	-		-	134 7 6½ p' annum By a corn rent.	- -	Rector.	
Brington	203	3	0	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Drayton	225	3	3	- - - -	- -	- -	The Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Oxford.
Ditto	50	3	15	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Litchborough	123	3	14	- - - -	- -	Rector.	
Norton	184	0	35	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	46	3	8	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	
Welton	196	0	19	- - - -	Impropriator.		
Ditto	64	0	19	- - - -	- -	Vicar.	

County Hall, 15 September 1864.

Henry Philip Markham,
Clerk of the Peace.

LIBERTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

LAND ALLOTTED IN LIEU OF TITHES.

Date.	AWARD AND PARISH.	Number of Acres Awarded. A.	R.	P.	TITHE-OWNER.	REMARKS.
1809	Maxey	144	0	33	Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.	
	Ditto	127	1	7	Vicar	*See* also Deepingate.
	Helpstone	346	2	4	Christ's College, Cambridge.	
	Ditto	8	0	7	Vicar.	
	Peakirk	116	3	7	Rector.	
	Glinton	176	3	6	Rector.	
	Deepingate	73	1	26	Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.	
	Ditto	24	2	4	Vicar of Maxey.	
	Newborough	488	3	6	The Crown.	
	Ditto	-	-	-	Lord St. Helen's, Lord Henniker, William Burslem, and Evans Faueks (Trustees of then late Marquis of Exeter).	No land awarded in lieu of tithes to the Marquis of Exeter, but 142 A. 3 R. 5 P. awarded to him as the owner of the soil.
1820	Eye	154	0	5	Bishop of Peterborough.	
1799	Barnack	79	3	28	Rector.	
1811	Peterborough	536	1	1	Dean and Chapter of Peterborough.	
	Ditto	462	0	27	Vicar.	
1796	Ashton, Bainton, Ufford	37	3	0	Rector.	
	Northborough	131	1	22	Rector.	
	Elton	197	2	11	Rector.	

MONEY PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TITHES.

Date.	PARISH.	Amount. £.	s.	d.	TITHE-OWNER.	REMARKS.
1796	Ashton, Bainton, Ufford	412	4	6	Rector.	
1799	Barnack	549	4	7	Rector.	

Peterborough, 9 July 1866.

W. L. Bell, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

There is only one Award in the Clerk of the Peace Office, viz.:—The Award for the Division of Henshaw and Melkeridge Common, in the parish of Haltwhistle.

Manor of Henshaw:—160 A. 0 R. 7 P. of land were assigned to the vicars of Haltwhistle, for the time being, as a full equivalent in value for all vicarial tithes, mortuaries, and ecclesiastical dues of every kind (except surplice fees) which would accrue to the vicar within the manor of Henshaw.

Manor of Melkeridge:—155 A. 1 R. 20 P. of land were assigned to the same vicars as a like equivalent, for the same tithes which would accrue to the vicar within the manor of Melkeridge.

There are no money payments assigned in lieu of tithes and Inclosure Acts, the awards of which are in my office.

The award for Henshaw and Melkeridge, 9th November 1787; and enrolled, 18th July 1793.

Alnwick, 18 February 1865. *Wm. Dickson*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

Parish Inclosed.	Date of Award Enrolled.	Quantity of Land Assigned.	Money Payment Assigned.	Assigned to Impropriators.	Assigned to Clerical Incumbents.	Assigned to Ecclesiastical Corporations.	Assigned to other Persons.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
Barton	16 Nov. 1759	150 0 28	- -	- -	150 0 28	—	—	—
Carlton-upon-Trent	10 May 1766	107 3 20	- -	74 1 19	33 2 1	- -	- -	2 A. 3 R. 26 P. remains subject to tithes of all kinds.
Everton	7 Sept. 1761	312 3 19	- -	213 1 19	99 2 0	—	—	—
Wilford	23 May 1766	209 2 4	- -	- -	209 2 4	- -	- -	49 A. 3 R. 29 P. remaining titheable as heretofore.
Lenton and Radford	9 Jan. 1768	78 2 36	- -	43 2 28	35 0 8	—	—	—
Ruddington	2 Dec. 1767	375 1 16	- -	316 3 31	58 1 25	—	—	—
Carlton in Lindrick	31 Oct. 1768	443 3 22	- -	- -	443 3 22	—	—	—
Burton and Bulcote	21 Nov. 1769	211 2 23	- -	142 1 35	69 0 28	—	—	—
Blidworth	5 April 1770	3 1 13	- -	- -	3 1 13	—	—	—
Normanton-on-Soar	12 Feb. 1771	40 1 14	- -	- -	40 1 14	—	—	—
Hucknal Torkard	20 April 1771	315 1 32	- -	244 3 16	70 2 16	—	—	—
Stapleford and Bramcote.	18 Jan. 1772	58 3 15	- -	- -	3 0 17	- -	55 2 38	—
Mattersey	16 Mar. 1773	225 2 23	- -	98 2 39	126 3 24	—	—	—
Scaftworth	21 Dec. 1773	13 0 24	1 *s.* per acre and 22 *l.* annually.	1 *s.* per acre -	13 0 24 and 22 *l.* annually.	—	—	—
Sutton Bonnington	10 Mar. 1775	159 3 8	3 *s.* 4 *d.* annually.	- -	159 3 8 and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* annually.	- -	- -	Several small parcels of land to remain titheable as heretofore.
Greasley	1 June 1775	185 3 16	- -	185 3 16	—	—	—	—
Misterton	14 Oct. 1775	786 2 22	1 6 8	- -	- -	786 2 22 and 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* annually.	—	—
West Retford	11 June 1776	148 1 9	2 6 -	- -	148 1 9 and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* annually.	—	—	—
Hickling	27 May 1776	431 0 8	- -	- -	431 0 8	- -	- -	Several old inclosures remain titheable.
Sutton Bonnington	14 May 1777	129 0 9	- -	- -	129 0 9	- -	- -	5 A. 0 R. 37 P. of old inclosure remains titheable.
Ratcliffe-on-Trent	25 Jan. 1790	122 3 10	- -	80 3 3	42 0 7	—	—	—
Clayworth	12 Oct. 1792	232 1 32	- -	- -	232 1 32	- -	- -	A small portion of this quantity is glebe, and 9 A. 3 R. 15 P. old inclosure to remain titheable.
Syerston	27 June 1795	118 2 22	- -	77 0 13	41 2 9	—	—	—
Eastwood	2 Sept. 1793	138 0 21	- -	- -	138 0 21	—	—	—

County of Nottingham—*continued.*

Parish Inclosed.	Date of Award Enrolled.	Quantity of Land Assigned.	Money Payment Assigned.	Assigned to Impropriators.	Assigned to Clerical Incumbents.	Assigned to Ecclesiastical Corporations.	Assigned to other Persons.	REMARKS.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
Sneinton	13 Feb. 1798	142 1 15	- -	127 0 15	15 1 0	—	—	—
Woodborough	24 Feb. 1798	270 0 31	- -	263 0 27	7 0 4	—	—	—
North Collingham	22 Mar. 1798	238 1 37	- -	235 1 14	3 0 23	—	—	—
Caunton	7 Feb. 1799	412 3 31	- 12 -	313 0 0 and 9*s.* 6*d.* annually.	99 3 22 and 2*s.* 6*d.* annually.	—	—	—
Granby and Sutton	17 July 1799	321 1 15	- -	245 3 24	75 1 31	—	—	—
Lenton and Radford	10 April 1799	22 1 4	- -	22 1 4	—	—	—	—
South Leverton	2 Nov. 1801	416 0 17	42 - -	365 2 22	50 1 35 and 42*l.*, payable to vicar annually by impropriator.	—	—	—
North Leverton and Habblesthorpe.	2 Nov. 1801	271 3 37	- -	189 1 10	82 2 27	—	—	—
Wysall	19 Oct. 1801	271 0 5	- -	204 1 22	66 2 23	—	—	—
East Stoke and Elston	30 Nov. 1801	500 0 31	- -	282 0 28	218 0 3	—	—	—
Weston	19 Nov. 1803	265 2 2	- -	- -	265 2 2	—	—	—
Orston and Thoroton	3 July 1797	405 2 34	- -	317 1 9	88 1 25	—	—	—
Grassthorpe	25 June 1801	96 2 10	- -	51 2 7	45 0 3	—	—	—
Widmerpool	18 April 1804	321 2 2	- -	- -	321 2 2	—	—	—
Harworth	20 Sept. 1804	185 3 39	309 11 1½	115 1 38 and 179*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*	70 2 1 and 130*l.* 1*s.* 9½*d.*	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	23 Nov. 1804	216 0 11	- -	166 1 22	49 2 29	—	—	—
Tuxford	16 Jan. 1804	428 1 12	- -	326 2 39	101 2 13	—	—	—
Moorgate	3 Jan. 1806	10 0 8	- -	7 0 13	2 3 35	—	—	—
Gotham	31 Mar. 1806	374 2 8	- -	- -	374 2 8	—	—	—
Walkeringham	21 May 1806	472 0 11	- -	344 3 5	127 1 6	—	—	—
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds.	3 June 1799	364 1 20	- -	289 2 13	74 3 7	—	—	—
East Bridgford	26 June 1801	266 0 12	- -	- -	266 0 12	—	—	—
Normanton-on-Trent	20 Oct. 1808	150 0 4	- -	97 3 29	52 0 15	—	—	—
Barnby Moor	1 June 1809	186 3 24	- -	141 3 7	45 0 17	—	—	—
Sutton-on-Trent	16 Dec. 1808	354 3 31	- -	262 3 15	92 0 16	—	—	—
Elton	17 April 1809	162 2 22	- -	- -	162 2 22	—	—	—
Beeston	11 Nov. 1809	218 3 38	- -	152 0 38	66 3 0	—	—	—
Basford	3 July 1797	381 1 11	- -	249 2 29	131 2 22	—	—	—
Alverton	7 Sept. 1810	70 1 7	- -	- -	70 1 7	—	—	—
Annesley	27 Dec. 1809	114 3 18	- -	114 3 18	—	—	—	—
Blidworth	17 June 1812	981 3 12	- -	568 3 2	413 0 10	—	—	—
Tollerton	15 April 1806	140 2 33	- -	- -	140 2 33	—	—	—
Ordsall	2 Mar. 1813	26 0 9	- -	- -	26 0 9	—	—	—
Dunham and Ragnall	16 May 1815	340 1 9	- -	232 1 29	107 3 20	—	—	—
East Markham	17 June 1816	443 1 37	- -	330 1 22	113 0 15	—	—	—
Spalford and Wigsley	15 Mar. 1817	371 1 22	- -	177 2 3	193 3 19	—	—	—
Worksop	2 Aug. 1817	8 3 24	304 3 3	- -	8 3 24 and 304*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* yearly, corn-rents.	- -	- -	Part glebe.
Kirton	2 June 1825	133 2 36	- -	- -	133 2 36	—	—	—
Walesby	3 June 1825	331 2 12	- -	229 1 25	102 0 27	—	—	—
Egmanton	6 July 1825	318 0 17	- -	248 3 16	69 1 1	—	—	—
Strelley and Bilborough	9 Jan. 1828	193 0 19	- -	- -	190 0 11	- -	3 0 8	—
Sturton	10 Mar. 1828	517 2 14	- -	384 2 28	132 3 26	—	—	—
Littleborough	10 Mar. 1828	44 3 6	- -	44 3 6	—	—	—	—
Norwell	10 Oct. 1832	426 1 13	39 1 8	333 0 27	93 0 26 and 39*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* to vicar, annually.	—	—	—
Wadnall Field in Ossington.	2 June 1845	9 0 16	- -	9 0 16	—	—	—	—
Original Awards deposited with the Clerk of the Peace:								
Hawksworth	3 April 1861	103 0 28	- -	- -	103 0 28	—	—	—
Headon-cum-Upton	7 May 1818	280 1 31	- -	185 2 38	94 2 33	—	—	—
Warsop	26 May 1825	1,131 0 15	- -	- -	1,131 0 15	—	—	—

Newark, 31 October 1864.

P. R. A. Burnaby, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. (a)		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
		Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Adderbury	9 Sept. 1768	536 2 13	- - -	313 2 10	1 12 2½	—	—
Alkerton	28 Feb. 1777	- - -	- - -	189 1 17	- 3 1	—	—
Arncot	18 May 1816	159 2 29 (b)	- - -	77 2 19	—	—	—
Ascot and Whichwood	18 Nov. 1859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ascot-under-Whichwood	19 Oct. 1838	- (c) -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- (d)	—
Asthal	16 Dec. 1814	353 3 27	- (e) -	19 2 31	—	—	—
Asthal, Whichwood, and Fulbrook.	14 Nov. 1862	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aston and Cote	15 Dec. 1855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aston Rowant	3 Jan. 1835	199 3 7	- - -	63 1 1	—	—	—
Aston Steeple	4 Nov. 1777	- - -	- - -	166 2 8 1 2 18 (f)	—	—	—
Baldon Marsh and Toot	1 June 1840	254 1 39	- - -	- - -	236 - 9 (g)	—	—
Barford, Little	19 Aug. 1793	10 0 38	- - -	90 3 6	—	—	—
Barton, Westcot and Middle	2 April 1796	221 1 5	- 6 4	171 2 21 26 3 11 (h)	- 5 8 - 17 8 (h)	—	—
Beckley	29 Jan. 1831	160 1 7 (i) and 15 3 18 (h)	- - -	87 0 37 (circa.)	—	—	—
Benson, Berrick Salome, and Ewelme.	21 Jan. 1863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bicester, King's End	17 Jan. 1794	221 3 9	- - -	53 3 30	- 9 2½	—	—
Bicester, Market End	16 Sept. 1758	158 1 1 (l)	- - -	62 2 7	—	—	—
Bigmore Common	13 July 1859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Bourton	16 Nov. 1770	176 3 15 (k)	- - -	106 3 10	—	—	—
Blackthorn	24 Sept. 1777	231 0 19 (a)	- - -	56 2 8	—	—	—
Bloxham	16 Jan. 1802	422 1 34	1 19 4	85 3 36	2 - -	—	—
Botley	2 Dec. 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bourton, Great and Little	3 July 1778	0 1 38 and 175 0 19 (a)	- - -	37 0 34	1 2 -	—	—
Brightwell Baldwin	22 Nov. 1802	- - -	- - -	4 3 2	356 1 - (m)	—	—
Britwell Prior and Britwell Salome.	21 June 1845	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucknell	7 June 1779	- - -	- - -	250 3 26	—	—	—
Burcot	22 Feb. 1776	114 3 25	- 4 -	—	—	—	—
Burford	28 Feb. 1795	371 0 0 (a)	5 16 1¼ (a)	100 1 10	3 3 11¾	—	—
Burroway	6 Sept. 1851	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cassington	14 Feb. 1804	- - -	- - -	67 2 35	1 8 2½	219 0 25	—
Caversham	22 April 1834	- (n) -	—	—	—	—	—
Chadlington and Chilson	2 July 1825	416 0 15	- - -	309 1 32	—	—	—
Chalford	13 July 1858	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlgrove	30 Dec. 1845	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charlton-on-Otmoor	24 April 1858	—	—	—	—	—	—
Checkendon	8 Feb. 1864	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilson and Whichwood	19 May 1860	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinnor	2 Sept. 1854	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chipping Norton and Salford	7 July 1770	558 1 20 (o)	23 - 11½ (o)	150 0 15 (circa.)	- 4 3	—	—
Clanfield	20 Aug. 1839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claydon	1 May 1776	161 2 22 (a)	- - -	39 0 1	—	—	—
Coggs	8 Dec. 1787	326 3 34	1 5 3	—	—	—	—
Cottisford	27 Nov. 1854	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowley	28 June 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropredy	27 May 1775	249 3 37 (a)	- - -	33 0 16	—	—	—
Culham	14 Mar. 1811	140 2 33	- - -	49 2 8	—	—	—
Curbridge	10 May 1845	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dean	8 Dec. 1779	125 0 9 (k)	- - 6 (k)	14 1 35	- 14 -	—	—
Deddington, and Barford, Great	5 Oct. 1808	647 2 10 (p) 40 3 7	- - -	7 2 34	—	—	—

(a) In compiling this Return, *Impropriators* and *Appropriators* are treated as synonymous.
(b) This allotment is to the Bishop of Oxford, in lieu of tithes; but in this instance, and in others throughout the Return, in which the Allottee (being an Ecclesiastical Corporation) is not specifically described in the award as an Appropriator, it is doubted whether the allotment is correctly placed in this, or should be in the 7th column.
(c) 863 A. 2 R. 37 P. allotted to Impropriator, together with the tithes on such lands.
(d) 581 A. 3 R. 2 P. allotted to two tithe-owners, together with the tithes on such lands.
(e) The sum of 2,144 *l.* 15 *s.* was contributed in compensation for tithes, and towards the expenses of the inclosure, by owners of old inclosures who had not sufficient common field land to make compensation in land, but the proportion of this sum applicable to tithes is not distinguished.
(f) The 1 A. 2 R. 18 P. to Rector of Wootton.
(g) Includes compensation for glebe.
(h) These allotted to Steeple Barton.
(i) For Studley and Horton hamlet.
(k) This allotment is to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, as Impropriators, and Note (a) applies, *mutatis mutandis*.
(l) Includes small compensation for glebe.
(m) This sum (paid from 342 A. 0 R. 23 P.) is subject to variation with the average price of corn, at periods of 14 years.
(n) Titheable lands are allotted.
(o) These allotments are to the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, as Impropriators, and Note (a) applies, *mutatis mutandis*.
(p) This allotment is to the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and Note (a) applies, *mutatis mutandis*.

COUNTY OF OXFORD—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. (*a*)		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
		Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Denton	13 Sept. 1848	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorchester and Overy	23 Sept. 1861	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drayton (near Banbury)	3 July 1802	- - -	- - -	42 2 32	137 5 -(*b*)	—	—
Drayton (near Dorchester)	16 Sept. 1861	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ducklington	12 July 1839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunstew	15 Mar. 1794	136 2 25	- 2 -	120 1 29	- 3 6	—	—
Ensham	6 Feb. 1802	215 0 4	23 4 8 (*c*)	101 0 19	24 12 6 (*c*)	—	—
Enstone Church	6 Jan. 1844	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enstone Neat	23 May 1843	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fencot and Murcot	1 Dec. 1849	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finstock Common	24 Dec. 1862	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fritwell	6 Dec. 1808	251 3 31	- - -	82 0 30 5 2 11 (*d*)	—	—	—
Fulbrook	10 Mar. 1819	204 0 6 and 97 2 15 (*d*)	- - -	79 3 22	—	—	—
Fulbrook, Shipton, and Taynton.	5 Sept. 1863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garsington	22 April 1823	—	—	—	—	—	—
Giles, St., Oxford	22 Mar. 1832	48 2 37	—	—	—	—	—
Goddington	23 April 1817	- - -	- - -	125 1 23	—	—	—
Goring	30 Jan. 1788	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton	17 June 1846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hailey and Crawley	22 Dec. 1824 and 8 Nov. 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampton Poyle	7 July 1797	- - -	- - -	- - -	135 5 2 9 - -(*e*)	—	—
Handborough	20 Mar. 1773	- - -	- - -	310 1 13	—	—	—
Haseley, Great	6 June 1822	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headington	12 June 1804	221 2 33	- - -	96 1 17	—	—	—
Hethe, *alias* Heath	4 June 1773	- - -	- - -	149 3 37 2 3 3 (*f*)	—	—	—
Hempton Winnall	5 Feb. 1846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heyford, Lower	15 Oct. 1802	- - -	- - -	269 1 19	- 8 6	—	—
Heyford, Upper	31 Dec. 1842	- - -	- - -	- - -	523 5 -	—	—
Hinksey, North	1 Jan. 1777	81 0 5 (*g*)	- - -	13 2 28 (*g*)	—	—	—
Hooknorton and Southrop	24 Sept. 1774	503 0 4 (*a*)	53 16 6¾ (*a*)	157 2 38	—	—	—
Horsepath	23 Sept. 1858	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iffley	9 Jan. 1830	87 0 15 (*h*)	—	—	—	—	—
Kidlington	14 Mar. 1818	282 0 10	- - -	177 0 37	—	—	—
Kingham	24 Dec. 1850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirtlington	23 Jan. 1815	301 1 22	- - -	180 3 27	—	—	—
Launton	4 Aug. 1814	- - -	- - -	416 1 10	—	—	—
Leafield and Whichwood	1 Dec. 1860	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewknor	15 April 1815	434 3 8	- - -	86 1 4	—	—	—
Littlemore	31 Mar. 1819	103 2 3 and 56 2 12 (*h*)	—	—	—	—	—
Milcomb	16 May 1794	113 3 16	- 1 4½	65 1 34 (*i*) 63 3 26 (*k*)	- 1 3 (*i*) - - 5½ (*k*)	—	—
Milton, Great and Little	23 Feb. 1844 and 8 Nov. 1859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton-under-Wychwood	25 April 1849	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neithrop and Wickham	17 Aug. 1760	80 0 0	- - -	- - -	5 14 6	—	—
Newington, North	18 May 1805	- - -	- - -	197 2 31	—	—	—
Noke	29 April 1829	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northleigh	17 April 1759	298 1 25	- - -	113 0 35	—	—	—
Northmoor	6 July 1844	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northstoke and Ipsden	4 July 1856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oddington	30 Jan. 1793	- - -	- - -	- - -	230 - -	—	—
Otmoor	15 April 1829	245 0 13	—	—	—	—	—
Piddington	17 Sept. 1758	171 2 22	—	—	—	—	—
Pudlicot	12 Jan. 1863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrton	20 Dec. 1851	—	—	—	—	—	—

(*a*) In compiling this Return, *Impropriators* and *Appropriators* are treated as synonymous.
(*b*) This payment is subject to variation with the average price of corn, at periods of 14 years.
(*c*) Subject to variation with the price of corn, septennially.
(*d*) To Rector of Souldern.
(*e*) The value of 3,350·998 gallons of wheat: 220·518 gallons are also due, which, valued at the same rate, are equal to about 9*l.*
(*f*) To Incumbent of Cottisford.
(*g*) About these quantities. Certain exchanges made for unspecified lands.
(*h*) This allotment is to the Archdeacon of Oxford, as Impropriator, and Note (*a*) applies, *mutatis mutandis.*
(*i*) To Incumbent of Bloxham.
(*k*) To Incumbent of Wigginton.

County of Oxford—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. (*a*)		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
		Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Rollright, Great	17 April 1776	- - -	- - -	354 2 13	—	—	—
Rotherfield Greys	25 April 1800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandford (Wootton Hundred).	11 June 1768	349 0 24	- - -	56 2 2	—	—	—
Shennington	30 Jan. 1793	- - -	- - -	188 0 34	7 4 11½	—	—
Shiplake	16 Dec. 1837	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipton-under-Wychwood	6 Nov. 1852	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shirburn	19 May 1806	15 1 37	—	—	—	—	—
Shotover	19 Feb. 1824	22 1 23	—	—	—	—	—
Sibford Ferris	8 May 1790	148 3 35	1 7 11	21 2 4	—	—	—
Souldern	7 July 1856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southleigh	30 Jan. 1793	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southnewington	17 April 1795	254 3 20	1 6 3½	13 1 30	40 - -	—	—
Southstoke and Woodcot	8 June 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spelsbury	14 May 1803	372 0 34 (*b*)	- - -	78 0 31	—	—	—
Standlake, Brighthampton, and Hardwick.	12 May 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton Harcourt	20 July 1774	65 0 14 (*a*) and 21 0 6 (*a*) (for Southleigh), and 352 0 6 (*c*)	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton, St. John	10 Dec. 1778	94 0 35	- - -	155 2 3	7 3 2	—	—
Stoke Lyne and Fewcot	7 June 1794	265 3 3	1 7 -	215 1 0	3 13 9	—	—
Stokenchurch	31 Aug. 1861	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stokerow	11 Dec. 1863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoke Talmage	29 Oct. 1813	- - -	- - -	- - -	194 3 5 (*d*)	—	—
Stonesfield	14 June 1804	- - -	- - -	138 3 33	- 7 2¼	—	—
Swalcliffe	2 April 1772	155 3 8	- - -	9 1 38	—	—	—
Swerford	9 June 1803	- - -	- - -	195 0 17	—	—	—
Swinbrook	7 May 1813	216 2 24 (*e*)	—	—	—	—	—
Tew, Little	29 Nov. 1794	215 0 7	- - -	16 2 35	—	—	—
Thame and Sydenham	19 May 1826	692 3 31	- - -	148 1 3	—	—	—
Upton	9 Dec. 1773	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warborough	2 May 1853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wardington, Williamscot, and Coton.	13 April 1762	- - -	- - -	- - -	59 16 -(*f*)	263 2 8 (*g*)	—
Watlington	22 April 1815	314 0 24 (*h*)	83 18 5 (*i*)	151 1 20	99 - 3 (*i*)	—	—
Wendlebury	16 April 1801	- - -	- - -	183 2 36	- 5 7	—	—
Weston, South	16 July 1856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatley	3 April 1813	133 0 10	- - -	21 2 10	—	—	—
Whichwood, Asthall, and Leafield.	28 Mar. 1861	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whichwood Forest	13 June 1857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitchurch	16 May 1806	83 3 6 (*k*)	- (*l*) -	164 2 8	- (*m*) -	—	—
Whitchurch Common	14 Oct. 1813	3 2 17 (*k*)	- - -	14 0 10 (*n*)	—	—	—
Wigginton	6 Feb. 1796	- - -	- - -	184 2 15	- 18 8	—	—
Woolvercot	14 May 1834	74 3 1	- - -	35 2 33	—	—	—
Wootton	26 June 1770	- - -	- - -	498 0 29	—	—	—
Wroxton and Balscott	17 May 1805	328 1 31 (*b*)	—	—	—	—	—

(*a*) In compiling this Return, *Impropriators* and *Appropriators* are treated as synonymous.
(*b*) This allotment is to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, as Impropriators, and Note (*a*) applies, *mutatis mutandis*.
(*c*) All Souls' College. (*d*) Subject to variation according to the average price of wheat, at periods of 14 years.
(*e*) Part exchanged for unspecified quantity. (*f*) To Incumbent of Cropredy. (*g*) To seven different tithe-owners.
(*h*) 85 A. 0 R. 22 P. of this allotment are charged with the annual payment of 78 *l.* 3 *s.*, part of the 99 *l.* 0 *s.* 3 *d.* assigned to the Incumbent.
(*i*) These sums are subject to variation with the average price of corn, at periods of 14 years.
(*k*) This allotment is to the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and Note (*a*) applies, *mutatis mutandis*.
(*l*) The Impropriators are also entitled to market value of 33 bushels and a fraction of wheat.
(*m*) The Incumbent is also entitled to value of 92 bushels and a fraction of wheat. (*n*) Includes small compensation for glebe.

P.S.—As this Return relates only to the Inclosure Awards enrolled with Clerks of the Peace, it is important to observe that the Statute 41 Geo. 3, c. 109, s. 35, gave the alternative of enrolment in one of the Courts at Westminster, or with the Clerk of the Peace; and that, in fact, a great many Awards are enrolled at Westminster.

The compiler of this Return would suggest that if a Statute were passed to transfer the Westminster Awards to the Counties, it would effect a great public convenience.

County Hall, 8 August 1864. *John M. Davenport*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF RUTLAND.

PARISH.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Barleythorpe	—	—	18 1 23	—	112 0 34	—
Belton	82 3 7	—	62 2 9	—	—	—
Bisbrooke	144 2 30	—	44 0 33	—	—	—
Braunston	147 3 13	—	51 2 10	—	—	—
Casterton, Little	—	—	—	123 8 —	—	—
Casterton, Great	—	—	—	322 1 4	—	—
Caldecott	—	—	47 1 16	—	128 0 24	—
Egleton	108 3 9	—	32 2 6	—	—	—
Empingham	—	398 12 3	—	83 8 10	—	—
Ketton	—	—	—	—	—	300 — —
Liddington	—	—	84 1 28	—	172 0 4	—
Manton	98 1 11	—	35 1 23	—	37 2 21	—
Market Overton	—	—	300 2 19	—	—	—
Normanton	—	—	—	73 18 9	—	—
Oakham	—	—	120 3 8	—	302 2 7	—
Ryhall-cum-Belmisthorpe	273 0 23	—	119 0 4	—	—	—
Uppingham	—	—	118 1 15	—	—	—

Benj. Adam, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SALOP.

Money given in lieu of Tithes.	Land Assigned to Impropriators.	Land Assigned to Clerical Incumbents.	Land Assigned to Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	
Nil	505 3 9	819 2 29	Nil.

8 February 1865.

John Loxdale, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

NAME OF AWARD.	Date of Award.	Number of Acres Assigned.	Amount of Money Assigned.	Tithes in lieu of which the Assignments are made.	To whom Assigned.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.		
Blagdon	6 Jan. 1787	12 2 5	—	Rectorial	Rector of Blagdon.
Charlton Adam, and Charlton Mackrell	13 Apr. 1830	—	116 3 5¼ 69 6 11½ 299 17 5¾	Great Vicarial Rectorial	Impropriator of Charlton Adam. Vicar of Charlton Adam. Rector of Charlton Mackrell.
Cheddar	16 Sept. 1801	38 0 6	24 11 9¼	Wool and Lambs	Vicar of Cheddar.
Chilthorne Domer	10 May 1832	11 0 31	—	Great and Small	Vicar of Chilthorne Domer.
Compton Bishop	22 June 1779	0 3 31	—	Great	Prebendary of Compton Bishop.
Exmoor	12 May 1819	3,201 1 5 One-eighth of the Forest of Exmoor	—	All tithes on the forest	Sir Thomas Acland, Baronet.
Glaston	6 Oct. 1783	40 0 0	—	Tithes	Bishop of Bath and Wells.

COUNTY OF SOMERSET—*continued.*

NAME OF AWARD.	Date of Award.	Number of Acres Assigned. A. R. P.	Amount of Money Assigned. £. s. d.	Tithes in lieu of which the Assignments are made.	To whom Assigned.
ish Episcopi	28 Sept. 1799	- - -	275 14 2¾	Great and Small	Rector of Huish.
			75 19 –	Great and Small	Vicar of Huish.
			5 4 9¾	Great and Small	Rector of Pitney.
ntspill	6 Aug. 1782	29 3 21	- - -	Great and Small	Master and Scholars of Balliol College, Oxford, and the Rector of Huntspill.
		3 1 34	- - -	Great and Small	Patron and Rector of Cossington.
nton Mandefield	17 April 1810	- - -	135 2 6¾	Rectorial	Rector of Keinton Mandefield.
stock	21 Oct. 1811	83 3 2	- - -	Great and Small	Vicar of Lilstock.
rk	22 Sept. 1784	64 0 11	- - -	Great and Small	Dean of Wells.
ddlezoy	27 Nov. 1800	- - -	219 2 5¾	Rectorial	Rector of Middlezoy.
			81 1 3¾	Vicarial	Vicar of Middlezoy.
rth Curry, Stoke St. Gregory and Westhatch.	21 June 1800	30 0 0	- - -	Small	Vicar of North Curry.
land and Batcombe	22 May 1793	113 2 15	- - -	Great and Small	Lady of the Manor.
ney	10 July 1807	- - -	121 1 7¾	Great and Small	Rector of Pitney.
			47 2 6¼	Great and Small	Impropriator of Huish Episcopi.
ley	21 Jan. 1773	58 3 9	- - -	Great and Small	Rector of Ubley.
edmore	2 May 1778	61 0 0	- - -	Great	Dean of Wells.
		61 0 0	- - -	Small	Vicar of Wedmore.
esthay	8 Jan. 1783	68 2 19	- - -	Great and Small	Vicar of Meare.
		7 0 12	- - -	Great and Small	Feoffees of Shepton Mallet Free School.
est Sedgmoor	9 Oct. 1822	33 0 30	- - -	Small	Vicar of North Curry with Chapelries of Stoke St. Gregory and Westhatch.
		16 1 34	- - -	Great and Small	Rev. William Palmer, D.D.
		0 1 24	- - -	Great and Small	Edward Berkeley Portman, Esq.
est Lydford	28 Dec. 1827	186 0 1	- - -	Rectorial	Rector of West Lydford.
estonzoyland and Middlezoy	28 April 1834	- - -	196 8 10	Great	Bishop of Bath and Wells.

Wells, 12 August 1865.

Edwin Lovell, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Date of Award.	Name of Inclosure Award.	Allotments in lieu of Tithes, and to whom Assigned.								
		Impropriators.			Clerical Incumbents.			Ecclesiastical Corporations.			Others.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
788	Basingstoke and Upton Grey	20	3	35	9	0	6		—			—	
805	Christchurch and Holdenhurst	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	1	25
806	The same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1	14
813	Hampreston	26	0	10	15	3	10	-	-	-	170	2	20
813	Ovington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	1	24
814	Eling and Fawley	-	-	-	239	1	1	-	-	-	105	1	9
814	St. Mary Extra and South Stoneham	-	-	-	7	2	25		—			—	
816	Farnborough	-	-	-	161	2	7		—			—	
817	Milton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	36
820	Sway and Arnewood	-	-	-	31	3	34		—			—	
825	Bishopstoke and South Stoneham	-	-	-	33	3	37		—			—	

Note.—In the Mapledurwell and Nether Wallop awards, the allotments in lieu of tithes are not given separately.

There are no money payments assigned in lieu of tithes in any of the inclosure awards deposited with the clerk of the peace of the above county.

T. H. Earle, for *G. A. W.,* Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
	Amount of Land Assigned in lieu of Tithes.	Amount of Money Assigned.	Amount of Land Assigned in lieu of Tithes.	Amount of Money Assigned.	Amount of Land Assigned in lieu of Tithes.	Amount of Money Assigned.
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Total amount of land and money (if any) assigned in lieu of tithes under Inclosure Acts in the county of Stafford since 1845 - - - -	36 2 19	—	—	—	—	—

The assignments were made under old Acts of Parliament.

20 August 1864. *Robt. Hand*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

PARISH.	Date of Award.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.		Observations.
		£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	
					1 1 8			
					314 1 26			
					110 0 2			
Barton Mills - -	21 Feb. 1798	- -	- -	- -	7 2 27	- -	- -	In lieu of tithe for glebe lands and right of common. Surplice fees reserved.
					15 1 26			
					448 3 9			
Barnby and Mutford	23 Jan. 1800	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Compensation to Rector in lieu of all tithes, from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* an acre for the first six years. 1,029 A. 3 R. 34 P., Barnby; 1,499 A. 1 R. 11 P., Mutford. A reservation that a double sum per acre be paid for the last four years when land is converted into tillage.
Reydon - -	– Feb. 1800	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Waste: contents, 504 A. 2 R. 2 P. Cottages and land: contents, 1,874 A. 1 R. 30 P. Lord Rous, Impropriator and Vicar. The compensation to Impropriator and Vicar both vary so much in every allotment, some being for first and second, some for third and fourth, and some for six years, that it is impossible to get at any correct amount. The vicarage is now commuted at 218*l.* a year, and 60 rods of lands allotted to the Vicar, which produces now 10*s.* a year.
Worlington - -	1 June 1800	- -	- -	6 16 10	310 2 31	- -	- -	Subject to an outgoing to the trustees of public works of 15*s.* a year.
Honington - -	16 Sept. 1801	- -	2 0 17	—	—	—	—	
Cavenham - -	4 Nov. 1802	- -	- -	- -	232 2 26	- -	- -	In lieu of vicarial tithes.
		79 10 -	63 0 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of rectorial tithes to Impropriator.
Great Barton -	21 Feb. 1805	- -	361 3 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of great tithes as Impropriator.
Herringswell - -	17 Feb. 1810	- -	- -	- -	365 3 34	- -	- -	In lieu of all tithes.
		- -	- -	677 18 3	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of Mr. Mure's tithes.
Exning - - -	16 Oct. 1812	- -	124 2 17	- -	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of glebe, right of sheep-walk, &c.
		- -	636 0 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of tithes.
		- -	- -	- -	225 1 36	- -	- -	To Vicar in lieu of tithes.
Mildenhall - -	1 May 1812	- -	176 2 37	- -	- -	- -	- -	In lieu of all tithes.
		- -	- -	- -	326 3 25	- -	- -	In lieu of tithes.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Award.	Impropriators.			Clerical Incumbents.			Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.			OBSERVATIONS.
		£. s. d.	A. R. P.		£. s. d.	A. R. P.		£. s. d.	A. R. P.		
orton - - -	29 Apr. 1813	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Declaration in award that sums set forth in schedule should be payable annually to Impropriator and Vicar, but no schedule annexed to award enrolled in my office.
lopton - - -	29 Apr. 1813	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Same declaration, but no schedule.
orlestone - -	29 Apr. 1813	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Same declaration, but no schedule.
radwell - -	14 July 1814	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Same declaration, but no schedule.
elton - - -	14 July 1814	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Same declaration, but no schedule.
ritton - - -	14 July 1814	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		Same declaration, but no schedule.
lmswell, Great Ashfield, Hunston, and Norton.	7 Jan. 1814	- - -	- - -		- - -	19 0 16		- - -	- - -		Allotted to Rector of Elmswell, in lieu of tithes out of, for, or in respect of remaining parts of greens, commons, and waste grounds, and allotments made therefrom.
ough am - -	26 May 1815	- - -	- - -		1,009 6 6	—		—	—		
usden - -	10 Aug. 1816	- - -	- - -		- - -	302 1 36		- - -	- - -		In lieu of tithes.
idgate - -	17 May 1817	- - -	- - -		512 10 3	- - -		- - -	- - -		Easter offerings, &c., excepted.
alham - -	13 Feb. 1818	- - -	- - -		378 16 9½	34 0 15		—	—		
owestoft - -	8 Mar. 1819	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		I have no means of stating the amount awarded in lieu of great and small tithes to the Vicar. The sums vary from 1*s.* to 3*s.* per acre, according to situation; and, with little exception, double that sum if land converted into tillage.
					311 14 2½	13 0 28		- - -	- - -		In lieu of all tithes to Rector of Fornham, St. Martin.
ornham, St. Martin, and Fornham, St. Genevieve -	9 June 1820	- - -	- - -		129 1 9¼	- - -		- - -	- - -		To Rector of Fornham, St. Genevieve.
					57 13 7½	- - -		- - -	- - -		To Rector of Fornham, All Saints.
					15 6 10¾	- - -		- - -	- - -		To Rector of Culford.
					6 10 9½	- - -		- - -	- - -		To Rector of Timworth.
Newmarket, St. Mary	15 May 1821	- - -	- - -		75 1 3¾	- - -		- - -	- - -		In lieu of tithes.

There are several other awards deposited and enrolled in my office, but no mention is made of allotments in lieu of tithes.

Bury St. Edmunds, 26 July 1864. *John Henry Borton*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SURREY.

Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations.		OTHERS.
Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	
A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
1,048 1 7	1,485 10 6	848 1 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	There are several acres given to other persons in respect of lands, messuages, tithes, &c.; but as it cannot be ascertained what number of acres is given for tithes only, the number of acres cannot be given here.

Woronzow Greig, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF SUSSEX.

— Nil. —

Lewes, 8 July 1865. *W. K. J. Langridge*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF WARWICK.

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	
		Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Aston Cantlow	20 Mar. 1743	347 2 15	- - -	4 0 22 (a) 165 0 0 (b)	57 - -	—	—
Alveston	21 Feb. 1772	- - -	250 - -	34 2 37	12 - -	—	—
Avon Dassett	25 Feb. 1780	- - -	- - -	183 3 32	- 2 1	—	—
Bedworth	1 June 1770	- - -	- - -	111 3 19 (c)	—	—	—
Supplemental Award	1 Mar. 1771	- - -	- - -	18 0 20 (d)	—	—	—
Bishops Tachbrook	13 May 1731	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulkington, Weston, and Barnacle.	26 Feb. 1771	224 1 16	- - -	86 0 20	—	—	—
Barford	1 Dec. 1760	- - -	- - -	375 3 18	—	—	—
Barston	19 Sept. 1734	- - -	- - -	62 2 0	—	—	—
Brinklow	28 Jan. 1741	- - -	- - -	118 3 26 (e)	—	—	—
Bubbenhall	17 Nov. 1826	- - -	- - -	111 2 16 (f)	—	—	—
Birbury and Marton	2 Feb. 1804	110 1 0	- - -	84 1 16 (g) 30 0 39 (h)	—	—	—
Butlers Marston	30 Nov. 1771	- - -	- - -	29 3 18 (i)	- - -	39 2 25 (k) 78 0 14 (l)	—
Bishops Itchington	29 May 1775	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bidford	14 Oct. 1766	110 1 25	- - -	3 3 16 3 1 17 (m)	—	—	—
Barton and	20 Mar. 1777	123 1 2	- - 3¼	7 2 20 (n)	- - 8¾	—	—
Marcleeve		75 2 38	- - -	29 3 4 (o)	—	—	—
Binton and Drayton	29 Dec. 1779	118 0 34	- - -	16 3 38 (p) 1 1 30 (q)	126 10 -	—	—
Brailes	3 Feb. 1787	361 3 25	- - -	121 2 28 (r)	—	—	—
Balsall	12 Mar. 1802	130 2 17	- - -	30 0 8	—	—	—
Berkswell	12 May 1808	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burmington	14 May 1844	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birmingham and	20 Feb. 1800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplement	24 Mar. 1802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bickenhill, Little Packington, and Diddington	11 Oct. 1824	- - -	- - -	17 0 16 (s) 11 3 8 (t)	189 13 7 (u)	—	—
Cherrington	12 Dec. 1806	- - -	- - -	178 1 28 (x)	1 2 4 (y)	—	—
Chilvers Coton	20 Sept. 1765	109 1 2	- - -	7 0 24 (z)	35 - -	—	—
Cubbington	12 Feb. 1768	327 1 27	- - -	61 3 9	—	—	—
Churchover	6 Jan. 1756	- - -	- - -	127 3 29	—	—	—
Coundon and Keresley	3 July 1848	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coventry, St. Michael, Holy Trinity, St. John Baptist, Foleshill, Exhall, Sowe Wyken, Radford, Keresley, Whitley, and Coundon.	18 Oct. 1860	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleshill	2 Sept. 1780	- - -	- - -	644 0 14 (aa)	7 2 6½	—	—
Corley Moor	6 Mar. 1848	- - -	- - -	1 0 1 (bb)	—	—	—
Dunnington	22 Oct. 1783	- - -	25 6 2½	—	—	—	—
Draycott	3 Feb. 1767	- - -	- - -	232 1 31	—	—	—
Eatington	29 July 1797	266 0 17	- (cc) -	123 3 36	—	—	—
Erdington and Witton	— 1802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edgbaston	19 Oct. 1827	- - -	- - -	- - -	352 13 8¾	—	—
Foleshill	11 Aug. 1775	72 3 32	- - -	37 3 23	—	—	—
Fenny Compton	8 May 1779	- - -	- - -	289 2 4	- 6 5	—	—
Flecknoe	3 Jan. 1774	299 2 21	—	—	—	—	—
Gaydon	24 Feb. 1759	- - -	- - -	150 0 21 (dd)	—	—	—
Glascote	27 Sept. 1809	19 1 17	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton	24 April 1815	161 3 19	- - -	15 0 10	- - -	14 3 2 (ee)	—
Grandborough	7 May 1766	293 0 0	- - -	27 0 0	—	—	—
Great Harborough	17 April 1755	- - -	- - -	183 1 38	—	—	—
Honington	15 Nov. 1759	133 2 38	- - -	50 3 6	—	—	—

(a) Vicar of Aston Cantlow.
(b) Curate of the chapel of Billesley, in the parish of Aston Cantlow.
(c) Glebe and tithes.
(d) Old inclosures not included in former award.
(e) And 1 quarter and 4 bushels of wheat, and 2 quarters of malt, or the value thereof, annually, to the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge.
(f) Amount of tithes payable by Thomas Robinson, and others, not stated, they having no interest in the lands inclosed.
(g) To the Rector of Birbury.
(h) To the Vicar of Marton.
(i) In lieu of right of common, &c.
(k) In lieu of 2½ yards of land.
(l) In lieu of tithes.
(m) In lieu of glebe.
(n) Of this, 3 A. 2 R. 28 P. was given to the Vicar of Bidford by the proprietors, and the remainder awarded.
(o) This allotment was exchanged for one of 9 A. 1 R. 16 P.
(p) For glebe.
(q) For the use of the parish church.
(r) Of this, 26 A. 2 R. 36 P. was allotted to the Vicar for his glebe, and the remaining 94 A. 3 R. 32 P., in lieu of tithes, and which was considered to be of the annual value of 105 *l.*
(s) Glebe of Bickenhill.
(t) Glebe for Little Packington.
(u) Corn rent in lieu of tithes of Little Packington.
(x) Including tithes of water corn mill.
(y) Tithes of old inclosures.
(z) For glebe.
(aa) Of this, 386 A. 3 R. 32 P. was allotted in lieu of tithes of old inclosures.
(bb) To Vicar; not stated whether in lieu of tithes.
(cc) A sum of 98 *l.* 6 *s.* was paid to the impropriators, to make good the deficiency in the allotment for rectorial tithes.
(dd) To the Vicar of Bishops Itchington.
(ee) For tithe of hay to the lord of the manor.

COUNTY OF WARWICK—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted.	Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually.	Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted.	Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Halford	16 Mar. 1775	- - -	- -	147 2 3	- 2 10	—	—
Hunningham	16 Mar. 1735	60 0 28	—	—	—	—	—
Harbury	17 June 1780	510 0 24	- -	164 2 24	—	—	—
Hatton	19 Feb. 1835	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillmorton	20 Mar. 1767	110 0 31	- -	- - -	34 14 6	—	—
Hampton-in-Arden	17 Nov. 1812	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haselor, Walcot, and Upton Haselor.	17 June 1767	116 0 4	- -	- - -	6 13 4	—	—
Ilmington	7 Dec. 1781	- - -	- -	399 3 9	—	—	—
Kingsbury and Middleton	2 Dec. 1852	- - -	- -	6 3 19 (*a*)	—	—	—
Kingsbury, Cliff, and Bodymore Heath.	10 April 1856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenilworth	28 Jan. 1756	137 0 34	- -	50 1 8	—	—	—
Kingswood	16 Sept. 1808	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knightcote and Northend	9 April 1772	249 3 4	—	—	—	—	—
Lapworth	1 Oct. 1863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Pillerton	16 July 1795	221 1 24	- -	2 0 0	—	—	—
Leamington Priors	29 Dec. 1763	472 2 36	- -	29 2 38 (*b*)	—	—	—
Lillington	12 Dec. 1730	- - -	- -	15 0 0	(*c*)	—	—
Long Itchington and Bascote.	5 July 1776	- - -	- -	56 0 10	—	—	—
Little Kington	20 Mar. 1732	533 0 10	—	—	—	—	—
Langley	14 Feb. 1835	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loxley	25 July 1758	- - -	54 - -	- - -	25 - -	—	—
Leek Wootton	27 Mar. 1822	42 0 34	- -	46 2 36	—	—	—
Lighthorne	5 Dec. 1723	- - -	- -	115 0 0 (*d*)	—	—	—
Little Kington, Combrook, and Brookhampton.	18 Mar. 1773	- - -	- (*e*) -	—	—	—	—
Lea and Marston	25 May 1776	56 2 16	- -	8 2 15	—	—	—
Long Compton	28 Aug. 1812	260 1 39 (*f*)	- -	94 3 35	—	—	—
Moreton Baggot	22 July 1807	- - -	- -	- - -	162 1 5¾	—	—
Moreton Morrell	28 July 1758	196 3 4	- -	- - -	30 - - (*g*)	—	—
Mollington	3 Feb. 1798	- - -	- -	187 1 26 (*h*)	—	—	—
Milverton	26 June 1807	186 0 24	—	—	—	—	—
Nuneaton and Stockingford.	8 Oct. 1806	- - -	- -	73 1 11	—	—	—
Napton-on-the-Hill	24 July 1780 / 13 July 1781	433 1 6	- -	148 0 39	—	—	—
Norton Lindsey	1 Feb. 1809	- - -	- -	21 1 31	—	—	—
Nuneaton	21 Aug. 1733	493 2 37	- -	104 2 15	—	—	—
Newbold-upon-Avon and Long Lawford.	23 Mar. 1774	11 1 30	- -	164 2 17	—	—	—
Nether Whitacre	27 June 1836	- - -	- -	31 1 38	266 19 9	—	—
Oxhill	23 June 1798	- - -	- -	168 0 36	—	—	—
Packwood	23 Sept. 1819	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priors Marston	29 April 1758	942 0 32 (*i*)	- -	101 3 31	—	—	—
Priors Hardwick	11 Feb. 1758	91 1 6	- -	48 1 8	—	—	—
Riton	29 May 1767	97 3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Ryton-upon-Dunsmore	8 April 1763	- - -	- -	335 3 9 (*k*) / 36 0 2 (*l*)	—	—	—
Radway	17 May 1757	34 1 24	- -	82 3 17 (*m*)	—	—	—
Rowington	4 Feb. 1824	23 2 3	- -	3 1 20	—	—	—
Rugby	18 Feb. 1774	- - -	- -	6 1 37	3 13 11	—	—
Ratley	29 April 1796	151 2 23	- -	36 2 13	—	—	—
Snitterfield	12 April 1786	282 1 31	13 4 -	209 2 28	—	—	—
Shottery	24 Mar. 1787	297 3 7 (*n*) / 59 0 4 (*o*)	—	—	—	—	—
Stratford Welcombe and Bishopton.	21 Jan. 1775	172 0 4	- -	6 1 28	—	—	—
Sherbourn Fields	19 Dec. 1800	198 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
Shilton	28 Jan. 1773	106 3 13½	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-under-Fosse	20 May 1772	145 3 17	- -	- - -	1 - -	—	—
Sheldon	29 May 1813	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton	1 Mar. 1792	- - -	- -	200 3 2	- 5 10	—	—

(*a*) To Rector of Drayton Bassett; not stated whether in lieu of tithes. (*b*) One acre for glebe, and common right is included in this.
(*c*) Several sums of money are also assigned in lieu of tithes, but the amount thereof cannot be ascertained.
(*d*) Whether in lieu of tithes is not stated. (*e*) A sum of 852*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* was assigned to the impropriators in lieu of tithes.
(*f*) From this 12 acres were deducted, and allotted to W. Taylor and T. Faulks, for land purchased from the impropriators.
(*g*) Out of impropriators' allotment.
(*h*) Of this, 72 A. 0 R. 30 P. were allotted in lieu of the tithes for the Oxfordshire part of the parish; and 82 A. 2 R. 24 P. for the Warwickshire part; and the remaining 32 A. 2 R. 12 P., in respect of tithes of old inclosures. These lands were divided in the following proportions: Bishop of Oxford and W. Holbech, 137 A. 0 R. 32 P.; Vicar, 50 A. 0 R. 34 P.
(*i*) In lieu of 12½ yards of land and tithes. (*k*) Glebe and tithes. (*l*) Tithes of old inclosure.
(*m*) Glebe and tithes. (*n*) Lord Beauchamp, in lieu of rectorial tithes.
(*o*) The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Stratford-upon-Avon and others, in lieu of small tithes.

County of Warwick—*continued.*

PARISH.	Date of Inclosure Award.	Impropriators. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Impropriators. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Clerical Incumbents. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Clerical Incumbents. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Land Allotted. A. R. P.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others. Money Assigned Annually. £. s. d.
Solihull	31 Mar. 1843	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton Coldfield	28 Nov. 1851	- - -	- - -	(a) 572 2 2	(b) 1,587 5 3½	—	—
Stoneleigh	15 Nov. 1816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shuckburgh	22 Jan. 1779	- - -	- - -	119 0 13	—	—	—
Stretton-on-the-Fosse	5 Dec. 1771	- - -	- - -	243 3 0	—	—	—
Southam	7 May 1761	- - -	- - -	(c) 339 0 28	—	—	—
Saltley and Washwood	26 May 1817	17 3 16	—	—	—	—	—
Studley	2 Oct. 1824	35 1 4	—	—	—	—	—
Shotteswell	8 Mar. 1794	119 3 19	- -	63 3 15	—	—	—
Sambourn	15 May 1773	196 2 21	- -	60 3 38	—	—	—
Tysoe	17 Jan. 1798	376 1 38	1 19 3	66 1 33	1 13 3½	—	—
Tanworth	1 July 1857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	8 Mar. 1760	- - -	- - -	90 0 36	(d) 1 1 -	(e) 210 1 15	—
Wilnecote	9 Jan. 1759	112 1 7	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverton	12 Sept. 1831	- - -	- - -	138 1 21	—	—	—
Whatcote	28 June 1803	2 1 18	- -	(f) 4 3 30 (g) 135 0 2	—	—	—
Wolfhampcote	1 June 1758	313 1 31	- -	20 0 30	—	—	—
Wixford, Exhall, King's Broom, and Burnell's Broom.	30 Oct. 1767	137 0 3	- -	257 1 14	—	—	—
Wellesbourn Hastings	19 Mar. 1793	78 3 4	- -	23 1 20	—	—	—
Wellesbourn Mountford	23 Dec. 1730	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitnash	16 Nov. 1850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishaw	21 July 1851	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woolscot	24 April 1859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woolford	15 April 1847	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	(h) 103 3 10	—
Winderton	1 Nov. 1854	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wootton Wawen	19 Sept. 1776	- - -	- -	91 0 11	- - -	(i) 586 0 30	—
Warwick, St. Nicholas	9 June 1793	79 0 31	—	—	—	—	—
Waverton, otherwise Warton	13 Mar. 1772	151 2 34	- -	- - -	3 16 -	—	—
Warmington	27 Dec. 1777	- - -	- -	147 2 30	1 - 7¾	—	—

In compiling this Return, Impropriators and Appropriators are treated as synonymous.

(a) In respect of open fields, common and waste lands. (b) Corn rent-charge in lieu of tithes of old inclosures. (c) For glebe and tithes.
(d) To the Vicar of Grandborough in lieu of meadow land. (e) To the Provost and scholars of Magdalen College, Oxford.
(f) To the Vicar of Oxhill. (g) To the Vicar of Whatcote. (h) To Merton College in lieu of glebe.
(i) Provost and scholars of King's College, Cambridge, and their lessee.

14 September 1864. *W. O. Hunt*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Date of Award.	Name of Award.	Parish.	Township.	Quantity. A. R. P.	To whom Assigned.
9 Geo. 3	Orton	Orton	- - -	140 0 0	To the Vicar of Orton.
12 Geo. 3	Bongate and Burrells Moor	Bongate	Bongate	92 0 10	To the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
		Bongate	Bongate	21 0 15	To the Vicar of St. Michael's, Appleby, otherwise Bongate.
		Appleby	Burrells	15 1 0	To the Vicar of St. Lawrence, Appleby.
12 Geo. 3	Ormside	Ormside	Great Ormside	56 2 28 Tithes of corn and grain excepted.	To the Rector of Ormside.
19 Geo. 3	Morland	Morland	Morland	130 0 0	To the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
				5 0 0	To the Vicar of Morland.
43 Geo. 3	Reagill	Cresby Navensworth.	Reagill	14 3 6	To the Impropriator.
43 Geo. 3	Heversham	Heversham	- - -	601 1 31	To Trinity College, Cambridge.
				646 1 6	To the Vicar of Heversham.
43 Geo. 3	Sleagill	Morland	Sleagill	95 3 6	To the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
				54 0 34	To the Vicar of Morland.
44 Geo. 3	Longmarton	Longmarton	Longmarton	384 0 21	To the Rector of Longmarton.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND—*continued.*

Date of Award.	Name of Award.	Parish.	Township.	Quantity.	To whom Assigned.
				A. R. P.	
46 Geo. 3	Cliburn - -	Cliburn - -	- - -	85 2 20	To the Rector of Cliburn.
46 Geo. 3	Newby - -	Morland - -	Newby - -	Tithes in lease at the time of the inclosure.	
46 Geo. 3	Sandford - -	Warcop - -	Sandford - -	43 0 0	To the Vicar of Warcop.
48 Geo. 3	Bolton - -	Morland - -	Bolton - -	382 2 20	To the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
				35 3 0	To the Vicar of Morland.
				1 3 30	To the Perpetual Curate of Bolton.
51 Geo. 3	Clifton - -	Clifton - -	- - -	9 1 0	To the Vicar or Rector of Clifton.
52 Geo. 3	Kirkby Thore -	Kirkby Thore -	Kirkby Thore -	583 3 32	To the Rector of Kirkby Thore.
53 Geo. 3	Shap - -	Shap - -	- - -	201 2 0	To the Rector of Lowther.
53 Geo. 3	Undermillbeck -	Windermere -	Undermillbeck -	168 0 0	To the Rector of Windermere.
54 Geo. 3	Beethorn - -	Beethorn - -	- - -	24 0 15	To the Feoffees or Trustees of Beethorn School.
55 Geo. 3	Knock - -	Longmarton -	Knock - -	133 2 2	To the Rector of Longmarton.
55 Geo. 3	Warcop - -	Warcop - -	Warcop - -	33 3 24	To the Vicar of Warcop.
				37 3 37	
				and 450 *l.*	To the Impropriator.
4 Geo. 4	Hoff and Drybeck.	Appleby - -	Hoff and Drybeck.	236 1 4	To the Vicar of Appleby.
4 Will. 4	Kirkby Lonsdale Tithe Commutation Act, 264 *l.* 2 *s.* 3½ *d.* to the Vicar, except tithes of corn and grain, wool, lambs, and foals, including nine townships.				
5 Will. 4	Kirkby-in-Kendal Tithe Commutation Act, 1,848 *l.* 9 *s.* 6½ *d.* to Trinity College, Cambridge, and 308 *l.* 1 *s.* 7¼ *d.* to the Vicar of Kirkby-in-Kendal.				

Appleby, 6 June 1865.

John Bell,
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Westmorland.

COUNTY OF WILTS.

PARISH OR NAME OF AWARD.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.		REMARKS AND NOTES.
	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	
	A. R. P.	£. *s.* *d.*	A. R. P.	£. *s.* *d.*	A. R. P.	£. *s.* *d.*	
Alderbury - - -	256 3 7	—	—	—	—	—	
Berwick, St. John -	- - -	- -	317 2 26	148 7 5	—	—	
Bourton, Eastern, Horton, &c.	379 1 14	—	—	—	—	—	
Bishopstone - - -	116 2 10	- -	124 0 37	—	—	—	
Barford, St. Martin, and Stoford.	- -	- -	20 1 27	- -	- -	- -	Allotted to the Rector in lieu of tithes of hay arising out of the common meadow, in Barford, St. Martin.
Berwick, St. Leonard -	- -	- -	104 3 5	—	—	—	
Cherhill - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	21 1 16	- -	This allotment being situate partly in the parish of Cherhill, and partly in that of Calne, is made to the Vicar of Calne in lieu of small tithes arising out of the common called Pen and Low, and the common meadows called Abberd and Ball Mead.
Calne, Calstone Wellington.	- -	- -	12 2 35	- -	- -	- -	To the Vicar of Calne for small tithes arising from land called "The Marsh and Alders, and Quemerford Common."
Chiseldon - - -	357 2 32	- -	38 0 28	—	—	—	
Colerne - - -	- -	78 19 10	- -	102 10 3½	- -	291 - 3	Allotted to the Rector.
Compton in Enford -	- -	- -	59 1 35	- -	- -	- -	Allotted to the Vicar in lieu of glebe common rights and vicarial tithes.
Chisenbury de la Folley	- -	105 - -	- -	15 - -	—	—	

County of Wilts—*continued.*

PARISH or NAME of AWARD.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.		REMARKS AND NOTES.
	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned Annually.	
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Chiverell	458 0 39	- -	9 0 11	- -	- -	- -	Allotted to the Vicar "in lieu of the glebe lands and the common rights thereto belonging, and the tithes thereof".
Chitterne	- -	- -	107 0 26	151 - 5	- -	- -	*Note.*—The land in this award is allotted to the Vicar of Chitterne, St. Mary, and the money payment to the Vicar of All Saints, Chitterne.
Corsley	224 2 30	45 14 5¾	46 0 25	28 8 6¾	—	—	
Deverell, Longbridge, and Monkton.	- -	- -	- -	84 7 7	—	—	
Durnford	245 2 23	- -	33 1 7	—	—	—	
Earlstoke	331 0 36	- -	44 1 24	- -	- -	- -	The 44 A. 1 R. 24 P. is assigned to the Vicar of Melksham.
Elcomb and Uffcott:							
For tithes of a piece of meadow in Wroughton parish.	9 1 35	—	—	—	—	—	
For tithes of parish of Elcomb.	125 3 7	- -	17 2 22	- -	- -	- -	To Vicar of Wroughton.
For tithes of parish of Uffcott.	97 0 4	- -	21 2 11	- -	- -	- -	To Vicar of Broadhinton.
Enford	- -	- -	231 0 21	—	—	—	
Fisherton-de-la-Mere	- -	- -	20 1 4	- -	- -	- -	Allotted to the Vicar in lieu of glebe land, and also in lieu of half the vicarial tithes issuing out of certain lands.
Harnham, West	196 3 21	—	—	—	—	—	
Heytesbury, comprising tithings of—							
Heytesbury	889 0 15	- 8 -	—	—	—	—	
Swallowcliffe	37 1 4	—	—	—	—	—	
Horningsham, to lessee of one-half.	174 3 19	1 6 7¼	—	—	—	—	
Tytherington, to lessee of one-half.	159 1 2	1 6 7¼	—	—	—	—	
Hornington	146 1 17	- -	46 1 18	- -	- -	- -	46 A. 1 R. 18 P. allotted to the Rector of Stratford Toney.
Keevil	- -	222 12 -	- -	135 6 7	—	—	
Kingston Deverell	- -	- -	337 2 21	- 6 -	—	—	
Knook	311 0 21	—	—	—	—	—	
Liddington and Medborne	190 3 32	- -	51 2 24	—	—	—	
Market Lavington	- -	- -	31 0 30	- -	- -	- -	Allotted in lieu of glebe lands and tithes.
Martin	190 3 15	—	—	—	—	—	
Netheravon	- -	307 4 8	- -	66 10 -	—	—	
Odstock	- -	- -	210 2 33	—	—	—	
Overton, East and West, Lockeridge and Fifield.	508 1 38	1,960 12 8(*a*)	200 0 36	- -	- -	- -	(*a*) This money payment to the impropriator is gross, not annual.
Patney	- -	- -	111 3 17	- 4 -	—	—	
Poulton	278 2 0	2 15 -½	—	—	—	—	
Rushall	- -	- -	24 2 31	- -	- -	- -	Allotted in lieu of glebe, commonable rights, and tithes.
Stanton, St. Quinton	- -	- -	253 1 8	- 8 9	—	—	
Stratton, St. Margaret	404 2 37	28 18 3	121 0 3	36 12 10	—	—	
Sherston Magna	173 1 2	—	—	—	—	—	
Shrewton	204 0 1	—	—	—	—	—	
Sutton Veny	- -	- -	802 3 4	8 17 7	22 0 35	- -	*Note*—This allotment is made to Fras. D. Astley, in lieu of certain tithes called "Thirties," but in what capacity the award does not state.
Somerford Keynes	- -	- -	- -	179 3 6¾	—	—	
Stockham Marsh	- -	- -	317 2 26	147 12 6	—	—	
Somerford, Great	- -	- -	299 0 39	—	—	—	
Stockton	- -	- -	622 3 24	- -	- -	- -	The allotment is made to the Rector in lieu of glebe and tithes.
Tilshead	- -	- -	240 2 7	- -	86 2 31	- -	86 A. 2 R. 31 P. is allotted to the lessee of part of the tithes.
Wanborough	350 2 1	- -	149 0 23	—	—	—	
Warminster	760 1 23	36 3 3½	138 0 22	12 14 3¾	—	—	
Wroughton	334 3 39	- -	29 0 23	—	—	—	

List of Awards in which no Allotment is given in lieu of Tithes, but in which various Exchanges of Tithes take place, which cannot be concisely set forth in the form of this Return.

Bishops Cannings.
Corsham.
Cheverell.
Littlecott, in parish of Enford.
Urchfont Beechingstoke.
Upton Scudamore.

Wm. C. Merriman, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

NAME OF AWARD.	Date of Award.	Impropriators.						Clerical Incumbents.						Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.					
		Land Allotted.			Money Assigned.			Land Allotted.			Money Assigned.			Land Allotted.			Money Assigned.		
		A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.	A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
Abberley	21 Sept. 1821	12	1	8	-	-	-	0	0	12	-	-	-	5	1	0	-	-	-
Abbots Morton	15 Oct. 1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	1	29	-	10	10½		—		-	-	-
Astley	28 Mar. 1814	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	1	13		—			—		-	-	-
Alton	20 Sept. 1820	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	4		—			—		-	-	-
Aldington	4 Oct. 1808	76	0	18	-	-	-	20	2	28	-		-	12	2	37	-	-	-
Arley, King's, Common	16 Dec. 1848	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	27	-		-	6	1	28	5	-	-
Alderminster	18 Feb. 1736		—			—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Aston Magna	1 May 1735	105	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	240	1	36	-	-	-
Bentley	31 Oct. 1772	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	36		—			—		-	-	-
Berrow	12 Jan. 1860	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	3	21	-		-	19	1	5	1	10	-
Bricklehampton	4 Feb. 1775	105	1	27	-	-	-	25	3	36	-	3	2	1	1	20	-	-	-
Birlingham	11 Jan. 1774	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	2	2	-		-	3	2	8	-	-	-
Bishampton	14 April 1797	157	3	7	-	-	-	77	1	18	-		-	6	2	10	-	-	-
Broadway	30 Nov. 1771	337	2	4	-	-	-	32	1	23	2	12	10	69	3	39	-	16	11½
Blockley	6 April 1773	193	3	32	-	-	-	37	3	30	-		-	0	1	16	-	-	-
Bonehill	19 Nov. 1813	-		-	-		-	45	2	32	-		-	24	1	29	-	-	-
Bolbroughton	19 Mar. 1803	-		-	-		-	4	0	4		—			—		-	-	-
								2	0	14									
								0	2	3									
Bavton	16 May 1817	-		-	-		-	221	0	11		—			—		-	-	-
Bredon	— 1809	-		-	-		-	577	3	36	-		-	8	2	22	-	-	-
Bengeworth	11 Nov. 1775	275	1	7	1	7	4	16	3	3		—			—		-	-	-
Broughton, or Drakes Broughton.	11 Mar. 1803	-		-	-		-	38	0	27	-		-	3	3	24	-	-	-
Burlish	8 July 1830	-		-	-		-	0	2	4		—			—		-	-	-
Birtsmorton	28 July 1845	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	9	1	30	-	-	-
Bredicot	1 Dec. 1846	-		-	-		-	32	0	17	-		-	116	1	34	-	-	-
Badsey	1 July 1815	174	1	35	-		-	105	1	38	-		-	10	2	13	-	-	-
Bretforton	29 Dec. 1765	148	1	29½	-		-	41	5	26	-	19	3		—		-	-	-
Broughton Hacket	17 Sept. 1808	-		-	-		-	62	1	16	-	13	2		—		-	-	-
Chaceley	18 Mar. 1796	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	407	3	12	-	-	-
Cutsdean	27 Feb. 1776	-		-	-		-	320	1	15	5	5	1		—		-	-	-
Chadwick	10 Dec. 1795	-		-	-		-	15	2	25	-		-	75	3	39	-	-	-
Churchill	1 Jan. 1774	-		-	-		-	73	3	16		—			—		-	-	-
Charlson	10 May 1777	-		-	-		-	102	1	17	-		-	520	1	24	-	-	-
Cleeve Prior	29 Mar. 1776	104	1	7	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	109	3	28	-	-	-
Crowle	9 Aug. 1808	88	0	14	-		-	159	2	38	-		-	276	3	28	-	-	-
Church Lench	19 Dec. 1783	-		-	-		-	74	3	31	-		-	0	0	25	-	-	-
Cropthorne	17 Jan. 1780	-		-	-		-	187	0	14	-		-	769	3	24	-	-	-
Comberton Magna	22 Mar. 1820	96	2	23	-		-	109	3	2	-		-	6	0	34	-	-	-
Cofton Hackett	1 June 1831	-		-	-		-	3	2	5		—			—		-	-	-
Castlemorton	28 July 1845	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	23	2	25	-	-	-
Comberton Parva	4 July 1806	15	3	8	-		-	163	1	30	-	13	2	4	3	20	-	-	-
Defford	4 Feb. 1775	9	1	14	-		-	24	3	24	-		-	25	3	28	-	-	-
Dormstone	8 April 1791	113	3	13		—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Darlingscott	27 Aug. 1846	-		-	-		-	1	1	0	-		-	366	2	1	-	-	-
Eastfield (in Norton-juxta-Kempsey).	6 July 1854		—			—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Eckington	22 May 1813	-		-	-		-	29	1	20	-		-	2	1	24	-	-	-
Evenlode	24 Mar. 1776	-		-	-		-	219	1	9		—			—		-	-	-
Eldersfield	1 Aug. 1845	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	6	3	10	-	-	-
Fladbury	23 May 1789	-		-	-		-	117	1	14	11		1¼	0	0	31	-	-	-
Feckenham	13 June 1832	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	9	1	0	-	-	-
Feckenham (inclosure of Beanhall Fields).	15 Oct. 1771	182	0	33	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	2	1	38	-	-	-
Grafton Flyford	15 Jan. 1780	-		-	-		-	249	2	29	2	-	9		—		-	-	-
Hagley	10 Nov. 1831		—			—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Hallow	16 Aug. 1816	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	2	3	30	-	-	-
Hill Croome	20 Dec. 1771	-		-	-		-	72	1	39		—			—		-	-	-
Holy Cross, Pershore	7 Aug. 1762	232	0	34		—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Hartlebury	27 July 1821	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	96	3	1	-	-	-
Hanley Castle	2 April 1797	323	3	35	-		-	411	3	21	-		-	3	3	22	-	-	-
Hanley Castle (amended)	9 Mar. 1818	-		-	-		-	6	2	20	-		-	21	2	5	-	-	-
Hampton, Great and Little	2 April 1777	-		-	-		-	47	1	28	1	9	2	-		-	-	4	9½
Harberrow and Blakedown	16 Oct. 1834	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	5	0	0	-	-	-
Himbleton	— Dec. 1778	99	0	30	-		-	109	3	35	-		-	740	2	36	-	-	-
Hill Croome	20 Dec. 1771	-		-	-		-	106	0	17	-		-	16	1	1	-	-	-
Harvington	19 Mar. 1787	-		-	-		-	232	0	30	-	2	11¼	625	0	28	-	-	-
Hanbury	27 July 1783	-		-	-		-	27	3	20		—			—		-	-	-
Hadsor	2 July 1773	-		-	-		-	100	3	23		—			—		-	-	-
Hill and Moor	12 Dec. 1833	-		-	-		-	185	1	0	-		-	5	0	0	-	-	-
Iccomb	5 April 1810	-		-	-		-	49	1	2	-		-	7	3	12	-	-	-
Inkberrow	6 Aug. 1818	-		-	-		-	79	2	28	-		-	91	3	2	-	-	-
Kington	25 Jan. 1782	-		-	14	5	5¼	17	3	32	67	8	2¼		—		-	-	-
Kidderminster	20 Mar. 1775	-		-	-		-	137	0	30		—			—		-	-	-
Kingsnorton	15 Mar. 1774	-		-	-		-	51	3	36	-		-	217	1	37	-	-	-
Lindridge	22 Jan. 1803	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	10	3	18	-	-	-
Lindridge	21 Jan. 1823	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	4	0	39	-	-	-
Littleton, North, Middle, and South.	28 May 1814	-		-	-		-	224	1	9	-		-	184	2	20	-	-	-
Longdon	28 July 1845	-		-	-		-	1	3	20	-		-	18	0	26	-	-	-
Newbold-on-Stour	17 June 1850	-		-	-		-	2	1	8	-		-	254	2	29	6	10	-
Newbold-on-Stour (amended)	9 Dec. 1850		—			—			—			—			—		-	-	-
Naunton Beauchamp	9 Jan. 1792	-		-	-		-	8	0	25	-		-	1	0	17	-	-	-

County of Worcester—*continued.*

Name of Award.	Date of Award.	Impropriators.		Clerical Incumbents.		Ecclesiastical Corporations and Others.	
		Land Allotted.	Money Assigned.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned.	Land Allotted.	Money Assigned.
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.
Norton-juxta-Bredon	18 Feb. 1815	- - -	- - -	181 3 38	- - -	5 2 2	—
Norton-juxta-Kempsey	— 1840	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Piddle	25 Aug. 1830	- - -	- - -	150 3 15	- - -	4 1 3	—
Norton and Lenchwick, and Evesham.	10 June 1766	- - -	- - -	40 0 15	- - -	296 0 8	—
Old Swinford	23 Mar. 1782	- - -	- - -	444 0 21	- - -	46 2 23	—
Ombersley	11 Oct. 1827	- - -	- - -	350 1 39	- - -	58 0 29	—
Overbury	29 Mar. 1815	309 2 11	- - -	402 3 38	332 16 6	736 2 36	—
Pinvin	6 April 1776	132 1 4	- - -	7 2 24	- - -	591 3 12	—
Pendock	28 Dec. 1843	- - -	- - -	2 2 29	—	—	—
Pensham	4 Dec. 1812	97 3 28	- - -	37 1 1	- - -	183 0 23	—
Peopleton	7 Aug. 1841	- - -	- - -	36 0 16	—	—	—
Pirton	20 Sept. 1763	83 0 35	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 0 0	—
Queenhill	26 Sept. 1807	14 3 29	- - -	84 3 7	—	—	—
Rushock	15 April 1812	- - -	- - -	6 2 7	—	—	—
Ripple	4 Sept. 1807	- - -	- - -	413 3 35	- - -	35 0 12	—
Rouselench	27 Feb. 1779	- - -	- - -	289 3 2	- - -	3 2 2	—
Romsley	22 Sept. 1859	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 13	- 10 -
Strensham	25 July 1817	46 0 33	- - -	177 2 23	- - -	13 1 13	—
Stoke Prior	9 Dec. 1772	19 3 11	- - -	102 2 4	- - -	34 2 7	—
Salwarpe	30 Jan. 1817	- - -	- - -	295 1 16	- - -	8 1 36	—
Stock and Bradley	7 July 1829	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 2 32	—
Shipston-on-Stour	19 July 1815	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	90 2 35	—
Stone	20 Dec. 1763	- - -	- - -	40 1 30	—	—	—
Tardebigg	2 Dec. 1771	- - -	- - -	4 3 39	- - -	0 3 7	—
Throckmorton	31 Oct. 1772	- - -	- - -	325 1 39	- - -	0 2 20	—
Upton and Ripple	26 Aug. 1863	- - -	- - -	51 1 25	- - -	55 1 24	49 4 6
Upton Snodsbury	13 Jan. 1775	84 3 24	- - -	- - -	2 7 10	19 0 17	—
Welland	20 April 1852	- - -	9 - -	—	—	—	—
Welland (amended)	11 Sept. 1852	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 0	—
Wolverley	30 Nov. 1778	28 0 7	- - -	231 0 9	- - -	49 2 13	—
Wyre Piddle	5 Aug. 1841	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 10	—
Woodcott Green and Upton Warren.	5 July 1853	- - -	- - -	0 2 38	- - -	3 2 18	—
Wick-juxta-Pershore	29 Aug. 1807	253 0 8	- - -	65 2 18	- - -	2 1 33	—
Yardley	19 Mar. 1847	- - -	- - -	362 0 2	- - -	20 0 0	—

Wm. Nichols Marcy, Clerk of the Peace.

CITY OF YORK.

Parish or Township.	Date of Award.	Land Assigned in Lieu of Tithes to Impropriators.	Land Assigned in Lieu of Tithes to Clerical Incumbents.	Land Assigned in Lieu of Tithes to Ecclesiastical Corporations.	Land Assigned in Lieu of Tithes to Others.	Money in Lieu of Tithes to Impropriators.	Money in Lieu of Tithes to Clerical Incumbents.	Money in Lieu of Tithes to Ecclesiastical Corporations.	Money in Lieu of Tithes to Others.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Askham Richard	8 Jan. 1821	13 3 15	54 3 13	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Askham Bryan	13 Mar. 1813	114 3 35	178 1 11	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Acomb and Holdgate.	7 Sept. 1776	240 0 22	11 1 24	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Bishopthorpe	2 Jan. 1760	26 2 5	11 1 18	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	17 15 -	19 4 -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Bilton	29 June 1782	176 1 6 With reversion to the Prebendary of Bilton.	20 0 17	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Clifton	19 Mar. 1764	35 0 0	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Hessay	17 Mar. 1831	- Nil. -	200 3 0	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Marston	22 July 1767	- Nil. -	365 4 28	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- 1 9½	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Poppleton	15 Nov. 1775	175 1 39	94 2 2	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	2 11 -	1 18 8	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Rufforth	28 April 1806	234 2 6	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	3 11 8	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	- Nil.
Tockwith	25 May 1797	132 2 5 With reversion to the Prebendary of Bilton.	20 1 34	- Nil. -	- Nil. -	76 15 -	3 10 -	- Nil. -	- Nil.

5 April 1866.

Jas. Wirkingson, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF YORK, EAST RIDING.

Date.	Township.	Parish.	Quantity.	Tithe Owner.	Money.
			A. R. P.		£. s. d.
1743	- - -	Elvington -	90 2 24	Rector - -	—
1815	North Duffield -	- - - -	228 0 26	Impropriator -	—
	Ditto - -	Skipwith - -	83 1 12	To the Vicar of Skipwith.	—
1815	Skelton - -	- - -	118 1 36	Impropriator -	3 17 7
1835	South Duffield -	- - -	294 0 32	ditto - -	—

This Return is substituted for the one sent on the 23rd day of August 1864.

Geo. Leeman, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF YORK, NORTH RIDING.

Extracts from an Award inrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace at Northallerton, in the said Riding.

8th May 1812.—Award of William Dawson, a Commissioner for inclosing lands in the townships of Kirkby-upon-the-Moor, commonly called Kirkby Hill and Langthorpe, in the said Riding—

99 A. 2 R. 9 P. awarded to Barbara Isabella Lawson, wife of the Rev. Marmaduke Lawson, in lieu of the tithes of corn and hay in Langthorpe, arising from waste lands, and in respect of ancient messuages, &c., situate within the same township.

Extracts from an Award lodged in the same Office.

1st June 1815.—Award of William Dawson and John Tuke, Commissioners for inclosing lands in the parish of Newton-upon-Ouse, and in the township of Shipton, in the parish of Overton—

Awarded to Margaret Earle, in lieu of great and small tithes, moduses, compositions, or other payments in lieu of tithes in respect of lands, &c. in the parish of Newton-upon-Ouse (except Easter offerings, surplice fees, and mortuaries).

A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
82	2	0	0	0	18	0	0	10	0	0	4½
40	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	6	0	0	3½
0	0	7½	0	0	0½	0	0	12	0	0	4
0	0	35	0	0	5	0	1	14	0	0	35
0	0	24									
0	0	20	0	0	1½	0	0	11	0	0	32

Awarded to Margaret Earle, in lieu of tithes arising from lands in Shipton.

A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
35	1	0	0	2	12	0	1	35	0	0	2⅓
3	0	12	2	1	19	0	1	8	0	0	28
5	1	15	0	3	8	0	1	16	0	0	17
5	2	8	1	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	4
1	3	29									
0	1	3	0	1	12	0	0	6½	0	0	6½
1	1	31	0	3	18	0	0	6	0	0	15

Awarded to the Rev. John Francis Allen, vicar of Overton, in lieu of great and small tithes in the parish of Overton (except Easter offerings, surplice fees, and mortuaries).

A.	R.	P.
7	2	38
11	0	0

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Northallerton,
14 August 1866.

COUNTY OF YORK, WEST RIDING.

AWARD.	LAND. Number of Acres Assigned in lieu of Tithes to			MONEY PAYMENTS. Amount of Money Given in lieu of Tithes to		
	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.		£. s. d.		
Ardsley, East	113 1 23	85 0 34	- -	378 11 4	—	—
Ardsley, West	217 3 19	85 0 23	- -	77 6 11	—	—
Allerton Bywater, in parish of Kippax.	- -	18 1 26	—	—	—	—
Bolsterstone, in parish of Ecclesfield	157 3 3	Vicar of Ecclesfield, 69 3 37 Curate of Bradfield, 37 6 0	—	—	—	—
Bradfield, in parish of Ecclesfield	150 2 15	Vicar of Ecclesfield, 107 0 12 Curate of Bradfield, 44 2 0	—	—	—	—
Castleford and Houghton	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	Corn rent of 670 A. 9 R. 8 P., variable every 7 years, on 14 years' average price of wheat.	—
Darrington	421 1 10	79 0 14	—	—	—	—
Handsworth	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	Corn rent of 546 A. 13 R. 5 P., variable every 7 years, according to price of wheat.	—
Hemsworth	- -	155 4 32	- -	- -	Corn rent of 573 A. 14 R. 3 P., variable every 14 years, according to price of wheat.	—
Lindley, in parish of Huddersfield	- -	Vicar of Huddersfield, 19 0 16	—	—	—	—
Longwood and Dean Head	- -	Vicar of Huddersfield, 15 0 10	—	—	—	—
Snaith, Cowick, and Rawcliffe	- -	Vicar of Snaith, 32 2 6	—	—	—	—

Clerk of the Peace's Office,
Wakefield, 8 June 1865.

John H. Dixon,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

LIBERTY OF RIPON.

— Nil. —

11 January 1865.

Sam. Wise, Clerk of the Peace.

WALES.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

RHOSYGAD INCLOSURE, LLANFAIRPWLLGWYNGYLL.

Number of Acres Given.	Amount of Money Given.	To Whom Given.
2 R. 6 P. in lieu of glebe	A rent-charge of 12 *s.* allotted for the labouring poor unto the Reverend Thomas Jones Williams, in respect of glebe.	The Reverend Thomas Jones Williams, of The Rectory, Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, for glebe.

Richard Owen, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK.

— Nil. —

14 July 1864. *Edward Williams*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CARDIGAN.

— Nil. —

27 July 1864. *F. R. Roberts*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CARMARTHEN.

THERE does not appear to have been any land or money payments assigned in lieu of tithes under Inclosure Acts in any awards enrolled in the office of the Clerk of the Peace.

15 July 1864. *Charles Bishop*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

Inclosure Awards.	Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes.	Impropriators.	Clerical Incumbents.	Ecclesiastical Corporations and others.
	A. R. P.			
Llanrug and Llanbeblig	1 2 38	- -	Rector of the rectory and parish church of Llanrug.	—

13 September 1864. *W. T. Poole*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

— Nil. —

COUNTY OF GLAMORGAN.

It does not appear from the several awards in my office that any land or money payments were assigned in lieu of tithes under Inclosure Acts.

22 July 1864. *Thomas Dalton*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF MERIONETH.

The Inclosure Award for Rug and Glyndyfrdwy gives to the Vicar of Corwen parish, 19 A. 3 R. 38 P. in lieu of tithes, and also 16 A. 0 R. 16 P. on the same account.

The one for Llanaber, Llanddwywe, Llanenddwyn, Llanbedr, and Llanfair, gives to the Rector of Llanbedr, 3 A. 3 R. 4 P. in lieu of tithes.

4 February 1865. *David Pugh*, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

Award.	Parish.	Township.	To whom Allotted.	Number of Acres.	Amount of Money.	For what Allotted.
				A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Caereinion Iscoed	Llanfair	Brinelen	Vicar of Llanfair	0 3 29 0 1 8	- -	Common right and diminution of tithe.
Ditto	ditto	Gellygasson	ditto	2 3 17 7 0 35	- -	Common right.
Ditto	ditto	Llanfair	ditto	4 2 11	- -	Common right for the churchyard, and compensation for diminution of the vicarial tithes in this township.
Ditto	ditto	Rhiewhiriarth	Rev. Evan Lewis, Vicar of Llanfair.	2 3 26	- -	Compensation for diminution of vicarial tithes in this township.

N.B.—This Return is correct only as to the awards in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, several other awards never having been enrolled with him.

John Pryce Harrison, Clerk of the Peace.

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.

— Nil. —

RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Registrars of the East, North, and West Ridings of the County of *York*, and are in the Custody of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records; stating the Number of Acres and Amount of Money given in lieu of Tithes, distinguishing the Amount assigned to Impropriators, Clerical Incumbents, Ecclesiastical Corporations, and others (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 145, of Session 1865).

Note.—The Awards enrolled with the Registrars of the East, North, and West Ridings of the County of York are not in the custody of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records; but a search has been made for all Awards enrolled on the Rolls of the Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in the custody of the Deputy Keeper; and only one Award for the County of York has been found, an abstract of which is here given.

AWARDS ENROLLED IN CHANCERY.

YORKSHIRE, NORTH RIDING.

Parish.	Reference to Enrolment.	Land or Money Payments in lieu of Tithes.		To whom Assigned.
		Quantity of Land.	Amount of Money.	
			£. s. d.	
Sneaton -	Chancery, Close Roll, 5 Geo. 4, p. 32, No. 13.	Corn rent -	212 – –	Jonathan Miles.
			10 – –	Thomas Brown.
			7 10 –	John Turton.
			5 10 –	Thomas Willis.
		£.	235 – –	For all tithes, both great and small, in the parish of Sneaton, to be vested in John Hammond and his successors, rectors for the time being of the said parish of Sneaton, &c. Subject to the rules and regulations contained in the Act 42 Geo. 3, c. 12, for varying and ascertaining the said corn rent as therein mentioned.

Public Record Office,
5 October 1865.

T. Duffus Hardy,
Deputy Keeper of the Public Records.

RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace; &c.

(*Lord John Manners.*)

RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Registrars of the East, North and West Ridings of the County of *York*; &c.

(*Mr. Mackinnon.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Re-printed,*
26 *March* 1867.

FURTHER RETURN of all LAND and MONEY PAYMENTS Assigned in lieu of TITHES under INCLOSURE ACTS, the Awards of which are enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace; &c.

(*Lord John Manners.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
26 *March* 1867.

[*Price* 9*d.*]

159.

Under 8 *oz.*

TITHES.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 April 1867;—*for*,

"RETURN of all TITHES SOLD by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS and CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS from the 11th day of June 1853 to the present Date; stating the Parish and Amount of Rent-charge, and the Purpose to which such Rent-charge was previously applied (in part continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 311, of Session 1852-3, House of Lords)."

No Tithes or Tithe Rent-charges have ever become vested in the Church Estates Commissioners.

The following is a statement of the Tithes sold by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in the 15 years from 1852 to 1867. The purpose to which such Rent-charge was applied, previously to its becoming vested in the Commissioners, was the endowment of the several Ecclesiastical Corporations specified in the fourth column.

The interest sold by the Commissioners was in nearly all the cases a reversion expectant on the determination of a beneficial lease for a term of years or for lives. The purchasers were in most of the cases lessees of the Tithes and owners of the lands out of which such Tithes arose. In some cases the Commissioners' interest in the Tithes was conveyed in consideration of the surrender of the leasehold interest in other Tithe Rent-charges.

The list also includes cases of redemptions effected under the provisions of the Tithe Acts and sales to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, in trust for the Incumbents of Benefices.

PARISH.	COUNTY.	Amount of Tithe. £.	*s.*	*d.*	Former Owners.
Acklam	York	40	–	–	Chancellor of York.
Addingham	Cumberland	106	5	–	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Aldborough	York	321	11	4	Dean and Chapter of York.
Alderton	Wiltshire	145	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Aldingbourne	Sussex	58	6	9	Chancellor of Chichester.
Aldingbourne	Sussex	14	11	5	Dean of Chichester.
Alkham	Kent	–	2	8	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Allerthorpe	York	216	2	6	Dean of York.
Alrewas	Stafford	440	–	–	Chancellor of Lichfield.
Anston	York	30	–	–	Chancellor of York.
Appleton-le-Street	York	12	10	–	Prebendary of Stillington.
Ashford Carbonell	Shropshire	5	–	–	Chancellor of Hereford.
Ashill	Somerset	16	–	–	Prebendary of Ashill.
Aspatria	Cumberland	47	10	9	Bishop of Carlisle.
Bapchild	Kent	170	10	2	Dean and Chapter of Chichester.
Barnby-in-the-Willows	Nottingham	140	–	–	Chapter of Southwell.
Barnwood	Gloucester	220	19	8	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Barton Stacey	Hampshire	97	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Winchester.
Belgrave	Leicester	60	9	11¼	Bishop of Lichfield.
Berkeley	Gloucester	–	–	6	Dean and Chapter of Bristol.
Bilton	York	80	18	4	Prebendary of Bilton.
Bitton (*a*)	Gloucester	40	–	–	Prebendary of Bitton.
Blockley	Worcester	212	–	6	Bishop of Worcester.
Bole	Nottingham	100	–	–	Prebendary of Bole.
Bosham	Sussex	84	2	2	Dean and Chapter of Chichester.
Bossall	York	205	3	9	Dean and Chapter of Durham.
Boughton	Nottingham	222	13	4	Chapter of Southwell.
Bradford	Wiltshire	18	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Bristol.
Brafferton	York	71	–	–	Archbishop of York.

Parish.	County.	Amount of Tithe. £.	s.	d.	Former Owners.
Bramford	Suffolk	18	2	6	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Brampton	Derby	412	1	11	Dean of Lincoln.
Brent Pelham	Hertford	–	4	6	Treasurer of St. Paul's.
Brockthrop	Gloucester	154	2	3	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Brodsworth	York	211	–	–	Dean and Chapter of York.
Bromyard	Hereford	50	19	6	Sinecure Rector of Bromyard, second portion.
Brotherton	York	263	–	–	Dean and Chapter of York.
Buckland	Berkshire	557	10	–	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Buckland Dinham	Somerset	6	16	–	Prebendary of Buckland Dinham.
Burstall	Suffolk	3	18	10	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Burton Leonard	York	193	3	1	Dean and Chapter of York.
Bury	Sussex	76	16	10½	Prebendary of Bury.
Caistor	Lincoln	300	–	–	Prebendary of Caistor.
Calne	Wilts	31	6	–	Treasurer of Salisbury.
Castle Sowerby (*a*)	Cumberland	-		-	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Cawood and Wistow	York	69	15	7½	Prebendary of Wistow.
Cherhill	Wiltshire	5	16	11	Treasurer of Salisbury.
Chesterfield	Derby	149	13	8	Dean of Lincoln.
Chidham	Sussex	38	1	4	Dean and Chapter of Chichester.
Chigwell (*a*)	Essex	-		-	Prebendary of St. Pancras.
Chipping Norton	Oxford	24	7	9	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Claverdon	Warwick	6	–	–	Archdeacon of Worcester.
Coates (*a*)	Gloucester	-		-	Prebendary of Torleton.
Cowley	Oxford	1	8	–	Archdeacon of Oxford.
Crondall	Hampshire	1	4	–	Dean and Chapter of Winchester.
Cropthorne	Worcester	136	12	–	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Cross Canonby	Cumberland	145	1	8	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Dalton-le-Dale	Durham	78	–	–	Canon of Durham (sixth stall).
Dawlish	Devon	360	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Exeter.
Ditchling	Sussex	348	4	2¼	Chancellor of Chichester.
Durrington	Wiltshire	96	16	8	Dean and Chapter of Winchester.
Ealing (*a*)	Middlesex	7	3	6	Chancellor of St. Paul's.
East Peckham	Kent	4	–	–	Archbishop of Canterbury.
East Stoke	Nottingham	39	9	–	Chancellor of Lincoln.
East Stower	Dorset	5	18	–	Prebendary of Gillingham Major.
East Wittering (*a*)	Sussex	-		-	Prebendary of Thorney.
Elmley Castle	Worcester	419	14	–	Bishop of Worcester.
Empingham (*a*)	Rutland	-		-	Prebendary of Empingham.
Fairford	Gloucester	510	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Farningham	Kent	67	19	6	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Ferring	Sussex	2	15	–	Prebendary of Ferring.
Fifield	Oxford	116	10	5	Chancellor of Salisbury.
Fitzhead	Somerset	8	12	–	Prebendary of Wiveliscombe.
Fivehead	Somerset	23	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Bristol.
Flixton	Lancaster	48	15	6¾	Prebendary of Flixton.
Furneux Pelham	Hertford	48	19	4	Treasurer of St. Paul's.
Gillingham	Dorset	30	6	–	Prebendary of Gillingham Major.
Glastonbury	Somerset	14	16	8	Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Great Marlow	Buckingham	4	3	11	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Grimley	Worcester	45	4	6	Bishop of Worcester.
Guisborough	York	150	–	–	Archbishop of York.
Gyffin	Carnarvon	82	1	6	Dean of Bangor.

Parish.	County.	Amount of Tithe. £.	s.	d.	Former Owners.
Hammersmith	Middlesex	82	–	–	Sinecure Rector of Fulham.
Hardwicke	Gloucester	36	3	–	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Haxby	York	17	1	5	Precentor of York.
Haxby	York	16	10	–	Prebendary of Strensall.
Hayton	Cumberland	29	12	11⅓	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Hempstead	Essex	15	15	3	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Herne	Kent	–	1	–	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Hesket-in-the Forest	Cumberland	56	14	–	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Hilton	Dorset	2	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Salisbury.
Hinton on-the Green	Gloucester	236	–	–	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Hints	Stafford	441	11	7	Canon of Lichfield (Sixth Stall).
Holy Cross, Canterbury	Kent	6	12	3	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Horfield	Gloucester	8	10	–	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Huntington	York	1	10	4	Prebendary of Strensall.
Kenton	Devon	10	11	1	Dean and Chapter of Salisbury.
Kilpeck	Hereford	81	16	4	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Kilnwick Percy	York	160	–	–	Dean of York.
Kirby Grindalyth	York	40	–	–	Prebendary of Stillington.
Kirk Bampton	Cumberland	–	6	–½	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Kirkby Wharfe	York	93	11	1	Prebendary of Wetwang.
Laneham	Nottingham	36	10	10¾	Dean and Chapter of York.
Leighton Buzzard	Bedford	42	10	–	Prebendary of Leighton Beaudesert.
Liss	Hampshire	78	18	4	Chancellor of Salisbury.
Littlebourn	Kent	63	6	–	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
Little Ouseburn	York	91	7	6	Precentor of York.
Llanfair Talhaiarn	Denbigh	19	15	10	Prebendary of Llanfair Talhaiarn.
Llanfihangel Esceifiog	Anglesey	26	1	9	Dean of Bangor.
Lympne	Kent	503	–	–	Archdeacon of Canterbury.
Mansfield	Nottingham	800	–	–	Dean of Lincoln.
Mansfield Woodhouse	Nottingham	690	11	6	Dean of Lincoln.
Marldon	Devon	1	16	4	Precentor of Exeter.
Melton Ross	Lincoln	71	2	–	Prebendary of Melton Ross-cum-Scamblesby.
Mere	Wilts	254	16	8	Dean of Salisbury.
Merrington	Durham	109	11	6	Dean of Durham.
Middle Rasen	Lincoln	2	10	8	Bishop of Lincoln.
Middlezoy and Weston Zoyland	Somerset	9	6	6½	Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Minety	Wiltshire	8	16	–	Archdeacon of Wilts.
Minster	Kent	16	15	6	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Minsterworth	Gloucester	–	19	6	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Monk Frystone	York	13	17	4	Prebendary of Wistow.
Monkhesleden	Durham	253	19	–	Canon of Durham (Sixth Stall).
Moreton-on-Lugg	Hereford	13	9	–	Prebendaries of Moreton Magna and Moreton Parva.
Mortlake	Surrey	4	11	3	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Motcombe	Dorset	–	8	–	Prebendary of Gillingham Major.
Neston	Chester	70	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Chester.
Netheravon	Wiltshire	105	–	–	Prebendary of Netheravon.
Newark	Nottingham	115	4	4	Chancellor of Lincoln.
Northallerton (*a*)	York	11	–	–	(Purchased by Commissioners from an Impropriator).
North Clifton	Nottingham	15	6	6	Prebendary of Clifton.
North Grimston	York	–	14	11	Prebendary of Langtoft.
Northop	Flint	11	8	5	Bishop of St. Asaph.
North Wootton	Somerset	1	–	–	Precentor of Wells.
Norton	Worcester	192	6	–	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Odiham	Hampshire	1	6	–	Chancellor of Salisbury.

Parish.	County.	Amount of Tithe. £.	s.	d.	Former Owners.
Osbaldwick	York	–	4	7	Prebendary of Strensall.
Osbaldwick	York	25	–	–	Prebendary of Osbaldwick.
Otford	Kent	6	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.
Overton	Hampshire	7	–	3	Dean and Chapter of Winchester.
Oxton	Nottingham	30	6	3	Prebendary of Oxton Prima.
Paignton (*a*)	Devon	2	2	10	Precentor of Exeter.
Paston	Northampton	30	7	–	Bishop of Peterborough.
Pencoyd	Hereford	2	17	3	Dean and Chapter of Hereford.
Petham	Kent	30	3	6	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Pickering	York	120	–	–	Dean of York.
Pocklington	York	149	6	3	Dean of York.
Prestbury	Gloucester	76	11	1	Dean and Precentor of Hereford.
Preston	York, East Riding	22	10	8½	Subdean of York.
Putney	Surrey	36	16	7	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Ramsgate	Kent	13	6	7	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Riccall	York	34	1	1	Prebendary of Riccall.
Ripon	York	1	5	–	Archbishop of York.
River	Kent	41	3	8	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Rodmaston (*a*)	Gloucester	-		-	Prebendary of Torleton.
Rotherwick	Hampshire	20	12	4	Chancellor of Salisbury.
St. Andrew, Newcastle	Northumberland	3	–	–	Bishop of Carlisle, Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
St. Asaph	Flint	791	1	6	Prebendary of Vaynol.
St. Batholomew, Chichester.	Sussex	44	10	8	Dean of Chichester.
St. Botolph, Lincoln	Lincoln	1	–	–	Prebendary of St. Botolph.
St. Cuthbert, Carlisle(*a*)	Cumberland	83	19	3	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
St. Decuman's	Somerset	540	–	–	Prebendary of St. Decuman's.
St. John, Isle of Thanet	Kent	20	19	6	Archbishop of Canterbury.
St. John, in Bedwardine, Worcester.	Worcester	20	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
St. Lawrence, Appleby	Westmoreland	20	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
St. Lawrence (Heslington).	York	215	–	–	Dean and Chapter of York.
St. Lawrence (Heslington).	York	37	–	–	Precentor of York.
St. Lawrence, Isle of Thanet.	Kent	12	19	6	Archbishop of Canterbury.
St. Margaret at Cliffe	Kent	97	19	7	Archbishop of Canterbury.
St. Margaret's, Leicester (*a*).	Leicester	-		-	Prebendary of St. Margaret's.
St. Margaret's and St. Peter's in Eastgate, Lincoln.	Lincoln	–	8	–	Prebendary of Haydor-cum-Walton.
St. Martin, Worcester (*a*).	Worcester	22	9	–	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
St. Mary Bishophill, Junior, York.	York	1	10	–	Prebendary of Osbaldwick.
St. Mary Bishophill, Senior, Holy Trinity, Micklegate and Acomb, York.	York	7	–	–	Prebendary of Osbaldwick.
St. Mary Bishophill, without the Postern, York.	York	30	–	–	Prebendary of Osbaldwick.
St. Mary, Carlisle	Cumberland	44	2	4	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
St. Mary-de-Lode, Gloucester.	Gloucester	141	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
St. Mary-de-Lode, and St. Catharine, Gloucester.	Gloucester	–	10	3½	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
St. Michael, Appleby	Westmoreland	25	–	–	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
St. Olave and St. Michael-le-Belfry, York.	York	30	–	–	Prebendary of Strensall.
St. Oswald, Chester	Chester	1	16	6	Dean and Chapter of Chester.

Parish.	County.	Amount of Tithe. £. s. d.	Former Owners.
St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet.	Kent	4 12 8	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
St. Woollos	Monmouth	6 8 7	Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
Sandon (*a*)	Hertford	- - -	Dean of St. Paul's.
Sebergham (*a*)	Cumberland	- - -	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Sellinge	Kent	- 6 6	Archbishop of Canterbury.
Sherburn	York	- 15 4½	Prebendary of Fenton.
Sherston Pinkney	Wiltshire	15 14 --	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Shotwick	Chester	100 - -	Dean and Chapter of Chester.
South Bersted	Sussex	148 11 8	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.
South Muskham	Nottingham	673 14 3	Prebendary of South Muskham.
Stanwix	Cumberland	34 5 6½	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Stoughton	Sussex	10 - -	Dean and Chapter of Chichester.
Strensall (*a*)	York	40 4 3	Prebendary of Strensall.
Thirsk	York	1,200 9 7	Archbishop of York.
Thornton	York, East Riding	46 18 9	Dean of York.
Thurlby	Lincoln	9 12 6	Prebendary of Carlton-cum-Thurlby.
Thursby	Cumberland	15 7 6	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Timberscombe	Somerset	110 16 10	Prebendary of Timberscombe.
Tufton	Hampshire	264 - 8½	Prebendary of Wherwell.
Tunstall	York	34 15 7½	Succentor of York.
Ufton	Warwick	15 12 -	Prebendaries of Ufton.
Upleadon	Gloucester	5 10 -	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Upton, St. Leonard's	Gloucester	- 15 9	Dean and Chapter of Gloucester.
Warwick	Cumberland	16 19 1¾	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Weeford	Stafford	548 12 9	Prebendary of Weeford.
Westbourne	Sussex	- 9 7½	Sinecure Rector of Westbourne.
West Hythe	Kent	12 - -	Archdeacon of Canterbury.
West Stower	Dorset	13 13 -	Prebendary of Gillingham Major.
Wetheral	Cumberland	23 8 -	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Wherwell	Hampshire	489 - -	Sinecure Rector of Wherwell.
Whittingham	Northumberland	703 7 6	Dean and Chapter of Carlisle.
Wimbledon	Surrey	45 16 5	Dean and Chapter of Worcester.
Wisborough Green	Sussex	48 - -	Prebendary of Wisborough Green.
Withernwick	York	2 2 2	Prebendary of Holme.
Wokingham	Berks	118 14 3	Dean of Salisbury.
Wolverhampton	Stafford	15 - -	Prebendary of Kinvaston.
Wootton, St. Lawrence	Hampshire	165 2 -	Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

Note.—In addition to the amount of Tithe set out in the above List, that arising on certain lands which have been sold by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in the Parishes marked (*a*) has passed to the purchasers of such lands.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES J. CHALK,
Secretary.

10, Whitehall Place,
10 May 1867.

TITHES.

RETURN of all Tithes Sold by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Church Estates Commissioners, from 11 June 1853 to the present Time; stating the Parish and Amount of Rent-charge, and the Purpose to which such Rent-charge was previously applied (in part continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 311, of Session 1852–3, House of Lords).

(*Mr. Mainwaring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *May* 1867.

293.

Under 1 *oz.*

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 15 March 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of CORRESPONDENCE between the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS and the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER, relative to the WARMING of the ABBEY CHURCH."

No. 1.

LETTER from the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster* to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Deanery, Westminster,
14 June 1865.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of a conversation held at the Board of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners on 25th May, I beg to state that the Dean and Chapter of Westminster have resolved to adopt the plan of Messrs. Haden & Co., Engineers, Trowbridge, Wilts, for warming Westminster Abbey, and to place the matter in the hands of their architect, Mr. George Gilbert Scott, with the strict limitation to the sum of 3,800 *l.* named in his estimate. This sum, unless the said resolution shall be previously objected to by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Dean and Chapter propose to set apart for the said purpose from the general fund, at the next quarterly Chapter, before division after the usual manner. The Dean and Chapter also propose out of a fund, set apart and available for special purposes connected with the fabric, to recoup to the non-stipendiary canons and incumbents of the district churches of the parishes of St. Margaret's and St. John's the amount they would otherwise be entitled to.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Arthur P. Stanley.*

No. 2.

LETTER from Mr. *George Gilbert Scott* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster*.

Very Rev. Sir,

London, 1 June 1865.

I HAVE, agreeably with your directions, conferred with Mr. Haden on the subject of the warming of the Abbey, and have arrived at a definite opinion as to the system by which it can be most effectually carried out.

I will mention, before going further, that I view the circumstances of this case to be so exceptional that the various systems of warming by stoves, recently adopted in some of our cathedrals, are inapplicable. I need mention no other difficulties than the pre-occupation by monuments of every place in which a stove could conveniently stand, and the necessity of keeping for future monuments any space which may by chance remain to us; and the extreme objection to introducing any system which would tend to increase the amount of dirt and dust already unavoidably pervading the church, which would clearly be the case were a number of stoves made use of.

The only unobjectionable medium of warming I hold in this case to be hot water, and Messrs. Haden having successfully applied this to one of our cathedrals (Lichfield), I think the wisest course is to commission them to bring their experience to bear upon the present work.

The first question which arises is, where the heating surfaces (or pipes) can best be distributed, as we are somewhat limited in the more usual place, the floor of the church.

As a building must always be warmed by first warming the upper region of its atmosphere, it has occurred during our conferences (not only now, but some time back) that great facilities are offered by the triforium, and that by introducing into it a large amount of warming surface (hot water pipes and coils) the whole of the spaces down to that level, and practically somewhat lower, may be thoroughly warmed without any of the pipes, &c. being visible from the church. At a second level, that of the sills of the aisle windows, a second facility is offered by the continuous passages which surround the church at that level, on which pipes may again be placed quite out of sight. These two helps reduce greatly the amount of pipes and gratings, necessary on the floor level, and consequently the disturbance of the floor, and render the warming comparatively easy; while by their, at the same time, distributing the heating surfaces equally throughout the church, both in its length and in its height, they render the warming more efficient, and do much to do away with the risk of draughts, either horizontal or from above.

I would mention that a certain amount of pipes would be placed below the floors of the stalls which would specially warm the choir, though this would be of little use if the less occupied parts were not filled with warmed air, as the draught always sets in from the empty to the occupied portions of a church, and in the Abbey this is at present felt in a degree which no one would credit who had not experienced the perfect gale of wind to which the congregation at the time of the nave services is exposed.

I find that there are four points at which the warming apparatus may be placed without being externally unsightly; and I will mention that all risk will be obviated by the fires and the smoke-flues being altogether external to the building.

The cost of the whole work (not including Henry VII.'s Chapel) may be safely estimated (including all incidental works) at from 3,000 *l.* to 3,800 *l.*

I have, &c.
(signed) *Geo. Gilbert Scott.*

No. 3.

Extract from Minutes of General Meeting, held Thursday, 15 June 1865.

Westminster Chapter.—Proposed Arrangements for Warming Abbey.

The consideration of an application from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, relative to a proposed expenditure of a sum of 3,800 *l.* for warming Westminster Abbey, was, after some conversation with the Dean, who was present at the meeting, ordered to stand over, in order to his procuring and bringing under the notice of the Board some additional information with respect to the varieties of methods which are in operation for the purpose of warming cathedral churches, but without prejudice, nevertheless, to any decision by the Board as to the question of the principle involved in the contemplated method of providing for the outlay which may be requisite for the purposes in view.

No. 4.

Letter from Mr. *George Gilbert Scott* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster*.

20, Spring-gardens, London, S.W.
5 July 1865.

My dear Sir,

Mr. Haden and Mr. Woodcock will this evening send you their offers for warming the Abbey. Mr. Haden will, I believe, send three amounts: one for warm air alone, the others for different combinations of it with hot water, either of

of which latter would probably answer. The first I fear will require too great an extent of grating in the floor.

Mr. Woodcock will be satisfied with three vaults, external to the church, as those proposed by Mr. Haden. He will place three stoves in each, and one in the north-western tower. I asked him if he was sure that these would suffice. He says he is, but that if the Chapter are not satisfied with the result, he would engage, if they will add another vault at their expense, he would add his stoves at his own.

Neither of the estimates will include the work necessary to rendering the roofs, windows, and doors air-tight, as the same expense in this respect will apply to one as to the other. I should think that about 300 *l.* or from that to 500 *l.* ought to be added for this.

I think that both will, as I have requested them, give the cost of the "builder's work" belonging to his system.

I believe each vault to be worth about 150 *l.*, besides the flues for the admission of air into the church.

I shall be out of town to-morrow, so I send these particulars to you beforehand.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George Gilbert Scott.*

Mr. Haden will send his estimates to you.

No. 5.

Letter from Mr. *William Woodcock* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster.*

The London Warming and Ventilating Company (Limited),
26, Great George-street, Westminster,
Dear Sir, London, S.W., 5 July 1865.

I sent you by hand to-day an estimate (No. 6) for warming the Abbey for 1,250 *l*, including 500 *l.* as cost of the required vaults, but omitted to say that we will take all responsibility as to the result.

If Mr. Scott is not perfectly satisfied as to the thorough success obtained, we will, at his request, remove all the apparatus, you paying us 150 *l.* only for absolute money out of pocket, expenses incurred, in addition to the cost of the vaults, as these latter will be required by you, whatever plans you may afterwards adopt. I name this only to satisfy you. We are certain that the result will be all you can desire.

I shall be happy to give you an estimate, if required, for supplying fuel, keeping the stoves in order, replacing them in case of being worn out; and, in fact, taking their sole charge, expense, and management. We could do this for less than it will cost you, at the same time secure you the full benefit of the apparatus, and remove from you all care and responsibility as to the warming generally.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Woodcock.*

No. 6.

Letter from Mr. *William Woodcock* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster.*

The London Warming and Ventilating Company (Limited),
26, Great George-street, Westminster,
Dear Sir, London, S.W., 5 July 1865.

Since my note of 13th June, I have had several interviews with Mr. Scott respecting the Abbey, and find that I must modify my estimate of the cost.

Mr. Scott requires all the stoves but one to be placed outside the building; this resolve necessarily increases the number of stoves required from eight to ten.

The cost of these with fixing will be 750 *l.* We shall also have to build three vaults, under Mr. Scott's direction; these will possibly cost 500 *l.*, making

the gross expenses 1,250 *l.*, for which sum I undertake to complete the works in a substantial manner.

The expenses may probably be from 50 *l.* to 100 *l.* less than the estimate; should it prove so the amount will be deducted.

I need not recapitulate the advantage of our plans; freedom from danger by fire or explosion is an advantage of importance as compared with hot water or steam boilers.

Doors will be placed under the gratings on the floor, so as to shut off all communication with the cathedral, when the stoves are either cleaned out or fed, so that not a particle of dust or dirt could enter the building.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Wm. Woodcock.*

No. 7.

LETTER from *G. Haden & Son* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster.*

4, Greenland-place, Judd-street, London, W.C.,
Rev. Sir, 5 July 1865.

WE respectfully enclose our condensed estimate (No. 8) of mode of warming Westminster Abbey. We surveyed it for this purpose in 1863, recently with G. G. Scott, Esq., and again the past two days.

If intrusted to us on either plan we will take care to make it efficient.

We have not thought it desirable to make it a long report as it is understood that it must be satisfactorily executed to G. G. Scott, Esq.'s, supervision.

We have, &c.
(signed) *G. Haden & Son.*

No. 8.

LETTER from *G. Haden & Son* to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster.*

Westminster Abbey.—Warming Apparatus.

4, Greenland-place. Judd-street, London,
Rev. Sir, 5 July 1865.

WE beg respectfully to say with reference to the arrangements for warming the Abbey, suggested in our preliminary report of 30th June 1863, and the subsequent one (No. 2) by G. G. Scott, Esq., 1st June 1865, that there are four methods of warming that can be adopted:

1. By warm-air apparatus erected inside the building, and exposed to view.

2. By warm-air apparatus outside the edifice, and air conduits to and from for circulation.

3. By warm air and water combined.

4. By warm water only.

The first plan appears to us so objectionable on account of its interference with the monuments, dust and dirt in attending to the fires, &c., that, though the cheapest, we do not name a sum for it.

The second plan would require four sets of air apparatus and their buildings, or three may do of increased size and power, placed outside the cathedral, as hereafter named, with openings to and from for circulation, of suitable dimensions.

The cost of these on our improved air principles erected, would be 860 *l.*, and the buildings for them, chimneys, &c., 500 *l.* to 550 *l.*, not exceeding the latter sum.

The third plan, and which we cannot but recommend as the most permanent and

and satisfactory, and that supposed in the report by G. G. Scott, Esq., is to have a combination of water and air, using the heat of the apparatus and boilers themselves at the four points suggested, or three of them, viz., the south-west recess of the Dean's Garden, the south-east recess at the entrance by Poets' Corner, the two angles of north transept, placing hot water pipes along the triforium floors, the sills of windows behind the monuments, &c., at suitable places where unobservable increasing them in coils, under choir seats, and under the nave aisle floor, a margin existing close to side walls, and grating over them there.

The cost of the engineer's works of this arrangement complete would be from 1,600 *l.* to 1,800 *l.*

The buildings we expect could be executed for the sum of 850 *l.* to 900 *l.* for the vaults, flues, &c.

The fourth plan, entirely hot water, would increase the expense, and as that would set it aside, we have not thought it worth while to name an amount for this plan.

There is a middle course open, that of making the air apparatus of Plan 3 do more, and put less hot-water pipe; this would reduce the amount to 1,350 *l.*, and the buildings to 600 *l.*

The making good the roofs, lower doors in towers, glass, &c., is not included in the amounts named.

We have been engaged in executing works of this kind for many years, and have a resident foreman and men in London, so that any part that might require attention could at once receive it.

Lichfield Cathedral, and numerous large churches have been warmed by us, and other buildings to the number of some 2,400 and upwards; amongst them, the New Manchester Assize Courts, the Reading Room of British Museum, &c. &c.

We are, &c.
(signed) *G. Haden & Son.*

N.B.—The cubical content of the cathedral is calculated at 3,600,000 cubic feet, and the amounts reckoned accordingly.

No. 9.

Copy of some of the Testimonials received by *G. Haden & Son*, Trowbridge, Wilts, and 4, Greenland-place, Judd-street, respecting their Warming Apparatus.

Memorandum.

Here follows a series of letters (in print) and a list of some of the churches, chapels, &c., already warmed by Messrs. Haden's apparatus; the former number 41, the latter 213.

It is stated on the circular that upwards of 2,000 of such buildings have been warmed by their means.

No. 10.

Extract from Minutes of General Meeting, held Thursday, 13 July 1865.

Westminster Abbey—Warming.

Read, a communication (No. 1) from the Dean of Westminster, transmitting a report (No. 2) from Mr. G. G. Scott, the Chapter architect, as to the best means of warming the Abbey. Mr. Scott proposes to do it by means of hot water, and to place the pipes, or many of them, in the triforium and other open spaces at high levels, so as to spare the floor; the fires and flues are to be outside the building.

Mr. Scott's estimate is 3,000 *l.* to 3,800 *l.*, and the Dean and Chapter wish to expend the latter sum, if necessary, and propose to set it apart for the purpose from the general fund before division at the next quarterly Chapter. The Chapter also propose, out of a fund set apart for special purposes connected with the fabric, to recoup to the non-stipendiary canons and incumbents of the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, the amount they would otherwise be entitled to.

Read, also, certain letters (Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9) relative to the matter in question, which were handed in by the Dean of Westminster.

Resolved, that the Board feel unable to acquiesce in the proposals of the Chapter, so far as they have reference to the finding of means for carrying out the works contemplated; but that if the whole of the special fund which is above referred to as being set apart and available for special purposes, and which the Commissioners understand to consist of about 1,500 *l.* Consols, should be applied by the Chapter towards defraying the cost of executing that plan for the works which, as the Dean explained, has been finally adopted by the Chapter, viz., Plan 3 in Messrs. Haden's substantive report (No. 8), then the Commissioners would be willing to allow the balance of the expenses to be deducted from the general revenues of the Chapter before division.

No. 11.

Letter from the Secretary to the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster*.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 15 July 1865.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, as you are aware, had under consideration the proposals submitted by you on behalf of the Chapter for providing and defraying the cost of a warming apparatus for Westminster Abbey, and I am now directed to acquaint you that the Board do not feel able to acquiesce in these proposals, so far as they have reference to the finding of the means for carrying out the works contemplated.

I am, however, to state that if the whole of the special fund which is referred to in your letter as being set apart and available for special purposes, should be applied by the Chapter towards defraying the cost of executing that plan for the works which, as you have orally explained to the Commissioners, has been finally adopted by the Chapter, viz., Plan 3 in Messrs. Haden's substantive report (which I return herewith), then the Commissioners would be willing to allow the balance of the expenses to be deducted from the general revenues of the Chapter before division.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

No. 12.

Letter from the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster* to the Secretary.

The Deanery, Westminster,
Dear Sir, 19 July 1865.

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 15th (No. 11), and to state in answer that as I cannot have a Chapter this week, the answer respecting the proposal for warming Westminster Abbey must be deferred for the present.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *A. P. Stanley.*

No. 13.

LETTER from the Very Rev. the Dean of *Westminster* to the Secretary.

Sir, Deanery, Westminster, 29 July 1865.

I BEG leave, on behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication (No. 11) of the 15th instant, stating that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners do not feel able to acquiesce in the proposal which the Dean and Chapter of Westminster have made to them for providing for and defraying the cost of a warming apparatus for Westminster Abbey; at the same time submitting to the Dean and Chapter another proposal on the part of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The proposal of the Dean and Chapter was founded upon a calculation of the comparative interest of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in the devisible revenues of the Collegiate Church.

The proposal contained in your letter is one which the Dean and Chapter feel unable to entertain, as it would throw the burden upon four canons and the five incumbents of the district churches in the united parishes of St. Margaret's and St. John's, whilst it relieved the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of a part of their proportion by the application of the whole of a reserved fund to this one object.

The Dean and Chapter will be much disappointed if their endeavour to provide for the comfort of the public, by the introduction of an unobjectionable, safe, and efficient warming apparatus should fail; therefore, as a further attempt to attain an object, which concerns not only the present generation but all future attendants upon Divine Service in Westminster Abbey, I am desired to ask whether the Ecclesiastical Commissioners will consent to advance the required sum for carrying out the proposed plan of warming the Abbey, to be secured as a charge upon the Fabric Fund, and repaid within a limited period by annual instalments.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *A. P. Stanley.*

No. 14.

EXTRACT from Minutes of General Meeting, held Thursday, 3 August 1865.

Westminster Abbey.—Warming.

Read, a communication (No. 13) from the Dean of Westminster, stating that the proposal made by the chapter through him for defraying the cost of warming Westminster Abbey was founded on a calculation of the comparative interest of this Board in the divisible revenues of the Collegiate Church; and that the Chapter cannot entertain the proposal substituted for their own by the Commissioners, because it would, in their opinion, throw the burden of the measure upon certain individuals, viz., four canons and five incumbents of district churches in the parishes of St. John's and St. Margaret's, Westminster, whilst it relieved the Commissioners of a part of their proportionate share of such burden.

The Dean, on the part of the Chapter, expresses a strong desire that the proposed arrangement as to warming the Abbey should be carried out, and inquires whether the Commissioners will advance the sum required for the purpose, the money advanced being secured by a charge upon the Fabric Fund, and being repaid by annual instalments within a limited period.

Ordered, that it be explained to the Dean that the arrangement now suggested by himself and the Chapter, as to an advance of money to be made by this Board, does not appear to the Commissioners to be legally practicable; and that it be offered for the consideration of the Chapter, whether as there is a special fund of 1,500 *l.* Consols, which is understood to be applicable to a purpose such as that now in view, that fund could not be so applied, any deficiency being made good out of the Fabric Fund.

No. 15.

LETTER from the Secretary to the Very Rev. the Dean of Westminster.

Sir, 10, Whitehall-place, 5 August 1865.

THE Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have had before them the communication (No. 13), made to them by you on the part of yourself and the Chapter of Westminster, in which the Dean and Chapter state their inability to entertain the proposals of this Board as to the mode of defraying the cost of warming the Abbey, and inquire whether the Commissioners will advance the sum required for the purpose, upon security of the Fabric Fund; and I am directed to state in reply that this proposed arrangement does not appear to the Board to be legally practicable.

The Commissioners, however, understand that the Special Fund of 1,500*l.* Consols held by the Chapter is applicable to such a purpose as that now in view; and they have to suggest to the Chapter that, supposing this fund to be so applied, the deficiency might be made good out of the Fabric Fund.

I am, &c.
(signed) *James J. Chalk.*

By order of the Board,

(signed) *James J. Chalk,*
Secretary.

10, Whitehall-place,
28 March 1867.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

COPY of Correspondence between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, relative to the Warming of the Abbey Church.

(*Mr. Bentinck.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *April* 1867.

174.

Under 1 *oz.*

879

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 12 April 1867;—*for*,

RETURN, in a Tabular Form, from the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER, showing their RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE from 1861 to 1866, both Years inclusive, in respect of the FABRIC FUND of the COLLEGIATE CHURCH, and also in respect of the FEES taken for showing the COLLEGIATE CHURCH to the PUBLIC."

RETURN of the Annual Amount of MONEY set apart by the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER as a FABRIC FUND for maintaining the FABRIC of the ABBEY, and all other Buildings within the Precincts, during the Years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866, and the Appropriation of such Money each Year.

Note.—There are no estates or rents by charter belonging to the fabric, the maintenance of which, according to their discretion, devolves upon the Dean and Chapter. The fabric fund is therefore, in fact, a private account constituted by the Dean and Chapter for the maintenance and repair of the Abbey and other buildings within the precincts. The fund was created, and is maintained by the regular assignment of one-fifteenth part of the whole divisible income of the capitular body, and augmented by whatever fees are levied for monuments, &c. placed in the Abbey, and generally by the profits derived from the sales of timber on the capitular estates.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance at Michaelmas 1860				988	5	10
Total sum received in 1861 by one-fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.				3,373	2	9
				4,361	8	7
APPROPRIATION, 1861:						
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts				3,531	15	6½
Balance at Michaelmas 1861				829	13	-½
Total sum received in 1862 by one-fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.				2,128	12	4
				2,958	5	4½
APPROPRIATION, 1862:						
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts	3,044	10	3½			
Over-paid at Michaelmas 1862	86	4	11			
Total sum received in 1863 by one fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.	-		-	2,380	9	3
APPROPRIATION, 1863:						
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts	2,400	12	9½			
£.	2,486	17	8½			
Over-paid at Michaelmas 1863	106	8	5½			
Total sum received in 1864 by one-fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.			-	4,352	2	10
APPROPRIATION, 1864:						
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts	4,892	15	5			
£.	4,999	3	10½			

ANNUAL AMOUNT of Money set apart by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, &c.—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Over-paid at Michaelmas 1864	647	1	-½			
Total sum received in 1865 by one-fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.	-		-	4,913	13	4
APPROPRIATION, 1865:						
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts	4,281	14	4			
£.	4,928	15	4½			
Over-paid at Michaelmas 1865	15	2	-½			
Total sum received in 1866 by one-fifteenth of divisible income, and by interest on moneys temporarily invested, and by sale of timber, fines for monuments, &c.	-		-	3,324	13	-
By clerk of the works' salary, workmen's wages, tradesmen's bills, insurances, contractors and builders for work done in the Abbey and precincts	1,854	2	3			
£.	1,869	4	3½	3,324	13	-
Balance at Michaelmas 1866	1,455	8	8½	—		
£.	3,324	13	-	3,324	13	-

John C. Thynne,
Receiver General of the
Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

RETURN of the Annual Amount of MONEY taken at WESTMINSTER ABBEY for ADMISSION of PERSONS to View the ROYAL TOMBS and PRIVATE CHAPELS, during the Years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866, distinguishing each Year; and of the Appropriation of such Money.

The Sum charged for each individual is Sixpence to view the Royal Tombs and Private Chapels, both the Transepts and the Great Nave being open free to the public from 9 o'clock to 6 o'clock in summer, and from 10 o'clock to 4 o'clock in winter.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1861	-		-	1,040	8	-
APPROPRIATION:						
Cleaning Monuments	45	-	-			
High Constable and Guides	493	4	-			
To the Ornamental Fund	502	4	-			
	1,040	8	-			
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1862	-		-	1,043	1	-
APPROPRIATION:						
Cleaning Monuments	56	10	-			
High Constable and Guides	501	8	-			
To the Ornamental Fund	485	3	-			
	1,043	1	-			

ANNUAL AMOUNT of Money taken at Westminster Abbey for Admission, &c.—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1863	- -	2,711 9 11
APPROPRIATION:		
Cleaning Monuments	58 18 6	
High Constable and Guides	636 19 6	
To the Ornamental Fund	2,015 11 11	
	2,711 9 11	
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1864	- -	863 - -
APPROPRIATION:		
Cleaning Monuments	45 - -	
High Constable and Guides	477 18 -	
To the Ornamental Fund	340 2 -	
	863 - -	
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1865	- -	999 8 -
APPROPRIATION:		
Cleaning Monuments	45 - -	
High Constable and Guides	504 6 -	
To the Ornamental Fund	450 2 -	
	999 8 -	
TOTAL Amount received to Michaelmas 1866	- -	1,093 14 6
APPROPRIATION:		
Cleaning Monuments	45 - -	
High Constable and Guides	492 12 -	
To the Ornamental Fund	556 2 6	
	1,093 14 6	

It is the duty of the Guides to protect the monuments from injury, and to give explanation to visitors. They are paid weekly by the officer of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and are forbidden to accept any further remuneration.

The duty of the High Constable is to see that the Guides fulfil their duties and conduct themselves properly.

The surplus money is applied solely to such ornamental improvements of the Abbey and buildings belonging thereto as do not fall within the ordinary repairs of the fabric (which is maintained out of the funds of the Dean and Chapter, regularly appropriated to that specific purpose), and is never made use of for any object for which the Dean and Chapter of Westminster collectively, or the Dean and Canons individually, are bound to provide.

John C. Thynne,
Receiver General of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

RETURN from the DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER, showing their Receipts and EXPENDITURE from 1861 to 1866, both Years inclusive, in respect of the FABRIC FUND of the COLLEGIATE CHURCH and also in respect of the FEES taken for showing the COLLEGIATE CHURCH to the PUBLIC.

(*Mr. Bentinck.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *July* 1867.

409.

Under 1 *oz.*

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 1 July 1867;—*for*,

COPY "of SCHEME, omitting the SCHEDULES, approved by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for WESTMINSTER ABBEY."

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the Fourth Report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues"; and of another Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England"; and of another Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fifth year of Your Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to alter and amend the Law relating to Ecclesiastical Houses of Residence," have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme for authorising the exchange and substitution of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, now belonging to us, and also a money payment, for certain other lands, tenements, and hereditaments now belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, of which Corporation Your Majesty is Visitor.

Whereas it was by the said recited Acts enacted and declared that, by the authority of a scheme prepared by us, and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the said first recited Act, any sum of money which should have been invested in the public funds, or in any other security or securities, in trust for any ecclesiastical body corporate, aggregate or sole, might, upon application in writing to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, under the hand and seal of such body corporate, and in the case of any chapter, with the consent of the visitor thereof, be directed to be sold, and the same should be sold accordingly, and that the produce of such sale should be applied to such purpose and in such manner as should appear most conducive to the permanent benefit of such body corporate; and also, that for any like purpose, and by the like authority, any arrangement might be made, with the consent in writing under the corporate seal of any chapter, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such chapter, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, and that the aforesaid provisions relating to the sale and application of any sum of money invested in trust for any ecclesiastical body corporate, did and should include and apply to all moneys and securities for money, and to all stock in the Government Funds or elsewhere, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, or in the name or names of any other public officer, or of any individual or individuals, for or to the credit of, or in trust for, any bishop, dean and chapter, dean, or canon, whether for the purpose of being laid out in land or otherwise:

And whereas the said chapter now consists of a dean and six canons, six canonries having been suspended under the provisions of the said first recited Act:

And whereas the said Dean and Chapter are seised in fee of certain manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, part of which are particularly described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and marked A., and the greater part of which manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments have been heretofore demised or granted, and are now held on leases or grants for years or lives at small annual reserved rents, and upon payment of fines, and the said Dean and Chapter are also beneficially interested in or otherwise entitled to various sums of stock and cash invested or held in trust as aforesaid, and particularly specified and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked C.:

And whereas we are in possession of certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and marked B., the whole of which are vested in us in fee simple, excepting small portions thereof, amounting to about twelve acres, which are held by us under leases at peppercorn rents, granted for terms of eight hundred years; and we are also in possession of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments comprised in the second part of the said Schedule marked A., having acquired, by purchase and otherwise, certain leasehold and copyhold interests therein:

And whereas, by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and duly published in the "London Gazette" of the twenty-sixth day of the same month, and made under the authority of the Acts first and secondly hereinbefore mentioned, provision is made for securing to the Dean and Canons of the said Collegiate Church appointed subsequently to the date of the said order, the respective annual income of two thousand pounds for such Dean and one thousand pounds for every such Canon, it being by the said order provided that the surplus decanal or canonical income, calculated in the manner therein specified, shall be paid over to us, or that any deficiency in the amount of such income shall be made up by means of payments out of our funds:

And whereas three of the Canons of the said Church were appointed previously to the date of the said order, and are accordingly now receiving, and are entitled to receive, so long as they may continue to hold their canonries, the same proportions of the capitular income as they would have been entitled to receive had such order not been passed, that is to say, the Reverend John Thynne, Doctor in Divinity, commonly called Lord John Thynne, as the holder of a Canonry to which he was appointed before the passing of the first hereinbefore-mentioned Act, is entitled to receive the whole share of
capitular income arising in respect of his said Canonry; and the Reverend John Jennings, Master of Arts, as the holder of the Canonry which by the same Act was annexed to the Rectory of the parish of Saint John, in the city of Westminster, is entitled, under the provisions of the same Act, and of another Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Your Majesty, and intituled, "An Act to further amend the Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England," to receive two third parts of the share of capitular revenue arising in respect of his said Canonry; and the Reverend Christopher Wordsworth, Doctor in Divinity, as the holder of a Canonry to which he was appointed subsequently to the passing of an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and published in the "London Gazette" on the fourth day of the same month, is entitled to receive, under the provisions of such last mentioned order (which provisions will not affect any future Canon of the said Church), five-sixths of the share of capitular revenue arising in respect of his said Canonry:

And whereas, after due inquiry, we are satisfied that the shares of capitular revenue which the three last-mentioned Canons are entitled to receive respectively as aforesaid, may be fairly estimated as exceeding on the average the annual incomes to which the future holders of their several Canonries will be entitled by the several annual amounts hereinafter recommended to be paid by us to the said Dean and Chapter until the respective avoidances of the said Canonries:

And whereas after due inquiry, we have satisfied ourselves that the income arising from the lands and hereditaments hereinafter proposed to be reserved or transferred to the said Dean and Chapter, and from the several annual payments proposed to be made to them by us, will suffice, after the appropriation of a certain part of such income in the manner hereinafter recommended

to

to the maintenance of the fabric, establishment, and services of the said Church, including the school attached thereto, to provide for the present and future Dean and Canons the incomes to which they are respectively entitled under the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Acts and Orders in Council, and we are of opinion that the arrangement hereinafter set forth will be the most convenient mode of effecting for the future the purposes contemplated in the first hereinbefore mentioned Order of your Majesty in Council, and will conduce to the improvement of our common fund.

Now, therefore, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate seal, and with the consent of Your Majesty as Visitor, testified by Your Majesty's Sign Manual, we humbly recommend and propose that all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, which now belong either in possession or reversion to the said Dean and Chapter, excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage, the said Collegiate Church and the precincts thereof (with all buildings therein), designated the parish of the Close of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, and excepting also the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly described in the two parts of the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A., together with the benefit of the perpetual land tax, charged thereupon which has been redeemed, subject, nevertheless, to the liabilities and claims upon or in respect of the same manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, to which the said Dean and Chapter are now liable, and all the estate and interest of the said Dean and Chapter in the same, and in the payments secured by four several Orders of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date respectively the twenty-eight day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six; the twenty-second day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty; the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty; and the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; shall upon and from the day on which any Order of Your Majesty in Council, ratifying this Scheme, shall be duly published in the "London Gazette," and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than any such duly published Order become and be transferred to and vested in us and our successors, and that we and they shall thereupon become absolutely seised of the same in fee, and shall be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds thereof, as from the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and that in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, particularly set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B., together with the benefit of the perpetual land tax charged thereon, which has been redeemed, and all our estate and interest therein; and also all our estate and interest in the lands, tenements, and hereditaments particularly set forth in the second part of the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A., shall, upon and from the day on which any order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this Scheme shall be duly published in the "London Gazette," and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than any such duly published Order, become and be transferred to, and vested in the said Dean and Chapter for ever, subject to any liabilities to which the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments are now subject or legally liable; and that they, the said Dean and Chapter, shall be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds thereof, as from the said twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and that, in further consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, we shall surrender all right, and be excluded from all participation (in respect of the said suspended canonries or otherwise), to and in the proceeds of the estates and property to be retained by the said Dean and Chapter, or to be hereby or hereafter transferred to them as part of their permanent endowment, or in the money payments hereinafter mentioned; and that there shall be paid by us to the said Dean and Chapter, by equal half-yearly payments, on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year, the annual sum of twelve thousand and nine hundred pounds, and that such payment shall continue until the said Dean and Chapter shall have been put in possession in fee-simple of real estates sufficient to secure to them a clear annual income, irrespective of the income arising from the estates intended to be hereby reserved or transferred to them, and after allowing for rates, taxes, agency, and other outgoings, of twelve thousand and nine hundred pounds.

And we further recommend and propose, that in further consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall be paid by us to the said Dean and Chapter by equal half-yearly payments on the twenty-fifth day of March, and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year, the following annual sums, until the several avoidances of the three Canonries particularly hereinbefore referred to; that is to say, the annual sum of one thousand and five hundred pounds, until the avoidance of the Canonry held by the said John Thynne; the sum of six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence, until the avoidance of the canonry held by the said John Jennings; and the sum of one thousand and eighty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, until the avoidance of the canonry held by the said Christopher Wordsworth; and that such three last mentioned annual sums shall be paid over by the said Dean and Chapter to the said John Thynne, John Jennings, and Christopher Wordsworth respectively.

And we further recommend and propose, that there shall also be paid by us to the said Dean and Chapter, by equal half-yearly payments, on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year during the life of Charles St. Clare Bedford, gentleman, their present chapter clerk, the annual sum of four hundred pounds (such last mentioned sum to be by them appropriated and paid to the said Charles St. Clare Bedford, in respect of the profits which would have accrued to him on account of the management of the estates hereby proposed to be transferred to us), and that the first half-yearly payment in respect of each of the annual sums hereinbefore proposed to be paid to the said Dean and Chapter, for the period which elapsed between the said twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the twenty-fifth day of March now last past, shall be made immediately on the publication in the "London Gazette" of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this Scheme.

And we further recommend and propose that, as the consideration for the loss which the said Dean and Chapter have sustained by having abstained from renewing certain leases of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments hereby proposed to be transferred to us which became renewable prior to or upon the said twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, there shall, immediately upon the publication of such Order as aforesaid, be paid by us to the said Dean and Chapter a sum of ten thousand pounds, and that the receipt or receipts of the treasurer for the time being of the said Dean and Chapter shall be a good and valid discharge to us for all or any and every such sum or sums of money as shall therein be expressed to have been paid to him by us under the authority of this Scheme when ratified as aforesaid.

And we further recommend and propose that until the said Dean and Chapter shall have been put in possession, in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, of real estates calculated to produce the sum of twelve thousand and nine hundred pounds per annum, the total annual income derived by them from all sources, excepting the three several annual sums hereinbefore proposed to be paid by us for the benefit of the said John Thynne, John Jennings, and Christopher Wordsworth, respectively, shall be appropriated in the following manner; namely, that the sum of three thousand pounds per annum shall be appropriated to providing for the expenses of the school attached to the said Collegiate Church, and for the repairs of the buildings in connection with or belonging to the said school, and that the sum of eight thousand pounds per annum shall be applied to providing the incomes of the Dean and Canons; that is to say, the income of two thousand pounds for the Dean, and one thousand pounds for each Canon, and that the remainder of such total annual income shall be appropriated to the maintenance of the services of the said church, the repairs of the fabric thereof, and of the collegiate buildings, and to the payment of all the other expenses and liabilities chargeable upon the corporate revenues of the said Dean and Chapter, and that if the whole of such total annual income be not expended as aforesaid in any one year the surplus thereof shall be accumulated and be applicable to making good deficiencies (if any) in subsequent years; and that when and as soon as the said Dean and Chapter shall have been placed in possession as aforesaid of real estates, calculated to produce the annual sum of twelve thousand and nine hundred pounds, the net income derived by them from such estates, and from the estates hereby proposed to be reserved to and to be transferred to them after payment of all outgoings and charges thereon, shall be annually divided by them into twenty-three parts, which

twenty-

twenty-three parts shall be appropriated in perpetuity as follows: that is to say, three of such parts for the expenses of the said school, and the repairs of the school buildings, two of such parts for the income of the Dean, six of such parts for the income of the six Canons, and the remaining twelve of such parts, together with the income arising from the profits of the office of High Bailiff of Westminster, and from fees, and any other sources, shall be applied to defray the expenses of maintaining the services of the said church, the repairs of the fabric and collegiate buildings, and all the other expenses and liabilities chargeable upon the corporate revenues of the Dean and Chapter, provided always that if the whole of such twelve parts, or of the income derived from the sources last mentioned be not in any year so expended, the surplus thereof shall be accumulated and be applicable to making good deficiencies (if any) in subsequent years.

And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Dean and Chapter, and of Your Majesty as their Visitor, that the sums of stock and cash so described as aforesaid in the Schedule to this Scheme, marked C., and also any other sums of stock or cash belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, or which may be now invested or held in trust for them, excepting such Government Securities or stock as are held by them in trust for the said school, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be sold out or transferred, and the same, or the proceeds thereof, be paid to our account at the Bank of England, to be applied towards the objects of this scheme, and particularly to investment in the purchase of any interest in the estates herein proposed to be transferred to us or any or either of them, or of any other real estates.

And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any further or other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, in conformity with the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament.

All which we humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty in Council.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Common Seal, this Twenty-seventh day of June, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

L. S.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

COPY of SCHEME approved by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

(*Mr. Bentinck.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
12 *July* 1867.

437.

Under 1 *oz.*

CHURCHES, &c. (IRELAND).

RETURN to Two Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 20 March and 27 June 1867;—*for*,

(Order, 20 March 1867.)

RETURN "showing the Names of all New Churches Built by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from 1834 to the 1st day of August 1865, in the several Dioceses in *Ireland*; specifying the Cost of each such Church, and the Post Town thereof, and setting out the Names in Alphabetical Order, and each Diocese separately:"

"Similar Return of all Churches or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired; specifying the Total Amount expended on each Church within the above Period, the Post Towns thereof, and setting out the Names in Alphabetical Order, and each Diocese separately:"

"RETURNS specifying the Gross Amount paid in each Year within the last Six Years, or (if easier) the Average Annual Amount paid in said Period, to each Church in the Dioceses of *Cork*, *Cloyne*, and *Ross*, for Requisites for Celebration of Divine Service, Clerks' and Sextons' Salaries, Organist, and Organ-blowers, and tuning Organs, and Fuel:"

"And, showing the Gross Amount received for the Sale or Conversion of Perpetuities since 1834, and the perpetual Annual Rent and Fines (Gross) now receivable by said Commissioners in respect of same; the Amount standing on the 1st day of August 1865 in Government Securities and Perpetuity Morgages (specifying both) to Credit of Perpetuity Purchase Fund, and the Average Annual Rent and Fines (Gross), giving Rent and Fines separately, now receivable in respect of such of the Estates as have not been converted into Perpetuities."

(Order, 27 June 1867.)

"That the Return relative to Churches, &c. (Ireland), which was presented upon the 13th day of June, be Amended by having Totals of the Expenditure in each Diocese under each Head brought out into a separate Column, and there added together, so as to show the Gross Expenditure under each Head or Division in all the Dioceses; and then to add the several Gross Totals together, so as to show the Grand Total Expenditure."

(*Mr. Murphy.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
25 *July* 1867.

RETURN, showing the Names of all NEW CHURCHES Built by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS from 1834 to the 1st day of August 1865, in the several Dioceses in *Ireland*; specifying the Cost of each such Church, and the Post Town thereof.

NEW CHURCHES BUILT by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS from 1834 to the 1st day of August 1865.

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh	Annaghmore	Loughgall	1,730 9 8	1,730 9 8
Clogher	Finner	Bundoran	2,150 17 6	2,150 17 6
Meath	Girley	Athboy	913 13 6	
	Kildalkey	Ditto	978 4 7	1,891 18 1
Derry	Clanabogan	Omagh	2,000 – –	2,000 – –
Raphoe	Milford	Strabane	1,613 – –	
	Mountcharles	Donegal	1,267 15 11	2,880 15 11
Connor	Falls, Upper	Belfast	1,661 6 6	
	Falls, Lower	Ditto	2,072 16 6	
	Malone	Malone, Belfast	1,029 4 8	4,763 7 8
Kilmore	Ballaghmeehan	Manorhamilton	1,089 11 5	
	Corrawallen	Carrigallen	1,258 13 6	2,348 4 11
Tuam	Errismore	Clifden	1,479 11 6	
	Renvyle	Letterfrack	840 7 –	2,319 18 6
Dublin	Kill	Monkstown	1,466 1 7	
	St. Jude	Dublin	3,584 13 4	
	Tullow	Carrickmines	1,349 – 9	6,399 15 8
Emly	Tuogh	Cappamore	887 17 2	887 17 2
Ross	Glengarriff	Glengarriff	989 3 6	989 3 6
		TOTAL £.		28,362 8 7

The above sums include Voluntary Subscriptions.

Churches Rebuilt by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners from 1834 to the 1st day of August 1865.

Diocese.	Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended.					
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Armagh	Ballinderry	Moneymore	1,465	1	2			
	Coal Island	Coal Island	2,825	19	3			
	Drumbanagher	Loughbrickland	1,990	12	2			
	Drumcree	Portadown	3,509	13	4			
	Kilsaran	Castlebellingham	992	7	2			
	Magherafelt	Magherafelt	6,751	1	9			
						17,534	14	10
Clogher	Clontibret	Monaghan	1,136	9	7			
	Derryvollen	Tamlaght, Ballinamallard.	1,093	17	11			
	Dromore	Omagh	2,954	–	4			
	Drummully	Wattle Bridge, Belturbet.	1,283	2	2			
	Fintona	Fintona	2,197	1	9			
	Killany	Carrickmacross	844	1	6			
	Killeevan	Clones	3,282	11	2			
	Lisnaskea	Lisnaskea	2,699	–	–			
	Mucknoe	Castleblaney	4,373	14	10			
	Rossory	Enniskillen	1,810	1	10			
	Templecarne	Pettigo	2,059	12	–			
						23,733	13	1
Meath	Eglish	Five Alley	714	9	1			
	Gallen	Cloghan, Banagher	1,088	16	7			
	Kilkenny, West	Glasson, Athlone	481	17	4			
	Laracor	Laracor Kells	1,047	11	2			
	Loughcrew	Oldcastle	1,270	1	8			
						4,602	15	10
Derry	Badony, Lower	Gortin, Newtown Stewart.	1,921	15	–			
	Cumber, Upper	Clady, Derry	2,253	16	8			
	Kilcronaghan	Tubbermore	1,717	4	2			
	Langfield, Lower	Drumquin	1,873	6	11			
	Moville, Upper	Moville	1,011	1	7			
						8,777	4	4
Raphoe	Aughanunshin	Letterkenny	759	12	4			
	Kilbarron	Ballyshannon	3,405	11	8			
	Kilmacrennan	Letterkenny	1,220	8	9			
	Leck	ditto	749	8	2			
	Tullaghobigley	Falcarragh	619	11	4			
						6,754	12	3
Down	Ardkeen	Ardkeen	941	2	5			
	Comber	Comber	973	4	10			
	Kilclief	Strangford	506	–	–			
						2,420	7	3
Connor	Ahoghill	Ballymena	2,281	13	–			
	Ardclinis	Camlough, Larne	641	7	10			
	Ballyeaston	Doagh	773	19	8			
	Ballynure	Ballynure	1,257	3	–			
	Carnemoney	Carnemoney	1,564	14	6			
	Dunaghy	Clough, Belfast	667	6	8			
	Kildollagh	Coleraine	1,348	10	–			
	Loughguile	Ballymoney	1,498	2	5			
						10,032	17	1
Dromore	Annacloan	Rathfriland	708	13	4			
	Annahilt	Lisburn	1,943	4	4			
	Magheralin	Magheralin, Lurgan	2,498	9	7			
	Tullylish	Lawrencetown Gilford	3,982	11	–			
						9,132	18	3
Kilmore	Castlerahan	Ballyjamesduff	1,131	1	1			
	Killersberdenny	Cootehill	1,245	–	–			
	Killeshandra	Killeshandra	1,853	17	2			
	Killinagh	Blacklion	1,002	5	–			
	Kilmore	Cavan	6,810	18	11			
	Kinawley, Chapel-of-Ease.	Swanlimbar	1,426	9	4			
	Rosinvere	Kinlough	857	14	6			
						14,327	6	–
		Carried forward £.				97,316	8	11

CHURCHES Rebuilt by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -		97,316 8 11
Elphin - -	Athleague - -	Athleague - -	737 4 1	
	Donomon - -	- ditto - - -	697 18 4	
	Kilbryan - - -	Boyle - - -	737 4 6	
	Killeroran - -	Ballygar - - -	1,746 15 11	
	Kiltoom - - -	Athlone - - -	350 – –	
	Lissadill - - -	Sligo - - -	2,628 9 7	
	St. Peter, Athlone -	Athlone - - -	2,047 3 –	
				8,944 15 5
Ardagh - -	Abbeylara - -	Granard - - -	553 17 10	
	Killashee - - -	Killashee - - -	1,592 – –	
	Killery - - -	Ballintogher - -	695 18 –	
	Rathcline - -	Lanesboro' - -	1,000 14 9	
	Scrabby - - -	Crossdoney, Scrabby -	723 4 –	
				4,565 14 7
Tuam - -	Ballyovie - -	Tourmakeady, Ballinrobe.	1,381 19 10	
	Clifden - - -	Clifden - - -	2,498 11 6	
	Cong - - -	Cong - - -	1,700 3 10	
	Headford - -	Headford - - -	983 6 –	
	Kilkerrin - -	Kilkerrin - -	605 15 6	
	Kilmaine - -	Kilmaine - - -	960 8 8	
				8,130 5 4
Killala - -	Kilcommon - -	Belmullett - -	581 15 6	
	Lackan - - -	Rathlacken - -	837 18 10	
				1,419 14 4
Dublin - -	St. James - -	Dublin - - -	5,180 19 2	
	Athy - - -	Athy - - -	2,228 14 7	
	Bray - - -	Bray - - -	6,226 2 11	
	Chapelizod - -	Chapelizod - -	1,068 – 4	
	Finglas - - -	Finglas - - -	886 4 2	
	Lusk - - -	Lusk - - -	1,576 15 1	
	St. Douloughs - -	St. Douloughs - -	615 – 1	
				17,781 16 4
Kildare - -	Carogh - - -	Naas - - -	897 16 7	
	Kilcock - - -	Kilcock - - -	798 9 10	
	Kilmeague - -	Kilmeague - -	558 17 9	
	Lackagh - - -	Kildare - - -	1,391 14 8	
	Nurney - - -	Kilmeague, Naas -	792 7 –	
				4,439 5 10
Ossory - -	Kells - - -	Thomastown - -	987 13 10	
	Kilmanagh - -	Callan - - -	1,056 3 2	
	Offerlane - -	Mountrath - -	1,535 7 5	
	Sierkyran - -	Parsonstown - -	608 11 9	
				4,187 16 2
Ferns - -	Carnew - - -	Carnew - - -	2,315 13 4	
	Donamore (Glascarrig)	Gorey - - -	954 17 11	
	Enniscorthy - -	Enniscorthy - -	3,213 – 9	
	Gorey - - -	Gorey - - -	5,979 4 –	
	Haretown - -	Foulksmill - -	1,031 – –	
	Kilnemanagh - -	Oulart - - -	816 19 4	
	Kilpatrick - -	Kyle - - -	867 11 2	
	Kilturk - - -	Kilmore, Wexford -	1,100 13 –	
	Mulrankin - -	Bridgetown - -	682 6 4	
				16,961 5 10
Leighlin - -	Abbeyleix - -	Abbeyleix - -	2,912 10 –	
	Dunleckney - -	Bagnalstown - -	2,213 6 3	
	Dysert Enos - -	Stradbally - -	577 19 4	
	Fossey - - -	Timahoe, Abbeyleix -	1,081 9 –	
	Killedmond - -	Killedmond - -	824 – 1	
	Killeshin - - -	Carlow - - -	900 – –	
	Lorum - - -	Bagnalstown - -	1,337 9 11	
	Mullinacuff - -	Tinahely - - -	1,139 4 8	
				10,985 19 3
		Carried forward - - - £.		174,733 2 –

CHURCHES Rebuilt by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.		
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
		Brought forward - - -		174,733 2 –	
Cashel - -	Ballintemple - -	Dundrum Cashel -	1,766 13 –		
	Ballysheehan - -	Cashel - - -	519 8 6		
	Clonbeg - - -	Tipperary - -	807 10 2		
	Clonoulty - -	Cashel - - -	770 – –		
	Killenaule - -	Killenaule - -	689 6 5		
	Kilvenenon - -	Mullinahone - -	446 3 6		
	Lismalin - - -	Killenaule - -	592 3 4		
				5,591 4 11	
Emly - -	Aney - - - -	Bruff - - -	921 2 –		
	Doon - - - -	Pallas Green - -	1,940 4 4		
	Duntrileague (Galbally).	Tipperary - -	709 – 11		
	Kilbehenny - -	Mitchelstown - -	634 7 8		
	Pallas Green -	Pallas Green - -	470 18 5		
				4,675 13 4	
Waterford -	Drumcannon - -	Tramore - - -	3,591 1 2		
	Killoteran - -	Waterford - -	550 6 3		
	Kilmeaden - -	- ditto - - -	558 16 9		
				4,700 4 2	
Lismore - -	Ardmore - - -	Youghal - - -	594 10 –		
	Carrick-on-Suir -	Carrick-on-Suir -	936 9 5		
	Shanrahan - -	Clogheen - -	1,196 5 1		
				2,727 4 6	
Cork - -	Aglish - - -	Coachford - -	678 11 –		
	Ballinadee - -	Bandon - - -	576 12 6		
	Ballymartle - -	Ballinhassig - -	609 16 4		
	Ballymodan - -	Bandon - - -	8,026 13 3		
	Ballymoney - -	Ballyneen - -	1,726 15 5		
	Drimoleague - -	Drimoleague - -	1,572 15 6		
	Innishannon - -	Innishannon - -	2,825 – 6		
	Kilcully - - -	Cork - - -	563 3 6		
	Kilmichael - -	Macroom - - -	450 1 –		
	Kilmoe - - -	Tourmore, Skibbereen	732 4 5		
	Kilmurry - -	Lissarda - - -	526 12 5		
	Kinneigh - -	Enniskean - -	1,482 5 –		
	Knockavilly - -	Upton, Innishannon -	666 14 5		
	Marmullane - -	Passage West - -	847 18 –		
	Ringrone - -	Kinsale - - -	619 7 4		
	St. Nicholas - -	Cork - - -	6,735 18 5		
	Skull - - -	Skull - - -	1,913 15 3		
				30,554 4 3	
Cloyne - -	Aghabullogue - -	Coachford - -	483 4 3		
	Ballynoe - - -	Conna - - -	878 14 3		
	Charleville - -	Charleville - -	2,200 19 10		
	Clonpriest - -	Youghal - - -	416 4 3		
	Corkbeg - - -	Whitegate - -	677 11 –		
	Donoughmore - -	Donoughmore, Cork -	497 6 9		
	Inchinabaccy - -	Midleton - - -	311 8 –		
	Kanturk - - -	Kanturk - - -	1,229 8 7		
	Knockmourne - -	Conna - - -	587 7 4		
	Magourney - -	Coachford - -	1,237 15 6		
	Moyeesha - -	Midleton - - -	706 14 –		
				9,226 13 9	
Ross - -	Kilfaughnabeg - -	Glandore - -	887 – –		
	Killaconenagh - -	Castletown, Berehaven	759 15 1		
				1,646 15 1	
Killaloe - -	Ballingarry - -	Shinrone - - -	1,451 17 4		
	Castletown Arra -	Killaloe - - -	805 5 2		
	Kilfiera (Kilkee) -	Kilkee - - -	1,384 1 6		
	Kilmailey - -	Ennis - - -	388 16 4		
	Kilmore - - -	Silvermines - -	1,372 – –		
	Kinnetty - - -	Kinnetty - - -	1,123 5 1		
	Nenagh - - -	Nenagh - - -	2,887 5 11		
	Terryglass - -	Carrigahorig - -	335 8 7		
				9,747 19 11	
		Carried forward - - -		243,603 1 11	

CHURCHES Rebuilt by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.					
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
		Brought forward - - -				243,603	1	11
Kilfenora -	Rathbourney - -	Ballyvaughan - -	1,050	–	–			
						1,050	–	–
Clonfert - -	Creagh - - -	Ballinasloe - -	3,550	–	–			
	Kilconnell - -	Kilconnell, Ballinasloe	677	–	1			
	Tynagh - - -	Tynagh - - -	593	13	7			
						4,820	13	8
Kilmacduagh -	Kilcolgan - -	Oranmore - -	608	–	–			
						608	–	–
Limerick -	Askeaton - -	Askeaton - -	1,058	9	10			
	Bruff - - -	Bruff - - -	917	–	–			
	Cahirnarry - -	Limerick - - -	930	8	11			
	Corcomohide - -	Castletown Conyers -	508	5	4			
	Croagh - - -	Croagh - - -	799	13	5			
	Kilfinane - -	Kilfinane - -	1,816	7	10			
	Killaliathan - -	Castletown Conyers -	493	16	–			
	St. John's - -	Limerick - -	1,846	8	8			
						8,370	10	–
Ardfert - -	Aghavallin - -	Ballylongford - -	998	16	6			
	Ballybunnion - -	Ballybunnion - -	2,240	–	–			
	Ballycuslane - -	Castleisland - -	616	–	4			
	Brosna - - -	Abbeyfeale - -	1,212	16	–			
	Dromod - - -	Cahirciveen - -	1,198	12	1			
	Dunurlin - -	Ventry, Dingle -	937	7	1			
	Kenmare - - -	Kenmare - - -	2,421	11	7			
	Kilgarvan - -	Kenmare - - -	1,091	–	–			
	Killury - - -	Causeway - -	498	6	5			
	Kilmaelchedar - -	Dingle - - -	747	3	6			
	Kilmore - - -	Valentia - - -	1,502	5	8			
						13,463	19	2
		TOTAL - - - £.				271,916	4	9

The above sums include Voluntary Subscriptions.

CHURCHES Built under Engagements of the late BOARD of FIRST-FRUITS, and Completed by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.					
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Armagh - -	Sixmilecross - -	Omagh - - -	900	–	–			
						900	–	–
Clogher - -	Monaghan - -	Monaghan - -	2,000	–	–			
	Mullafad - - -	Scotstown - -	900	–	–			
						2,900	–	–
Meath - -	Newtown Fertullagh	Tyrrellspass - -	1,000	–	–			
						1,000	–	–
Derry - -	Ardstraw - -	Newtown Stewart -	600	–	–			
	Donagheady - -	Strabane - - -	800	–	–			
						1,400	–	–
Raphoe - -	Ardara - - -	Ardara - - -	600	–	–			
						600	–	–
Dromore - -	Seapatrick - -	Banbridge - -	1,500	–	–			
						1,500	–	–
Kilmore - -	Bailieboro - -	Bailieboro - -	900	–	–			
	Ballyjamesduff - -	Ballyjames - -	900	–	–			
	Derrylane - -	Killeshandra - -	900	–	–			
	Drumgoon - -	Cootehill - -	900	–	–			
	Drung - - -	Cavan - - -	900	–	–			
	Urney - - -	ditto - - -	900	–	–			
						5,400	–	–
		Carried forward - - - £.				13,700	–	–

CHURCHES Built under Engagements of the late Board of First Fruits, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -		13,700 - -
Elphin - -	Castleblakeney -	Moylough - -	700 - -	
				700 - -
Tuam - -	Kilmina - - -	Westport - -	900 - -	
	Oranmore - -	Oranmore - -	900 - -	
				1,800 - -
Dublin - -	Arklow - - -	Arklow - - -	1,273 - -	
	Ballynaclash - -	Rathdrum - -	900 - -	
	Calary - - -	Roundwood - -	900 - -	
	Donard - - -	Donard - - -	900 - -	
	Kilberry - - -	Athy - - -	900 - -	
	Kilbride - - -	Blesinton - -	900 - -	
	Killiney - - -	Killiney - - -	1,500 - -	
				7,273 - -
Kildare - -	Philipstown (Killaderry).	Philipstown - -	900 - -	
				900 - -
Ferns - -	Ballycarney - -	Ferns - - -	900 - -	
	Churchtown - -	Wexford - - -	900 - -	
	Shillelagh - -	Coollattin - -	900 - -	
				2,700 - -
Leighlin - -	Ardoyne - - -	Tallow - - -	900 - -	
				900 - -
Emly - -	Toem - - -	Cappawhite, Tipperary	900 - -	
				900 - -
Lismore - -	Monksland - -	Bonmahon - -	900 - -	
				900 - -
Cork - -	Killaspigmullane -	Glanmire - -	700 - -	
	St. Anne, Shandon -	Cork - - -	1,000 - -	
				1,700 - -
Killaloe - -	Aghnameadle - -	Nenagh - - -	900 - -	
	Killard - - -	Kilkee - - -	900 - -	
				1,800 - -
Clonfert - -	Loughrea - -	Loughrea - -	2,600 - -	
				2,600 - -
		TOTAL - - - £.		35,873 - -

CHURCHES Originally Contracted for by the PARISHIONERS, but towards the Completion of which the COMMISSIONERS made Grants, in some instances making Contracts for the Completion, and in other cases paying the Amount of the Grant through the Parishioners.

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh - -	Kildarton - -	Armagh - - -	233 8 10	
				233 8 10
Kilmore - -	Billis - - -	Virginia - - -	150 - -	
				150 - -
Tuam - -	Aasleagh - -	Westport - -	378 6 11	
	Knappagh - -	- ditto - - -	444 8 9	
	Moyrus - - -	Roundstone, Galway	67 9 4	
	Moyrus, Beauchamp -	Carna - - -	285 - -	
	Sellerna - - -	Cleggan, Galway -	212 15 -	
				1,388 - -
Killala - -	Ballycroy - -	Ballina - - -	134 5 10	
				134 5 10
		Carried forward - - - £.		1,905 14 8

CHURCHES Originally Contracted for by the Parishioners, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
		Brought forward - - -		1,905 14 8
Leighlin - -	Bilbo - - -	Carlow - - -	40 – –	40 – –
Armagh - -	Drumcar - - -	Dunleer - - -	160 – –	160 – –
Meath - -	Balrathboyne - -	Kells - - -	215 13 11	
	Bective - - -	Navan - - -	303 – –	518 13 11
Derry - -	Kilrea - - -	Kilrea - - -	575 10 –	575 10 –
Down - -	Ballyhalbert - -	Kircubbin - -	200 – –	
	Ballywalter - -	Newtownards - -	310 – –	
	Holywood - -	Holywood - -	295 – –	805 – –
Connor - -	Ballywillan (Portrush)	Portrush - -	166 6 7	
	Kilconriola - -	Ballymena - -	1,100 19 5	
	Lambeg - - -	Lisburn - - -	150 – –	
	Ramoan - - -	Ballycastle - -	590 – –	2,007 6 –
Dromore -	Knocknamuckley -	Gilford - - -	811 15 6	811 15 6
Tuam - -	Achill - - -	Newport, Mayo -	838 4 3	
	Arran - - -	Arran Island, Galway	106 8 11	
	Kiliannin - -	Spiddal - - -	45 – –	
	Moyard - - -	Clifden - - -	70 – –	1,059 13 2
Dublin - -	Clonsilla - - -	Castleknock - -	600 – –	600 – –
Ossory - -	Fiddown - - -	Piltown - - -	659 1 –	659 1 –
Leighlin - -	Ullard - - -	Borris Kilkenny -	92 5 –	92 5 –
Lismore - -	Clonegam - -	Portlaw - - -	50 – –	50 – –
Cork - -	Kilbonane - -	Ballincollig - -	58 8 10	58 8 10
Cloyne - -	Tullilease - -	Drumcollogher - -	320 – –	320 – –
Ross - -	Ardfield - - -	Clonakilty - -	120 – –	
	Kilmalooda - -	- ditto - - -	359 18 –	479 18 –
Limerick -	St. Michael's - -	Limerick - - -	1,000 – –	1,000 – –
Aghadoe - -	Aghadoe - - -	Killarney - -	90 – –	90 – –
		TOTAL - - - £.		11,233 6 1

CHURCHES Built entirely from PRIVATE FUNDS, but Contracted for by the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.

DIOCESE.	NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
Clogher - -	Stranoodan - -	Monaghan - -	591 13 8	591 13 8
Derry - -	Culdaff - - - -	Culdaff - - -	516 10 –	
	Moville, Lower, Chapel-of-Ease.	Moville - - -	1,440 14 6	1,957 4 6
Elphin - -	Croghan - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon -	610 12 –	610 12 –
		TOTAL - - - £.		3,159 10 2

RETURN of all CHURCHES Repaired, or LICENSED HOUSES of WORSHIP Rebuilt or Repaired; specifying the Total Amount Expended on each from 1834 to the 1st day of August 1865, and the Post Towns thereof.

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.		
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Armagh - -	1	Acton - - - -	Poyntzpass - - -	452 10 5		
	2	Aghaloo, Caledon - -	Caledon - - - -	957 18 11		
	3	Altedesert - - - -	Pomeroy - - -	158 11 9		
	4	Annaghmore - - -	Loughgall - - -	70 8 8		
	5	Annarea - - - -	Kilmore, Armagh - -	14 13 –		
	6	Arboe - - - -	Stewartstown - - -	720 16 4		
	7	Ardee - - - -	Ardee - - - -	1,939 14 4		
	8	Ardtrea - - - -	Stewartstown - - -	465 19 10		
	9	Armaghbreague - - -	Keady - - - -	404 7 10		
	10	Aughavilly - - -	Armagh - - - -	178 15 –		
	11	Balleek - - - -	Whitecross, County Armagh.	205 7 4		
	12	Ballinderry - - -	Moneymore - - -	300 – 11		
	13	Ballyclog - - - -	Stewartstown - - -	205 18 8		
	14	Ballygawley - - -	Ballygawley - - -	252 11 3		
	15	Ballymakenny - - -	Drogheda - - -	581 16 –		
	16	Ballymascanlan - - -	Dundalk - - -	633 7 –		
	17	Ballymore - - - -	Tanderagee - - -	662 2 2		
	18	Ballymoyer - - -	Newtown-Hamilton -	1,182 6 11		
	19	Baronstown - - -	Dundalk - - -	366 10 –		
	20	Beaulieu - - - -	Drogheda - - -	270 18 5		
	21	Brantry - - - -	Dungannon - - -	59 17 5		
	22	Camlough - - - -	Newry - - - -	462 2 3		
	23	Carlingford - - -	Carlingford - - -	1,046 1 2		
	24	Carnteel - - - -	Aughnacloy - - -	751 12 8		
	25	Charlemont - - -	Moy - - - -	278 9 3		
	26	Charlestown - - -	Ardee - - - -	439 8 11		
	27	Clare - - - - -	Tanderagee - - -	97 16 3		
	28	Clogherny - - - -	Omagh - - - -	731 19 –		
	29	Clonfeacle - - - -	Moy - - - -	1,118 13 2		
	30	Clonkeen - - - -	Ardee - - - -	343 11 5		
	31	Clonmore - - - -	Dunleer - - - -	185 16 8		
	32	Clonoe - - - -	Coal Island - - -	448 4 7		
	33	Coal Island - - -	Coal Island - - -	208 17 7		
	34	Collon - - - -	Drogheda - - -	826 16 –		
	35	Creggan - - - -	Crossmaglen - - -	731 13 6		
	36	Derrygortreavy - - -	Dungannon - - -	552 18 9		
	37	Derryloran - - - -	Cookstown - - -	850 3 7		
	38	Derrynoose - - -	Keady - - - -	804 15 5		
	39	Desertereight - - -	Tullyhogue, Dungannon -	688 17 11		
	40	Desertlynn - - - -	Moneymore - - -	201 6 8		
	41	Donaghendry - - -	Stewartstown - - -	846 17 8		
	42	Donaghmore - - -	Dungannon - - -	951 10 7		
	43	Donaghmore, Chapel of Ease	- ditto - - - -	198 9 –		
	44	Dromiskin - - - -	Dromiskin - - -	215 13 1		
	45	Drumbanagher - - -	Loughbrickland, Newry -	316 18 3		
	46	Drumcar - - - -	Dunleer - - - -	120 5 11		
	47	Drumcree - - - -	Portadown - - -	188 2 7		
	48	Drumglass - - - -	Dungannon - - -	975 4 7		
	49	Drumnakilly - - -	Omagh - - - -	103 4 6		
	50	Dunany - - - -	Dunleer - - - -	494 9 –		
	51	Dundalk - - - -	Dundalk - - -	2,062 15 8		
	52	Dunleer - - - -	Dunleer - - - -	481 14 4		
	53	Eglish - - - -	Moy - - - -	229 19 4		
	54	Errigle, Keerogue - -	Ballygawley - - -	271 3 2		
	55	Faughart - - - -	Dundalk - - -	183 19 2		
	56	Forkhill - - - -	Forkhill - - - -	883 12 4		
	57	Grange - - - -	Armagh - - - -	395 7 3		
	58	Heynstown - - -	Dundalk - - -	182 11 7		
	59	Jonesborough - - -	Flurrybridge - - -	355 15 7		

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh—*cont*^{d}.	60	Keady	Keady	2,019 – 1	
	61	Kileluney	Markethill	333 6 1	
	62	Kildarton	Armagh	167 14 9	
	63	Kildress	Cookstown	403 13 3	
	64	Killencoole	Castlebellingham	304 – 2	
	65	Killeshill	Aughnacloy	681 7 1	
	66	Killylea	Killylea, County Armagh	698 14 3	
	67	Killyman	Grange, Moy	475 16 1	
	68	Kilmore	Armagh	657 13 8	
	69	Kilsaran	Castlebellingham	208 8 1	
	70	Lisnadill	Armagh	260 13 7	
	71	Lissan	Moneymore	845 7 3	
	72	Loughgall	Loughgall	431 – 2	
	73	Loughgilly	Markethill	526 14 9	
	74	Louth	Dundalk	596 8 –	
	75	Magherafelt	Magherafelt	563 18 1	
	76	Mansfieldstown	Castlebellingham	264 10 4	
	77	Meigh	Newry	227 6 10	
	78	Middleton	Tynan	261 18 2	
	79	Milltown	Maghery, Moy	107 12 1	
	80	Moy	Moy	214 17 9	
	81	Moylary	Dunleer	195 2 9	
	82	Mullaghbrack	Markethill	376 9 2	
	83	Mullaghbrack, Chapel of Ease	ditto	22 4 –	
	84	Mullaghglass	Newry	314 6 5	
	85	Mullaghvilly	Tanderagee	758 12 1	
	86	Newtown Hamilton	Newtown-Hamilton	558 5 2	
	87	O'Meath	O'Meath, Newry	256 8 7	
	88	Pomeroy	Dungannon	615 18 5	
	89	Portadown	Portadown	566 3 5	
	90	Rathoar	Carlingford	179 1 1	
	91	Rathdrummin	Dunleer	322 19 5	
	92	Rich Hill	Rich Hill	142 – 1	
	93	St. Mark's, Armagh	Armagh	708 9 7	
	94	St. Mark's, Drogheda	Drogheda	353 14 5	
	95	St. Mary's, Newry	Newry	1,024 4 10	
	96	St. Patrick's, Armagh	Armagh	2,517 6 7	
	97	St. Patrick's, Newry	Newry	1,496 12 –	
	98	St. Peter's, Drogheda	Drogheda	1,171 5 11	
	99	Sixmilecross	Sixmilecross, Omagh	430 5 9	
	100	Stabannon	Stabannon	233 1 11	
	101	Tamlaght	Moneymore	288 15 4	
	102	Tartarahan	Loughgall	484 10 5	
	103	Termonfeckin	Drogheda	831 8 11	
	104	Termonmaguirke	Omagh	776 16 2	
	105	Tullyallen	Drogheda	599 14 9	
	106	Tullyniskin	Coal Island, Dungannon	657 18 1	
	107	Tynan	Tynan	740 1 3	
	108	Wood's Chapel	Magherafelt	395 16 6	
		Dromin, Licensed House	Collon, Drogheda	5 14 3	
					57,584 18 3
Clogher	1	Aghabog	Aghabog	398 15 7	
	2	Aghadrumsea	Clones	286 14 5	
	3	Aghavea	Brookborough	794 5 1	
	4	Augher	Clogher	13 12 9	
	5	Aughnamullen, E.	Castleblaney	283 9 10	
	6	Aughnamullen, W.	Ballybay	481 5 4	
	7	Ballybay	ditto	585 10 5	
	8	Bar	Fintona	78 19 –	
	9	Belleek	Belleek	471 16 8	
	10	Bohoe	Enniskillen	495 19 –	
	11	Broomfield	Castleblaney	56 6 3	
	12	Carrickmacross	Carrickmacross	658 16 6	
	13	Castle Archdall	Lisnarrick	105 10 6	
			Carried forward £.		57,584 18 3

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		57,584 18 3
Clogher—*cont*[d]. -	14	Cleenish, Belnaleck - -	Enniskillen - - -	229 4 10	
	15	Cleenish, Lisbellaw - -	Lisbellaw - - -	344 13 11	
	16	Cleenish, Mullaghdum -	Enniskillen - - -	537 7 6	
	17	Clogher - - - -	Clogher - - - -	937 9 9	
	18	Clones - - - -	Clones - - - -	550 18 2	
	19	Clontibret - - - -	Monaghan - - -	346 11 5	
	20	Clough - - - -	Clones - - - -	622 – 4	
	21	Colaghty - - - -	Kesh - - - -	163 12 7	
	22	Cooltrain - - - -	Brookborough - -	541 15 –	
	23	Currin - - - - -	Clones - - - -	505 6 4	
	24	Derrybrusk - - -	Enniskillen - - -	69 3 6	
	25	Derryvollen - - -	Ballinamallard - -	336 17 7	
	26	Devenish, Monea - -	Enniskillen - - -	682 12 5	
	27	Donagh - - - -	Glasslough - - -	593 12 1	
	28	Donamoine - - -	Carrickmacross - -	289 16 5	
	29	Dromore - - - -	Omagh - - - -	255 19 1	
	30	Drum - - - -	Clones - - - -	235 10 4	
	31	Drumkeeran - - -	Kesh - - - -	962 19 –	
	32	Drummully - - -	Clones - - - -	142 4 10	
	33	Drumsnatt - - - -	Monaghan - - -	451 7 3	
	34	Ematris - - - -	Rockcorry - - -	807 6 3	
	35	Enniskillen - - -	Enniskillen - - -	697 11 3	
	36	Ennismacsaint - - -	Church-hill, Enniskillen -	484 12 5	
	37	Errigle, Portclare - -	Augnacloy - - -	118 8 7	
	38	Errigle, Trough - - -	- ditto - - - -	247 16 6	
	39	Finner - - - -	Bundoran - - -	351 15 11	
	40	Fintona - - - -	Fintona - - - -	362 14 2	
	41	Fivemiletown - - -	Fivemiletown - - -	757 – 1	
	42	Galloon - - - -	Newtown-Butler - -	471 18 2	
	43	Garrison - - - -	Belleek - - - -	198 5 7	
	44	Inniskeen - - - -	Dundalk - - -	1,098 11 9	
	45	Killany - - - -	Carrickmacross - -	84 9 6	
	46	Killeevan - - - -	Clones - - - -	396 6 8	
	47	Kilmore - - - -	Monaghan - - -	1,049 7 8	
	48	Kilskeery - - - -	Enniskillen - - -	699 3 4	
	49	Lisnaskea - - - -	Lisnaskea - - -	277 1 –	
	50	Lowtherstown - - -	Ballinamallard - -	659 4 6	
	51	Magheraclooney - -	Kells - - - -	343 17 –	
	52	Magheracross - - -	Ballinamallard - -	1,147 11 4	
	53	Magheraculmoney - -	Kesh - - - -	823 9 3	
	54	Monaghan - - -	Monaghan - - -	1,031 16 6	
	55	Mucknoe - - - -	Castleblayney - -	455 10 10	
	56	Mullafad - - - -	Scotstown - - -	304 – –	
	57	Newbliss - - - -	Newbliss - - -	256 5 8	
	58	Newtown Saville - -	Omagh - - - -	472 9 1	
	59	Rossory - - - -	Enniskillen - - -	225 6 2	
	60	Sallaghy - - - -	Newtown-Butler - -	134 1 6	
	61	Shanco - - - -	Emyvale - - -	181 13 2	
	62	Slavin - - - -	Belleek - - - -	312 5 8	
	63	Stranoodan - - -	Monaghan - - -	35 2 –	
	64	Templecairne - - -	Pettigo - - - -	299 13 4	
	65	Tempo - - - -	Enniskillen - - -	320 10 8	
	66	Trory - - - -	Ballycassidy - - -	343 1 9	
	67	Tullycorbet - - -	Ballybay - - -	281 3 4	
	68	Tydavnet - - - -	Monaghan - - -	503 15 1	
	69	Tyholland - - - -	- ditto - - -	271 3 9	
		Clabby, Licensed House -	Fivemiletown - - -	5 – –	
		Coolbuck, Licensed House -	Lisbellaw - - -	12 11 4	
		Currin, Licensed House -	Clones - - - -	50 1 3	
		Garvery, Licensed House -	Enniskillen - - -	1 4 3	
		Maguire's Bridge, Licensed House.	Maguire Bridge - -	106 – 6	
					30,139 10 5
			Carried forward - - - £.		87,724 8 8

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended.	
				£. s. d	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		87,724 8 8
Meath - -	1	Agher - - - -	Agher - - - -	424 10 –	
	2	Almoritia - - - -	Moyvore - - -	332 1 10	
	3	Ardagh - - - -	Carrickmacross - -	652 8 11	
	4	Ardbraccan - - -	Navan - - - -	348 6 –	
	5	Ardnurcher - - -	Horseleap, Moate - -	911 3 11	
	6	Athboy - - - -	Athboy - - - -	562 17 9	
	7	Athlone - - - -	Athlone - - - -	808 5 –	
	8	Ballyboy - - - -	Frankford - - -	761 7 5	
	9	Ballyloughloe - - -	Moate - - - -	411 7 4	
	10	Ballymaglasson - - -	Butterstown - - -	300 12 10	
	11	Ballymore - - - -	Ballymore - - -	543 16 4	
	12	Balrathboyne - - -	Kells - - - -	89 19 5	
	13	Bective - - - -	Navan - - - -	201 6 8	
	14	Benowen - - - -	Glasson, Athlone - -	337 13 11	
	15	Castlejordan - - -	Edenderry - - -	488 7 10	
	16	Castlelost - - - -	Killucan - - - -	549 10 6	
	17	Castlepollard - - -	Castlepollard - - -	284 – 7	
	18	Castlerickard - - -	Castlerickard - - -	283 12 10	
	19	Castletowndelvin - -	Delvin - - - -	388 15 4	
	20	Churchtown - - -	Mullingar - - -	395 3 6	
	21	Clara - - - -	Clara - - - -	1,070 15 1	
	22	Clonard - - - -	Hill-of-Down - - -	534 7 9	
	23	Clonfadforan - - -	Tyrellspass - - -	714 10 3	
	24	Clongill - - - -	Navan - - - -	535 12 1	
	25	Clonmacnoise - - -	Athlone - - - -	420 12 3	
	26	Collinstown - - -	Collinstown - - -	153 3 7	
	27	Colpe - - - -	Drogheda - - -	264 8 5	
	28	Donoughpatrick - - -	Navan - - - -	601 13 –	
	29	Drakestown - - -	- ditto - - - -	469 16 10	
	30	Drumconrath - - -	Ardee - - - -	797 17 2	
	31	Drumcree - - - -	Killucan - - -	474 16 11	
	32	Drumraney - - -	Moate - - - -	460 4 –	
	33	Duleek - - - -	Duleek - - - -	608 7 10	
	34	Dunboyne - - - -	Dunboyne - - -	452 11 –	
	35	Dunshaughlin - - -	Dunshaughlin - - -	656 13 10	
	36	Durrow - - - -	Kilbeggan - - -	299 9 10	
	37	Eglish - - - -	Five Alley - - -	204 – 2	
	38	Enniscoffey - - -	Miltownpass - - -	362 14 9	
	39	Enniskeen - - - -	Kingscourt - - -	725 19 9	
	40	Ferbane - - - -	Ferbane - - - -	519 1 8	
	41	Forgney - - - -	Ballymahon - - -	778 18 9	
	42	Gallen - - - -	Cloghan (Banagher) -	400 5 3	
	43	Galtrim - - - -	Summerhill (County Meath)	417 18 10	
	44	Girley - - - -	Athboy - - - -	115 14 7	
	45	Julianstown - - -	Drogheda - - -	728 12 10	
	46	Kells - - - - -	Kells - - - -	824 1 10	
	47	Kentstown - - - -	Navan - - - -	888 5 9	
	48	Kilbeggan - - - -	Kilbeggan - - -	421 1 9	
	49	Kilbixey - - - -	Ballynacargy - - -	669 11 8	
	50	Kilbrew - - - -	Ashbourne - - -	462 18 6	
	51	Kilbride, Castlecor - -	Oldcastle - - -	471 2 3	
	52	Kilbride, Tullamore - -	Tullamore - - -	1,205 16 3	
	53	Kilcleagh - - - -	Moate - - - -	803 11 11	
	54	Kildalkey - - - -	Athboy - - - -	156 19 3	
	55	Kilkenny, West - - -	Glasson, Athlone - -	216 4 10	
	56	Killallon - - - -	Clonmellon (Kells) - -	583 11 7	
	57	Killeagh - - - -	Oldcastle - - -	437 18 4	
	58	Killochonnegan - - -	Ballivor (Kells) - -	444 11 4	
	59	Killoughy - - - -	Clonaslee - - -	442 17 7	
	60	Killucan - - - -	Killucan - - - -	326 16 8	
	61	Kilmainhamwood - -	Kingscourt - - -	334 7 4	
	62	Kilmessan - - - -	Navan - - - -	455 16 9	
	63	Kilmoon - - - -	Ashbourne - - -	418 14 10	
	64	Kilmore - - - -	Kilcock - - - -	421 15 3	
			Carried forward - - - £.		87,724 8 8

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		87,724 8 8
Meath—*continued*	65	Kilskyre - - - -	Crossakeel - - -	653 14 2	
	66	Kinnegad - - - -	Kinnegad - - -	381 16 10	
	67	Knockmark - - -	Dunshaughlin - -	320 18 9	
	68	Laracor - - - -	Laracor (Kells) - -	345 15 5	
	69	Leney - - - -	Rathowen - - -	436 13 4	
	70	Leymanaghan - - -	Ballycumber - - -	446 7 10	
	71	Loughcrew - - -	Oldcastle - - -	227 10 8	
	72	Lynally - - - -	Tullamore - - -	245 17 5	
	73	Mayne - - - -	Rathnowen - - -	536 1 11	
	74	Moyglare - - - -	Maynooth - - -	182 4 9	
	75	Moyliscar - - - -	Mullingar - - -	633 9 1	
	76	Moynalty - - - -	Moynalty - - -	374 16 5	
	77	Mullingar - - - -	Mullingar - - -	1,144 15 4	
	78	Navan - - - -	Navan - - - -	942 12 5	
	79	Newtown - - - -	Kells - - - -	462 10 11	
	80	Newtown Fertullagh - -	Tyrrellspass - - -	353 18 2	
	81	Nobber - - - -	Nobber - - - -	460 12 10	
	82	Oldcastle - - - -	Oldcastle - - -	621 8 8	
	83	Painstown - - - -	Beauparc - - -	669 5 11	
	84	Portneshangan - - -	Mullingar - - -	348 13 11	
	85	Raddinstown - - -	Kilcock - - - -	635 18 5	
	86	Rahan - - - -	Ballycumber - - -	294 15 8	
	87	Rathbeggan - - -	Butterstown - - -	449 3 –	
	88	Rathconnell - - -	Killucan - - -	934 18 10	
	89	Rathconrath - - -	Ballynacargy - - -	628 15 6	
	90	Rathcore - - - -	Enfield - - - -	461 3 5	
	91	Rathkenny - - -	Navan - - - -	256 19 7	
	92	Rathmolyon - - -	Rathmolyon - - -	833 13 1	
	93	Ratoath - - - -	Ratoath - - - -	368 2 5	
	94	Reynagh - - - -	Banagher - - -	981 9 4	
	95	St. Mary, Drogheda - -	Drogheda - - -	594 2 9	
	96	Skryne - - - -	Tara - - - -	580 – 1	
	97	Slane - - - -	Slane - - - -	529 10 5	
	98	Stackallen - - - -	Navan - - - -	780 14 11	
	99	Stone Hall - - -	Multifarnham - -	378 1 9	
	100	Syddan - - - -	Ardee - - - -	794 17 6	
	101	Taghmon - - - -	Mullingar - - -	536 4 3	
	102	Tara - - - - -	Tara - - - -	514 9 6	
	103	Tessauran - - - -	Ferbane - - - -	714 6 2	
	104	Trim - - - - -	Trim - - - -	783 10 11	
	105	Vastina - - - -	Mullingar - - -	617 3 7	
		Foyran, Licensed House -	Finea, Granard - -	23 4 –	
		Loughan, Licensed House -	Virginia - - - -	336 10 5	
					54,646 18 3
Derry - -	1	Aghadoey - - - -	Coleraine - - -	852 15 9	
	2	Aghanloo - - - -	Magilligan, Derry - -	224 – 2	
	3	Ardstraw - - - -	Newtown Stewart - -	1,375 10 1	
	4	Ardstraw, Chapel of Ease -	- ditto - - - -	125 1 11	
	5	Badoney, Upper - - -	- ditto - - - -	788 6 11	
	6	Badoney, Lower - - -	- ditto - - - -	213 6 11	
	7	Ballynascreen - - -	Tobermore - - -	636 3 3	
	8	Ballyscullion - - -	Ballaghy - - -	795 3 6	
	9	Balteagh - - - -	Newtown Limavady -	212 9 8	
	10	Banagher - - - -	Derry - - - -	481 10 7	
	11	Bovevagh - - - -	Dungiven - - -	240 17 3	
	12	Burt - - - - -	Burt, Derry - - -	250 5 6	
	13	Camus-juxta-Bann - -	Coleraine - - -	423 4 5	
	14	Camus-juxta-Mourne - -	Strabane - - -	786 15 11	
	15	Cappagh - - - -	Omagh - - - -	422 8 1	
	16	Carrick - - - -	Newtown Limavady -	54 – 6	
	17	Clanabogan - - -	Clanabogan, Omagh -	157 17 6	
			Carried forward - - - £.		142,371 6 11

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		142,371 6 11
Derry—*continued*	18	Cloncha - - - -	Malin, Derry - - -	270 11 8	
	19	Clonleigh - - - -	Lifford - - - -	799 19 11	
	20	Clonmany - - - -	Clonmanny, Derry - -	644 18 11	
	21	Culdaff - - - -	Culdaff - - - -	499 10 3	
	22	Cumber, Upper - - -	Clady, Derry - - -	272 9 6	
	23	Cumber, Lower - - -	Killaloo, Derry - -	924 17 2	
	24	Derg - - - -	Castlederg - - -	506 15 1	
	25	Derry - - - -	Derry - - - -	4,064 5 7	
	26	Derry, Chapel of Ease -	- ditto - - - -	508 18 2	
	27	Derry, Free Church - -	- ditto - - - -	36 6 1	
	28	Desertegney - - -	Bunerana - - -	519 18 10	
	29	Desertmartin - - -	Desertmartin - - -	180 8 10	
	30	Desertoghill - - -	Garvagh - - -	831 12 6	
	31	Donagh - - - -	Carndonagh - - -	479 - 11	
	32	Donagheady - - -	Strabane - - -	326 - 7	
	33	Donoughmore - - -	Castlefin - - -	558 2 8	
	34	Donoughmore, Chapel of Ease	Killygordon - - -	360 3 8	
	35	Drumachose - - -	Newtown Limavady -	1,084 9 8	
	36	Drumragh - - - -	Omagh - - - -	737 9 2	
	37	Dunboe - - - -	Articlave, Derry - -	619 12 7	
	38	Dungiven - - - -	Dungiven - - -	797 4 9	
	39	Edenderry - - - -	Omagh - - - -	77 17 4	
	40	Errigle, Garvagh - -	Garvagh - - -	595 15 9	
	41	Fahan, Upper - - -	Fahan, Derry - - -	497 13 -	
	42	Fahan, Lower - - -	Eglinton, Derry - -	749 12 10	
	43	Fermoyle - - - -	Coleraine - - -	204 1 11	
	44	Glendermott - - -	Derry - - - -	863 18 9	
	45	Glenely - - - -	Glenely, Derry - -	132 8 9	
	46	Grenane - - - -	Newtown Stewart - -	37 3 4	
	47	Inch - - - - -	Derry - - - -	399 18 5	
	48	Kilcronaghan - - -	Tubbermore - - -	284 2 3	
	49	Killileagh - - - -	Maghera - - -	276 9 -	
	50	Killowen - - - -	Coleraine - - -	335 12 7	
	51	Kilrea - - - -	Kilrea - - - -	254 4 3	
	52	Langfield, Upper - -	Drumquin - - -	640 2 10	
	53	Langfield, Lower - -	- ditto - - - -	314 18 10	
	54	Learmount - - -	Park, Derry - - -	124 8 9	
	55	Leckpatrick - - -	Strabane - - -	581 5 4	
	56	Maghera - - - -	Maghera - - -	410 6 1	
	57	Meenglass - - - -	Castlefin - - -	34 10 6	
	58	Mountfield - - - -	Mountfield, Omagh - -	280 14 4	
	59	Moville, Upper - - -	Moville - - - -	218 15 6	
	60	Moville, Lower - - -	- ditto - - - -	631 13 10	
	61	Moville, Chapel of Ease -	- ditto - - - -	67 14 -	
	62	Muff - - - - -	Muff, Derry - - -	581 4 1	
	63	Muff, Faughanvale - -	Derry - - - -	257 9 11	
	64	Myroe - - - -	Ballykelly, Derry - -	5 5 4	
	65	Sixtowns - - - -	Draperstown - - -	122 16 3	
	66	Tamlaghtard - - -	Magilligan, Derry - -	738 9 3	
	67	Tamlaght Finlagan - -	Ballykelly, Derry - -	515 17 2	
	68	Tamlaght O'Crilly, Upper -	Kilrea - - - -	725 3 11	
	69	Tamlaght O'Crilly, Lower -	Portglenone - - -	352 1 10	
	70	Termonamongan - -	Castlederg - - -	339 8 1	
	71	Termoneeny - - -	Castledawson - - -	464 14 2	
	72	Urney - - - -	Clady, Tyrone - -	183 8 6	
		Castledawson, Licensed House	Castledawson - - -	39 9 2	
		Tamlaght Finlagan, Licensed House.	Ballykelly, Derry - -	230 - -	
					35,631 10 3
			Carried forward - - - £.		178,002 17 2

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended.	
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		178,002 17 2
Raphoe - -	1	All Saints - - -	Newtowncunningham -	484 13 11	
	2	Ardara - - - -	Ardara - - - -	222 5 10	
	3	Aughanunshin - - -	Letterkenny - - -	158 4 –	
	4	Clondehorka - - -	Dunfanaghy - - -	826 6 4	
	5	Clondevaddock - - -	Ramelton - - -	694 15 –	
	6	Convoy - - - -	Raphoe - - - -	301 – –	
	7	Conwall - - - -	Letterkenny - - -	1,451 16 5	
	8	Donegal - - - -	Donegal - - -	312 1 7	
	9	Drumholm - - -	Ballintra - - -	985 19 8	
	10	Dunlewey - - - -	Letterkenny - - -	156 3 9	
	11	Gartan - - - -	- ditto - - -	356 7 6	
	12	Glencolumbkill - - -	Killybegs - - -	239 11 5	
	13	Golard - - - -	Lahey, Donegal - -	161 13 2	
	14	Inniskeel - - - -	Ardara - - - -	243 15 7	
	15	Inver - - - -	Donegal - - -	875 7 4	
	16	Kilbarron - - - -	Ballyshannon - -	337 6 10	
	17	Kilchar - - - -	Killybegs - - -	350 7 11	
	18	Killaghtee - - -	Donegal - - -	277 17 8	
	19	Killea - - - -	Carrigans, Derry - -	476 5 1	
	20	Killybegs - - - -	Killybegs - - -	293 16 6	
	21	Killygarvan - - -	Rathmullen - - -	468 12 1	
	22	Killymara - - -	Donegal - - -	332 1 7	
	23	Kilmacrennan - - -	Letterkenny - - -	203 9 3	
	24	Killteevock - - -	Stranorlar - - -	540 5 1	
	25	Leck - - - -	Letterkenny - - -	192 6 11	
	26	Lettermacward - - -	Dungloe - - -	472 14 9	
	27	Meevagh - - - -	Letterkenny - - -	579 7 4	
	28	Milford - - - -	- ditto - - -	128 6 11	
	29	Mountcharles - - -	Donegal - - -	56 15 6	
	30	Raphoe - - - -	Raphoe - - - -	1,383 19 10	
	31	Raymochy - - -	Manorcunningham - -	724 13 4	
	32	Raymunterdoney - -	Letterkenny - - -	358 12 5	
	33	Rossnowlagh - - -	Ballintra - - -	256 9 7	
	34	Stranorlar - - - -	Stranorlar - - -	676 18 7	
	35	Taughboyne - - -	Bogay, Derry - -	829 5 5	
	36	Templecrone - - -	Dungloe - - -	979 11 –	
	37	Tullaghobigley - - -	Falcarragh - - -	259 7 5	
	38	Tullyagnish - - -	Ramelton - - -	968 10 1	
					18,617 2 7
Down - -	1	Ardglass - - - -	Ardglass - - -	733 19 11	
	2	Ardkeen - - - -	Ardkeen - - -	144 16 7	
	3	Ardquin - - - -	Portaferry - - -	139 16 5	
	4	Ballee - - - -	Downpatrick - - -	266 16 11	
	5	Ballyculter - - -	Strangford - - -	843 11 1	
	6	Ballyhalbert - - -	Kircubbin - - -	185 16 8	
	7	Ballymacarrett - - -	Belfast - - - -	264 11 1	
	8	Ballyphilip - - -	Portaferry - - -	793 16 6	
	9	Ballywalter - - -	Newtownards - - -	75 17 3	
	10	Bangor - - - -	Bangor, County Down -	426 18 2	
	11	Bright - - - -	Downpatrick - - -	523 11 7	
	12	Carrowdore - - -	Donaghadee - - -	278 4 11	
	13	Comber - - - -	Comber - - -	170 17 6	
	14	Donaghadee - - -	Donaghadee - - -	524 1 6	
	15	Down Cathedral - -	Downpatrick - - -	861 15 4	
	16	Down - - - -	- ditto - - -	1,160 10 3	
	17	Drumbeg - - - -	Lisburn - - - -	465 3 1	
	18	Drumbo - - - -	- ditto - - -	520 16 4	
	19	Dundonald - - -	Belfast - - - -	841 10 5	
	20	Dunsford - - - -	Ardglass - - -	299 17 8	
	21	Grey Abbey - - -	Grey Abbey - - -	310 9 8	
	22	Groomsport - - -	Groomsport - - -	40 11 11	
			Carried forward - - - £.		196,619 19 9

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended.		
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
			Brought forward - - -		196,619 19 9	
Down—*continued*	23	Hollymount - - -	Newry - - - -	203 5 6		
	24	Holywood - - -	Holywood - - -	532 1 9		
	25	Inch - - - - -	Downpatrick - - -	267 2 9		
	26	Innishargie - - -	Kircubbin - - -	355 10 5		
	27	Kilclief - - - -	Strangford - - -	146 13 4		
	28	Kilcoo - - - -	Newcastle, County Down	562 12 11		
	29	Kilkeel - - - -	Kilkeel - - - -	528 10 11		
	30	Killany - - - -	Boardmills - - -	32 2 6		
	31	Killinchy - - - -	Killinchy - - -	292 7 9		
	32	Killough - - - -	Killough - - -	526 16 1		
	33	Killyleagh - - -	Killyleagh, County Down	441 16 1		
	34	Kilmegan - - - -	Dundrum, Clough - -	547 18 4		
	35	Kilmood - - - -	Killinchy - - -	402 10 6		
	36	Kilmore - - - -	Kilmore, County Down -	432 – 8		
	37	Kircubbin - - - -	Kircubbin - - -	52 19 3		
	38	Knockbreda - - -	Belfast - - - -	540 13 6		
	39	Loughinisland - - -	Seaforde, County Down -	900 1 7		
	40	Maghera - - - -	Clough, County Down -	184 – 10		
	41	Newtownards - - -	Newtownards - -	257 17 9		
	42	Rathmullen - - -	Newry - - - -	287 14 4		
	43	Saintfield - - - -	Saintfield - - -	758 18 –		
	44	Saul - - - - -	Downpatrick - - -	657 12 9		
	45	St. James', Hillsboro' - -	Hillsboro' - - -	28 15 6		
	46	St. John's, Hillsboro' - -	Hillsboro' - - -	163 14 4		
	47	Tullynakill - - -	Comber - - - -	189 2 –		
	48	Tyrella - - - -	Newry - - - -	167 4 9		
		Dundela, Licensed House -	Sydenham, Belfast - -	28 15 –		
					19,362 9 10	
Connor - -	1	Agherton - - - -	Portstewart - - -	185 13 6		
	2	Aloghill - - - -	Ballymena - - -	610 2 3		
	3	Antrim - - - -	Antrim - - - -	560 9 6		
	4	Ardclinis - - - -	Carnlough, Larne - -	179 3 11		
	5	Armoy - - - -	Ballymoney - - -	470 18 6		
	6	Ballinderry - - -	Lurgan - - - -	732 5 9		
	7	Ballintoy - - - -	Ballycastle, County Antrim	407 1 3		
	8	Ballyclug - - - -	Ballymena - - -	97 17 2		
	9	Ballyeaston - - -	Doagh - - - -	257 13 10		
	10	Ballymoney - - -	Ballymoney - - -	518 1 3		
	11	Ballynure - - - -	Ballynure - - -	307 4 9		
	12	Ballyrashane - - -	Coleraine - - -	299 5 8		
	13	Ballysillan - - -	Belfast - - - -	69 14 –		
	14	Ballywillan (Portrush) -	Portrush - - -	349 12 7		
	15	Billy - - - - -	Bushmills - - -	628 12 6		
	16	Blaris - - - - -	Lisburn - - -	2,261 7 10		
	17	Broomhedge - - -	- ditto - - - -	42 19 2		
	18	Carncastle - - -	Larne - - - -	454 2 10		
	19	Carnmoney - - -	Carnmoney - - -	180 12 –		
	20	Carrickfergus - - -	Carrickfergus - -	1,176 2 1		
	21	Christchurch, Belfast - -	Belfast - - - -	616 13 –		
	22	Christchurch, Lisburn -	Lisburn - - - -	90 14 1		
	23	Coleraine - - - -	Coleraine - - -	1,054 11 11		
	24	Connor - - - -	Ballymena - - -	577 17 8		
	25	Craigs - - - -	Cullybrackey - - -	183 17 11		
	26	Culfeightrim - - -	Ballycastle, County Antrim	409 9 –		
	27	Cushendun - - -	Knocknacarry - -	131 9 –		
	28	Derryaghy - - -	Lisburn - - - -	258 9 3		
	29	Derrykeighan - - -	Dervock - - -	362 9 1		
	30	Donegore - - - -	Doagh - - - -	225 17 9		
	31	Drummaul - - -	Randalstown - - -	260 13 10		
	32	Drumtullagh - - -	Ballymoney - - -	135 4 9		
	33	Dunaghy - - - -	Clough, Belfast - -	152 11 4		
	34	Duncan - - - -	Toomebridge - - -	500 18 8		
	35	Dunluce - - - -	Bushmills - - -	339 12 11		
	36	Dunseverick - - -	- ditto - - - -	143 18 1		
			Carried forward - - - £.		215,982 9 7	

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		215,982 9 7
Connor—*continued.*	37	Falls, Upper	Lisburn	47 15 10	
	38	Falls, Lower	Belfast	155 16 8	
	39	Finvoy	Ballymoney	451 13 7	
	40	Gartree	Crumlin, County Antrim	155 3 4	
	41	Glenarm	Glenarm	861 18 5	
	42	Glenavy	Glenavy	959 15 2	
	43	Glynn	Belfast	134 18 9	
	44	Island Magee	Larne	187 14 2	
	45	Kilconriola	Ballymena	280 14 6	
	46	Kildollagh	Coleraine	92 11 3	
	47	Killagan	Ballymena	317 10 2	
	48	Killead	Crumlin, County Antrim	444 7 9	
	49	Lambeg	Lisburn	794 12 11	
	50	Larne	Larne	757 10 8	
	51	Layde	Cushendall	328 2 7	
	52	Loughguile	Ballymoney	298 12 4	
	53	Magheragal	Lisburn	196 14 5	
	54	Malone	Belfast	253 7 2	
	55	Muckamore	Antrim	103 12 1	
	56	Newtown Cromelin	Clough, Belfast	393 16 8	
	57	Portglenone	Portglenone	465 10 2	
	58	Raloo	Carrickfergus	75 19 9	
	59	Ramoan	Ballycastle, County Antrim	445 19 4	
	60	Rathcavan	Broughshane	398 9 7	
	61	Rathlin	Ballycastle, County Antrim	161 17 9	
	62	Rathsharkin	Rathsharkin, County Antrim	98 12 8	
	63	St. Anne's, Belfast	Belfast	1,340 3 10	
	64	St. George's, Belfast	- ditto	1,749 16 7	
	65	St. John's, Belfast	- ditto	58 15 11	
	66	St. Paul's, Belfast	- ditto	242 - 2	
	67	Templecorran	Carrickfergus	349 18 5	
	68	Templepatrick	Templepatrick	210 5 9	
	69	Trinity, Belfast	Belfast	252 18 5	
	70	Whitehouse	- ditto	111 14 1	
		Ballyscullion	Toomebridge	13 - 6	28,424 19 11
Dromore	1	Aghaderg	Loughbricklana	626 19 6	
	2	Aghalee	Lurgan	506 14 -	
	3	Annacloan	Rathfriland	222 18 1	
	4	Annahilt	Lisburn	151 18 2	
	5	Clonallen	Warrenpoint	750 7 9	
	6	Clonduff	Rathfriland	712 13 8	
	7	Donaghcloney	Waringstown, Lurgan	487 17 8	
	8	Donaghmore	Newry	378 14 3	
	9	Dromara	Dromara	402 - 10	
	10	Dromore	Dromore	936 16 2	
	11	Drumballyroney	Rathfriland	426 19 2	
	12	Drumgath	- ditto	518 6 4	
	13	Drumgooland	Castlewellan	350 2 4	
	14	Garvaghy	Dromore	318 7 3	
	15	Kilbroney	Rostrevor	496 1 5	
	16	Knocknamuckley	Gilford	118 13 10	
	17	Magheradroll	Ballynahinch	304 - 5	
	18	Magherahamlet	- ditto	466 - 4	
	19	Magheralin	Lurgan	263 5 -	
	20	Magherally	Banbridge	483 6 4	
	21	Moira	Moira	1,097 15 3	
	22	Moyntaghs	Lurgan	484 7 2	
	23	Scarva	Scarva	119 9 2	
	24	Seagoe	Portadown	886 18 -	
	25	Seapatrick	Banbridge	551 12 10	
	26	Shankill	Lurgan	2,963 19 -	
	27	Tullylish	Gilford	668 7 2	
	28	Warrenpoint	Warrenpoint	246 7 -	15,940 18 1
			Carried forward - - - £.		260,348 7 7

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		260,348 7 7
Kilmore - -	1	Anna Belturbet - - -	Belturbet - - -	516 9 –	
	2	Arva - - - - -	Arva - - - -	569 12 11	
	3	Ashfield - - - -	Cootehill - - -	935 19 8	
	4	Bailieboro' - - - -	Bailieboro' - - -	488 12 4	
	5	Ballaghameehan - -	Manorhamilton - -	117 1 1	
	6	Ballintemple - - -	Ballinagh, County Cavan -	441 11 6	
	7	Ballyjamesduff - - -	Ballyjamesduff - -	447 9 10	
	8	Billis - - - -	Virginia - - -	206 19 7	
	9	Carrigallen - - -	Carrigallen - - -	568 11 11	
	10	Castlerahan - - -	Ballyjamesduff - -	58 19 –	
	11	Castleterra - - -	Drung, Cavan - -	449 12 –	
	12	Corawallen - - -	Carrigallen - - -	72 11 5	
	13	Denn - - - -	Cavan - - - -	506 11 6	
	14	Dernaclish - - -	Cootehill - - -	322 9 3	
	15	Derryheen - - - -	Cavan - - - -	177 10 8	
	16	Drominiskill - - -	Florence-Court - -	522 7 10	
	17	Drumgoon - - -	Cootehill - - -	711 1 9	
	18	Drumlane - - - -	Belturbet - - -	343 11 8	
	19	Drumlease - - - -	Dromahair - - -	426 19 3	
	20	Drumreilly - - -	Newtown Gore, Cross Roads	421 6 1	
	21	Drung - - - -	Cavan - - - -	351 – 2	
	22	Glenlough - - - -	Sligo - - - -	315 15 2	
	23	Innismagrath - - -	Drumkeeran - - -	548 1 5	
	24	Kildallon - - - -	Ardlogher - - -	364 7 9	
	25	Kildrumferton - - -	Kilnaleck - - -	479 19 2	
	26	Killargue - - - -	Killargue - - -	338 2 9	
	27	Killegar - - - -	Belturbet - - -	184 12 2	
	28	Killeshandra - - -	Killeshandra - - -	432 15 2	
	29	Killeshandra, Derrylane -	- ditto - - - -	295 11 2	
	30	Killesher - - - -	Florence-Court - -	377 2 4	
	31	Killersherdenny - - -	Cootehill - - -	376 12 3	
	32	Killinagh - - - -	Blacklion, Enniskillen -	443 18 9	
	33	Killoghter - - - -	Redhills - - -	473 12 –	
	34	Kilmore - - - -	Cavan - - - -	296 6 5	
	35	Kinawley - - - -	Ballyconnell - - -	405 9 9	
	36	Kinawley, Chapel of Ease -	Swanlibar - - -	303 7 –	
	37	Knockbride - - -	Bailieborough - - -	398 3 3	
	38	Lara - - - - -	Stradone - - -	361 18 9	
	39	Lavy - - - -	Drung, Cavan - -	549 1 2	
	40	Lurgan - - - -	Virginia - - -	642 17 –	
	41	Manorhamilton - - -	Manorhamilton - -	641 10 5	
	42	Mullogh - - - -	Kells - - - -	385 11 6	
	43	Mullogh, Killenkere - -	Virginia - - -	586 8 –	
	44	Munterconnaught - -	- ditto - - - -	301 8 5	
	45	Newtown Gore - - -	Newtown Gore - -	205 15 1	
	46	Outragh - - - -	Ballinamore - - -	1,154 8 4	
	47	Rosinvere - - - -	Kinlough - - -	172 2 6	
	48	Shercock - - - -	Shercock - - -	461 18 9	
	49	Templeport - - -	Bawnboy - - -	859 9 8	
	50	Tomregan - - - -	Ballyconnell - - -	728 17 3	
	51	Urney - - - -	Cavan - - - -	635 9 3	
		Dowra, Licensed House -	Dowra - - - -	49 – 10	
		Killasnett, Licensed House -	Manorhamilton - -	499 7 6	
		Kiltyclogher, Licensed House	Kiltyclogher - - -	– 10 3	
					22,925 19 7
Elphin - -	1	Ahamplish - - -	Grange, County Sligo -	560 8 –	
	2	Ahanagh - - - -	Boyle - - - -	184 6 2	
	3	Ahascragh - - - -	Ahascragh - - -	785 12 9	
	4	Ardcarne - - - -	Boyle - - - -	1,550 9 8	
	5	Ardclare - - - -	Strokestown - - -	9 11 9	
	6	Athleague - - - -	Athleague - - -	200 5 3	
	7	Aughrim - - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon -	883 10 7	
			Carried forward - - - £.		283,274 7 2

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		283,274 7 2
Elphin—*continued*	8	Ballymoe - - - -	Ballintubber - - -	384 19 7	
	9	Ballysumaghan - - -	Collooney - - -	380 3 3	
	10	Boyle - - - -	Boyle - - - -	682 8 7	
	11	Burnlin - - - -	Strokestown - - -	1,425 2 5	
	12	Calry - - - -	Sligo - - - -	592 1 2	
	13	Castleblakeney - - -	Moylough - - -	544 11 3	
	14	Donamon - - - -	Fuerty - - - -	131 4 7	
	15	Drumcliff - - - -	Sligo - - - -	962 18 7	
	16	Eastersnow - - -	Boyle - - - -	401 15 3	
	17	Elphin - - - -	Elphin - - - -	871 1 1	
	18	Fuerty - - - -	Fuerty - - - -	513 17 9	
	19	Kilbryan - - - -	Boyle - - - -	135 14 1	
	20	Kilgeffin - - - -	Roscommon - - -	377 14 7	
	21	Kilglass - - - -	Ruskey - - - -	363 11 11	
	22	Kilkeevan - - - -	Castlerea - - -	641 2 9	
	23	Killenvoy - - - -	Roscommon - - -	308 – –	
	24	Killeroran - - - -	Ballygar - - -	112 14 2	
	25	Killukin - - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon -	643 13 –	
	26	Kilmactraney - - -	Ballyfarnon - - -	570 13 9	
	27	Kilmacalane - - -	Riverstown, Ballymote -	697 10 1	
	28	Kilmore - - - -	Drumsna - - -	491 13 1	
	29	Kiltoom - - - -	Athlone - - - -	119 – 4	
	30	Knocknarea - - -	Sligo - - - -	105 12 10	
	31	Lissadill - - - -	Sligo - - - -	209 10 11	
	32	Loughglynn - - -	Frenchpark - - -	361 6 10	
	33	Roscommon - - -	Roscommon - - -	1,461 17 1	
	34	St. John's, Sligo - -	Sligo - - - -	813 3 –	
	35	St. Peter's, Athlone -	Athlone - - - -	606 6 9	
	36	Tarmonbarry - - -	Ruskey - - - -	406 16 2	
	37	Tessara - - - -	Mount Talbot - - -	714 3 10	
	38	Toomna - - - -	Leitrim - - - -	313 2 4	
	39	Tybohine - - - -	Frenchpark - - -	497 15 11	
		Creeve, Licensed House -	Boyle - - - -	68 10 6	
					21,084 1 7
Ardagh - -	1	Abbeylara - - - -	Granard - - - -	353 3 6	
	2	Annaduff - - - -	Drumsna - - -	672 3 9	
	3	Ardagh - - - -	Edgeworthstown - -	711 5 5	
	4	Ballymachugh - - -	Mount Nugent - -	455 10 1	
	5	Ballymacormack - -	Longford - - -	247 13 8	
	6	Cashel - - - -	Lanesborough - - -	390 3 9	
	7	Clonbroney - - -	Edgeworthstown - -	485 2 9	
	8	Clongish - - - -	Newtownforbes - -	776 10 2	
	9	Cloon - - - -	Mohill - - - -	561 14 8	
	10	Collumbkill - - -	Granard - - -	420 4 8	
	11	Drumlummon - - -	- ditto - - - -	323 7 5	
	12	Drumshambo - - -	Drumshambo - - -	411 3 4	
	13	Fenagh - - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon -	249 8 5	
	14	Granard - - - -	Granard - - - -	1,155 13 7	
	15	Kilcommick - - -	Longford - - -	696 10 7	
	16	Kilglass - - - -	Rathowen - - -	559 2 6	
	17	Killashee - - - -	Killashee - - -	455 12 5	
	18	Killenumery - - -	Dromahair - - -	362 13 2	
	19	Killery - - - -	Ballintogher - - -	147 10 8	
	20	Killoe, Drumlish - -	Drumlish - - -	510 12 –	
	21	Killoe, Templemichael -	Longford - - -	345 8 1	
	22	Kilronan - - - -	Keadne - - - -	612 7 9	
	23	Kiltoghart - - -	Carrick-on-Shannon -	725 11 10	
	24	Kiltubrid - - - -	- ditto - - - -	375 9 6	
	25	Mohill - - - -	Mohill - - - -	1,609 17 11	
	26	Mostrim - - - -	Edgeworthstown - -	410 9 10	
	27	Moydow - - - -	Longford - - -	504 7 8	
			Carried forward - - - £.		304,358 8 9

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		304,358 8 9
Ardagh—*continued*	28	Rathaspick - - -	Rathowen - - -	500 12 2	
	29	Rathcline - - - -	Lanesborough - - -	313 10 8	
	30	Scrabby - - - -	Granard - - -	360 9 9	
	31	Shrule - - - -	Ballymahon - - -	538 14 2	
	32	Street - - - -	Rathowen - - -	689 12 2	
	33	Tashinny - - - -	Mullingar - - -	896 19 –	
	34	Templemichael - - -	Longford - - -	1,178 5 –	
		Abbeylara, Licensed House -	Granard - - - -	249 18 –	
		Aughavas, Licensed House -	Mohill - - - -	4 5 –	
		Clooncumber, Licensed House	- ditto - - - -	36 7 –	
					19,097 12 –
Tuam - -	1	Aasleagh - - - -	Westport - - -	232 17 6	
	2	Achill - - - -	Newport, Mayo - -	316 18 7	
	3	Achill, St. Thomas - -	Dugort, Westport - -	178 19 1	
	4	Annadown - - - -	Drumgriffin - - -	746 16 –	
	5	Arran - - - -	Arran Island, Galway -	140 1 6	
	6	Athenry - - - -	Athenry - - - -	281 18 5	
	7	Ballinakill, Moyard - -	Clifden - - - -	182 8 6	
	8	Ballincholla - - -	Ballinrobe - - -	530 4 4	
	9	Ballinlough - - -	Castlerea - - -	492 9 1	
	10	Ballinrobe - - - -	Ballinrobe - - -	1,748 7 11	
	11	Ballyhean - - - -	- ditto - - - -	685 – 6	
	12	Ballyovie - - - -	- ditto - - - -	487 17 10	
	13	Burrishoole - - -	Newport, Mayo - -	1,244 8 7	
	14	Castlebar - - - -	Castlebar - - -	769 7 11	
	15	Clifden - - - -	Clifden - - - -	726 6 5	
	16	Cong - - - -	Cong - - - -	525 14 10	
	17	Crossboyne - - -	Claremorris - - -	661 6 8	
	18	Drum, Belcarra - - -	Ballyglass - - -	762 13 6	
	19	Dunmore - - - -	Tuam - - - -	448 6 5	
	20	Errislannon - - -	Clifden - - - -	212 5 11	
	21	Headford - - - -	Headford - - -	428 11 10	
	22	Kilcoleman - - -	Claremorris - - -	710 6 4	
	23	Kilcommon - - -	Hollymount - - -	658 6 –	
	24	Kilconla - - - -	Tuam - - - -	309 2 7	
	25	Kilkerrin - - - -	Kilkerrin - - -	250 18 6	
	26	Killannin - - - -	Spiddal - - - -	81 19 4	
	27	Killereran - - - -	Barnaderg - - -	314 1 –	
	28	Kilmaine - - - -	Kilmaine - - -	323 18 9	
	29	Kilmina - - - -	Westport - - -	346 10 4	
	30	Knappagh - - - -	- ditto - - - -	131 6 5	
	31	Mayo - - - -	Ballyglass - - -	364 16 9	
	32	Monivea - - - -	Monivea - - -	824 – 7	
	33	Moore and Drum - -	Ballinasloe - - -	375 17 –	
	34	Moylough - - - -	Moylough - - -	374 7 10	
	35	Moyrus - - - -	Roundstone, Galway -	399 15 10	
	36	Moyrus, Beauchamp - -	Carna, Galway - -	300 1 –	
	37	Oranmore - - - -	Oranmore - - -	246 8 7	
	38	Oughterard - - -	Oughterard - - -	397 7 3	
	39	Renvyle - - - -	Letterfrack - - -	109 2 8	
	40	Ross - - - - -	Clonbur - - - -	215 6 10	
	41	St. Nicholas - - -	Galway - - - -	3,365 7 9	
	42	Sellerna - - - -	Cleggan, Galway - -	585 15 8	
	43	Tuam - - - -	Tuam - - - -	885 14 4	
	44	Turlough - - - -	Castlebar - - -	693 16 3	
	45	Westport, Aughavale - -	Westport - - -	747 3 8	
	46	Westport, Ayle - - -	- ditto - - - -	599 16 4	
	47	Westport, Louisburgh - -	- ditto - - - -	672 17 8	
					26,087 6 7
			Carried forward - - - £.		349,543 7 4

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		349,543 7 4
Killala - -	1	Ballycroy - - - -	Ballina - - - -	163 5 –	
	2	Ballysokeery - - -	- ditto - - - -	795 17 9	
	3	Crossmolina - - -	Crossmolina - - -	1,298 9 3	
	4	Dromard - - - -	Ballisodare - - -	381 8 10	
	5	Dunfeeny - - - -	Ballycastle, County Mayo	562 – 3	
	6	Easkey - - - -	Ballisodare - - -	544 5 8	
	7	Kilcommon Erris - -	Belmullet - - -	270 1 –	
	8	Kilglass - - - -	Ballina - - - -	623 5 8	
	9	Killala - - - -	Killala - - - -	1,264 2 4	
	10	Killanley - - - -	Ballina - - - -	981 13 7	
	11	Killedan - - - -	Swineford - - -	93 9 –	
	12	Kilmacshalgan - - -	Dromore, West - -	477 16 4	
	13	Kilmore Erris - - -	Belmullet - - -	481 2 10	
	14	Kilmore Moy - - -	Ballina - - - -	1,106 15 9	
	15	Lackan - - - -	Rathlackan - - -	177 5 8	
	16	Skreen - - - -	Ballisodare - - -	733 15 –	
		Kilfan, Licensed House -	Crossmolina - - -	– 15 3	
		Moygounah, Licensed House	- ditto - - - -	5 7 2	9,960 16 4
Achonry - -	1	Achonry - - - -	Ballymote - - -	619 2 8	
	2	Ballysodere - - -	Ballysodere - - -	784 5 10	
	3	Castlemore - - -	Ballaghaderin - -	408 15 2	
	4	Emlyfadd - - - -	Ballymote - - -	959 19 5	
	5	Kilconduff - - -	Swineford - - -	485 8 5	
	6	Kilfree - - - -	Boyle - - - -	345 16 7	
	7	Killoran - - - -	Ballysodere - - -	690 18 9	
	8	Kilmactigue - - -	Ballymote - - -	201 9 4	
	9	Straid - - - -	Foxford - - -	542 9 9	
	10	Tubbercurry - - -	Tubbercurry - - -	486 6 3	5,524 12 2
Dublin, City -	1	St. Andrew - - -	Dublin - - - -	2,092 7 11	
	2	St. Anne - - - -	- ditto - - - -	2,581 5 8	
	3	St. Andoen - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,297 17 –	
	4	St. Bridget - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,782 3 1	
	5	St. Catherine - - -	- ditto - - - -	898 18 8	
	6	St. George - - -	- ditto - - - -	2,665 1 –	
	7	St. James - - - -	- ditto - - - -	298 5 4	
	8	St. John - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,459 – 11	
	9	St. Kevin - - - -	- ditto - - - -	504 9 10	
	10	St. Luke - - - -	- ditto - - - -	2,318 11 2	
	11	St. Mark - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,157 5 2	
	12	St. Mary - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,063 12 7	
	13	St. Mary, Chapel of Ease -	- ditto - - - -	1,387 1 5	
	14	St. Michael - - -	- ditto - - - -	75 5 1	
	15	St. Michan - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,690 18 2	
	16	St. Nicholas Within - -	- ditto - - - -	394 3 4	
	17	St. Nicholas Without - -	- ditto - - - -	794 12 6	
	18	North Strand - - -	- ditto - - - -	160 – –	
	19	St. Paul - - - -	- ditto - - - -	809 5 6	
	20	St. Peter - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,659 14 10	
	21	St. Stephen - - -	- ditto - - - -	827 10 5	
	22	Swift's Alley - - -	- ditto - - - -	326 11 2	
	23	St. Thomas - - -	- ditto - - - -	2,260 15 6	
	24	St. Werburgh - - -	- ditto - - - -	2,079 4 9	30,584 1 –
			Carried forward - - - £.		395,612 16 10

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		395,612 16 10
Dublin - -	25	Arklow - - - -	Arklow - - - -	1,886 10 2	
	26	Athy - - - -	Athy - - - -	598 17 7	
	27	Balbriggan - - -	Balbriggan - - -	1,332 17 3	
	28	Ballinaclash - - -	Rathdrum - - -	377 8 7	
	29	Ballymore Eustace - -	Blessinton - - -	476 14 2	
	30	Balrothery - - -	Balbriggan - - -	284 16 7	
	31	Blessinton - - - -	Blessinton - - -	1,288 14 10	
	32	Booterstown - - -	Blackrock, County Dublin	294 2 8	
	33	Bray, St. Paul's - - -	Bray - - - -	831 16 11	
	34	Calary - - - -	Roundwood - - -	372 6 5	
	35	Castledermot - - -	Castledermot - - -	487 1 11	
	36	Castleknock - - -	Castleknock - - -	995 6 1	
	37	Castlemacadam - - -	Ovoca - - - -	574 2 3	
	38	Chapelizod - - -	Chapelizod - - -	337 3 4	
	39	Cloghran - - - -	Drumcondra - - -	542 2 6	
	40	Clondalkin - - -	Clondalkin - - -	628 3 5	
	41	Clonmethan - - -	Oldtown - - -	609 9 1	
	42	Clonsillagh - - -	Castleknock - - -	229 – 3	
	43	Clontarf - - - -	Clontarf - - -	439 13 9	
	44	Coolock - - - -	Coolock - - -	921 17 5	
	45	Crumlin - - - -	Crumlin, County Dublin -	239 18 5	
	46	Delgany - - - -	Delgany - - -	785 6 10	
	47	Derral Ossory - - -	Anamoe - - -	596 1 10	
	48	Donabate - - - -	Donabate - - -	293 9 4	
	49	Donard - - - -	Donard - - - -	338 19 –	
	50	Donaghmore - - -	- ditto - - - -	829 11 2	
	51	Drumcondra - - -	Drumcondra - - -	242 7 5	
	52	Dunganstown - - -	Wicklow - - -	695 10 1	
	53	Dunlavin - - - -	Dunlavin - - -	1,081 1 2	
	54	Finglass - - - -	Finglass - - -	195 13 1	
	55	Fontstown - - - -	Kildare - - - -	374 10 10	
	56	Garristown - - -	Oldtown - - -	367 14 3	
	57	Glenealy - - - -	Glenealy - - -	425 12 5	
	58	Glasnevin - - - -	Glasnevin - - -	648 18 10	
	59	Grange Gorman - - -	Dublin - - - -	1,582 10 1	
	60	Grey Stones - - -	Greystones - - -	26 6 –	
	61	Hollywood - - -	Blessinton - - -	398 5 1	
	62	Holmpatrick - - -	Skerries - - - -	300 19 7	
	63	Howth - - - -	Howth - - - -	314 8 7	
	64	Inch - - - - -	Gorey - - - -	390 17 7	
	65	Kilberry - - - -	Athy - - - -	368 12 9	
	66	Kilbride, Blessinton - -	Blessinton - - -	299 8 1	
	67	Kilbride, Enorilly - -	Arklow - - - -	347 6 6	
	68	Kilcullen - - - -	Kilcullen - - -	745 9 4	
	69	Kildrought - - -	Celbridge - - -	251 2 7	
	70	Kill - - - - -	Monkstown, County Dublin	90 17 6	
	71	Killeskey - - - -	Ashford - - -	449 3 3	
	72	Killiney - - - -	Killiney - - - -	311 11 2	
	73	Kilsallaghan - - -	Dublin - - - -	199 13 6	
	74	Kilternan - - - -	Golden Ball - - -	400 4 5	
	75	Kinneigh - - - -	Castledermot - - -	372 2 4	
	76	Larah - - - -	Anamoe - - -	154 13 –	
	77	Leixlip - - - -	Lucan - - - -	946 6 4	
	78	Lucan - - - - -	- ditto - - - -	379 16 10	
	79	Lusk - - - -	Lusk - - - -	209 18 1	
	80	Malahide - - - -	Malahide - - -	442 1 9	
	81	Maynooth - - - -	Maynooth - - -	1,155 8 7	
	82	Monkstown - - -	Monkstown, County Dublin	671 – 7	
	83	Narraghmore - - -	Ballitore - - -	1,442 – 9	
	84	Naule - - - - -	Balbriggan - - -	401 3 5	
	85	Newcastle Lyons - -	Hazlehatch - - -	570 12 11	
	86	Newcastle, Wicklow - -	Newtown, Mount Kennedy	973 10 9	
			Carried forward - - - £.		395,612 16 10

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		395,612 16 10
Dublin—*continued.*	87	Portmarnock - - -	Cloghran, Dublin - -	289 10 4	
	88	Powerscourt - - -	Enniskerry - - -	344 18 8	
	89	Raheny - - - -	Raheny - - - -	311 5 1	
	90	Rathcoole - - - -	Rathcoole - - -	416 7 2	
	91	Rathdrum - - - -	Rathdrum - - -	1,839 3 6	
	92	Rathfarnham - - -	Rathfarnham - - -	645 2 5	
	93	Rathmichael - - -	Loughlinstown - -	209 16 9	
	94	Rathmines - - -	Rathmines - - -	3,193 18 3	
	95	Rathmore - - - -	Naas - - - -	513 5 9	
	96	Redcross - - - -	Redcross - - -	257 4 6	
	97	St. Doulagh's - - -	St. Doulagh's - - -	319 15 7	
	98	St. Jude - - - -	Inchicore - - -	18 16 –	
	99	St. Mary, Donnybrook -	Donnybrook - - -	1,688 5 5	
	100	Santry - - - -	Santry - - - -	435 17 11	
	101	Stillorgan - - - -	Stillorgan - - -	456 3 5	
	102	Taghadoe - - - -	Maynooth - - -	192 1 1	
	103	Tallaght - - - -	Tallaght - - -	674 9 1	
	104	Taney - - - -	Dundrum, County Dublin	758 11 10	
	105	Timolin - - - -	Ballitore - - -	820 16 11	
	106	Tipperkevin - - -	Blessinton - - -	354 7 7	
	107	Tullow - - - -	Carrickmines - - -	105 7 5	
	108	Whitechurch - - -	Rathfarnham - - -	655 2 3	
	109	Wicklow - - - -	Wicklow - - -	1,502 7 6	
		Ballintemple, Licensed House	Arklow - - - -	5 – –	
		Milltown, Licensed House -	Milltown, County Dublin	6 – –	
					50,832 5 7
Kildare - -	1	Ballyburley - - -	Edenderry - - -	425 3 5	
	2	Ballycommon - - -	Tullamore - - -	626 14 1	
	3	Ballykean - - - -	Portarlington - - -	661 19 5	
	4	Ballynafagh - - -	Naas - - - -	455 17 10	
	5	Ballysax - - - -	Curragh Camp - -	545 9 10	
	6	Ballysonnon - - -	Kildare - - - -	775 19 8	
	7	Carberry - - - -	Carberry - - -	343 12 3	
	8	Carnalway - - - -	Kilcullen - - -	490 17 3	
	9	Carogh - - - -	Naas - - - -	148 16 7	
	10	Castropetre - - -	Edenderry - - -	773 5 –	
	11	Clane - - - -	Clane - - - -	536 8 1	
	12	Clonaslee - - - -	Clonaslee - - -	824 6 10	
	13	Clonbullogue - - -	Rathangan - - -	503 3 8	
	14	Cloneyhurke - - -	Mountmellick - - -	498 7 9	
	15	Coolbanagher - - -	Emo - - - -	638 12 5	
	16	Donadea - - - -	Kilcock - - - -	326 9 6	
	17	Feighcullen - - -	Rathangan - - -	614 – 1	
	18	Geashill - - - -	Geashill - - - -	443 5 8	
	19	Great-Connell - - -	Kildare - - - -	371 4 8	
	20	Kilcock - - - -	Kilcock - - - -	264 5 5	
	21	Kill - - - - -	Naas - - - -	421 17 10	
	22	Killeigh - - - -	Killeigh - - -	432 5 2	
	23	Killishee - - - -	Naas - - - -	333 8 –	
	24	Kilmeague - - - -	Kilmeague - - -	347 12 11	
	25	Lackagh - - - -	Kildare - - - -	265 8 5	
	26	Lea - - - - -	Ballybrittas - - -	526 11 10	
	27	Monasterevan - - -	Monasterevan - - -	1,483 15 8	
	28	Morristownbiller - -	Newbridge - - -	496 13 1	
	29	Mountmellick - - -	Mountmellick - - -	770 8 10	
	30	Naas - - - -	Naas - - - -	976 10 9	
	31	Nurney - - - -	ditto - - - -	221 2 2	
	32	Philipstown - - -	Philipstown - - -	251 15 –	
	33	Rathangan - - -	Rathangan - - -	513 12 8	
	34	Rosenallis - - - -	Rosenallis - - -	916 19 2	
	35	St. Michael, Portarlington -	Portarlington - - -	571 15 11	
	36	St. Paul, Portarlington -	- ditto - - - -	723 12 2	
	37	Thomastown - - -	Kildare - - - -	636 10 7	
					20,157 19 7
			Carried forward - - - £.		466,603 2 –

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		466,603 2 –
Ossory - -	1	Aghavoe - - - -	Ballacolla - - -	467 11 3	
	2	Aghour - - - -	Freshford - - -	1,107 8 4	
	3	Attana - - - -	Durrow - - - -	395 16 6	
	4	Aughmacart - - -	Rathdowney - - -	367 4 4	
	5	Ballycallan - - -	Callan - - - -	211 11 11	
	6	Ballynamara - - -	Ballyragget - - -	392 14 11	
	7	Ballytobin - - - -	Callan - - - -	446 3 2	
	8	Burnchurch - - -	Bennetsbridge - - -	385 2 7	
	9	Callan - - - -	Callan - - - -	1,549 10 10	
	10	Castlane - - - -	Carrick-on-Suir - -	758 15 11	
	11	Castlecomer - - -	Castlecomer - - -	914 4 7	
	12	Clomantagh - - -	Urlingford - - -	536 4 3	
	13	Clonmore - - - -	Pilltown - - -	418 15 8	
	14	Colliery - - - -	Castlecomer - - -	448 6 11	
	15	Donoughmore - - -	Borris-in-Ossory - -	548 16 1	
	16	Dungarvan - - -	Thomastown - - -	601 8 4	
	17	Dunkitt - - - -	Waterford - - -	413 4 8	
	18	Dunmore - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	469 2 3	
	19	Durrow - - - -	Durrow - - - -	1,160 5 2	
	20	Eirke - - - -	Johnstown - - -	431 2 8	
	21	Ennisnagg - - - -	Stoneyford - - -	355 14 4	
	22	Fertagh - - - -	Johnstown - - -	631 4 4	
	23	Fiddown - - - -	Pilltown - - -	336 9 6	
	24	Gowran - - - -	Gowran - - - -	339 14 9	
	25	Inchiholohane - - -	Kilkenny - - -	302 2 2	
	26	Innistiogue - - -	Innistiogue - - -	522 10 6	
	27	Kells - - - -	Thomastown - - -	362 1 6	
	28	Kilbeacon - - - -	Mullinavat - - -	380 2 5	
	29	Kilculliheen - - -	Waterford - - -	831 18 2	
	30	Kilfane - - - -	Thomastown - - -	458 4 5	
	31	Killamery - - - -	Callan - - - -	480 19 –	
	32	Killermogh - - -	Ballacolla - - -	929 9 7	
	33	Kilmacow - - - -	Waterford - - -	290 4 6	
	34	Kilmanagh - - -	Callan - - - -	223 19 4	
	35	Kilmoganny - - -	ditto - - - -	300 14 4	
	36	Knocktopher - - -	Knocktopher - - -	480 11 –	
	37	Lacca - - - -	Mountrath - - -	108 18 6	
	38	Listerlin - - - -	New Ross - - -	620 10 4	
	39	Mothell - - - -	Leighlinbridge - -	942 15 7	
	40	Odogh - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	374 18 11	
	41	Offerlane - - - -	Mountrath - - -	558 17 9	
	42	Rathdowney - - -	Rathdowney - - -	988 1 4	
	43	Rathkyran - - - -	Waterford - - -	328 6 2	
	44	Rathsaran - - - -	Rathdowney - - -	437 16 3	
	45	Rosbercon - - - -	New Ross - - -	546 13 4	
	46	Rower - - - -	- ditto - - - -	645 15 8	
	47	St. Canice, Kilkenny - -	Kilkenny - - -	3 3 –	
	48	St. John's, Kilkenny - -	- ditto - - - -	536 5 9	
	49	St. Mary's, Kilkenny - -	- ditto - - - -	934 15 4	
	50	Sierkyran - - - -	Parsonstown - - -	221 7 10	
	51	Skeirke - - - -	Errill - - - -	444 3 10	
	52	Tascoffin - - - -	Kilkenny - - -	527 19 10	
	53	Thomastown - - -	Thomastown - - -	418 – 4	
		Bordwell, Licensed House -	Abbeyleix - - -	63 1 –	
		Borris-in-Ossory, Licensed House.	Ballacolla - - -	1 10 3	
					27,952 11 2
			Carried forward - - - £.		494,555 13 2

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		494,555 13 2
Ferns - -	1	Adamstown - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	587 12 10	
	2	Ardecolme - - -	Castlebridge - - -	585 10 8	
	3	Ardemine - - - -	Gorey - - - -	303 12 2	
	4	Ballycanew - - -	Ballycanew - - -	629 9 7	
	5	Ballycarney - - -	Ferns - - - -	198 11 5	
	6	Ballyhuskard - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	472 – 9	
	7	Carne - - - -	Churchtown, Wexford -	337 13 6	
	8	Carnew - - - -	Carnew - - - -	313 10 3	
	9	Castle Ellis - - -	Gorey - - - -	468 18 5	
	10	Churchtown - - -	Wexford - - -	297 17 10	
	11	Clone - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	295 6 10	
	12	Clonegal - - - -	Ferns - - - -	673 6 3	
	13	Clonmore - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	400 10 5	
	14	Crosspatrick - - -	Tinahely - - -	736 1 7	
	15	Donamore - - - -	Clonevan, Gorey - -	303 2 4	
	16	Duncormack - - -	Wexford - - -	361 12 7	
	17	Edermine - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	522 16 10	
	18	Enniscorthy - - -	- ditto - - - -	314 2 3	
	19	Ferns - - - -	Ferns - - - -	935 15 10	
	20	Fethard - - - -	Fethard, County Wexford	478 11 1	
	21	Gorey - - - -	Gorey - - - -	768 15 8	
	22	Hook, Templetown - -	Fethard, County Wexford	313 9 10	
	23	Horetown - - - -	Folkesmill - - -	326 12 11	
	24	Kilcommon - - -	Tinahely - - -	941 14 7	
	25	Kilcormack - - -	Oulart - - - -	485 5 7	
	26	Kilkeevan - - - -	Bannow - - -	375 5 5	
	27	Killanne - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	637 – 2	
	28	Killegney - - - -	- ditto - - - -	477 13 11	
	29	Killesk - - - -	Arthurstown - - -	787 17 10	
	30	Killinick - - - -	Killinick - - -	648 17 4	
	31	Killurin - - - -	Wexford - - -	369 7 3	
	32	Kilmuckridge - - -	Kilmuckridge - -	476 16 8	
	33	Kilnehue - - - -	Gorey - - - -	539 1 3	
	34	Kilnemanagh - - -	Oulart - - - -	318 3 1	
	35	Kilpatrick - - -	Kyle, Enniscorthy - -	165 3 10	
	36	Kilpipe - - - -	Inch, Gorey - - -	514 15 4	
	37	Kilrush - - - -	Ferns - - - -	452 8 9	
	38	Kilscoran - - - -	Tagoat - - - -	530 18 4	
	39	Kiltennell - - - -	Gorey - - - -	487 1 9	
	40	Kilturk - - - -	Kilmore, Wexford - -	226 16 3	
	41	Leskinfere - - - -	Gorey - - - -	230 2 7	
	42	Monamolin - - -	- ditto - - - -	524 15 5	
	43	Monart - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	945 15 4	
	44	Mulrankan - - -	Bridgetown, Wexford -	151 10 1	
	45	Newtownbarry - - -	Newtownbarry - -	872 4 3	
	46	Old Ross - - - -	New Ross - - -	359 7 1	
	47	Preban - - - - -	Ballinglen, Rathdrum -	412 11 4	
	48	Rathaspeck - - -	Wexford - - -	239 9 2	
	49	Rathmacknee - - -	Killinick - - -	314 4 9	
	50	Rossdroit - - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	669 3 11	
	51	St. Catherine, New Ross -	New Ross - - -	10 19 –	
	52	St. Iberius - - -	Wexford - - -	807 17 –	
	53	St. Mary, New Ross - -	New Ross - - -	1,512 5 5	
	54	St. Selskar - - -	Wexford - - -	312 2 5	
	55	Shillelagh - - - -	Coollattin - - -	276 9 6	
	56	Taghmon - - - -	Taghmon - - -	584 – 1	
	57	Templescobin - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	416 3 –	
	58	Templeshanbo - - -	Templeshanbo - -	1,083 5 10	
	59	Templeudigan - - -	New Ross - - -	563 15 11	
	60	Tintern - - - -	Kinnagh, New Ross -	391 6 –	
	61	Tomb - - - -	Camolin - - -	576 11 2	
	62	Whitechurch - - -	New Ross - - -	497 17 9	
					30,811 6 2
			Carried forward - - - £.		525,366 19 4

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		525,366 19 4
Leighlin - -	1	Abbeyleix - - -	Abbeyleix - - -	523 8 7	
	2	Aghade - - - -	Tullow - - - -	897 8 1	
	3	Aghold - - - -	- ditto - - - -	662 16 5	
	4	Ardoyne - - - -	- ditto - - - -	200 8 11	
	5	Ballyadams - - -	Athy - - - -	463 13 11	
	6	Ballynure - - - -	- ditto - - - -	315 7 3	
	7	Ballyroan - - - -	Abbeyleix - - -	283 19 9	
	8	Baltinglass - - -	Baltinglass - - -	598 4 2	
	9	Barragh - - - -	Newtownbarry - -	457 15 11	
	10	Bilbo - - - -	Carlow - - - -	332 3 4	
	11	Carlow, St. Anne - -	- ditto - - - -	87 16 8	
	12	Carlow - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,223 13 11	
	13	Clonenagh, Mountrath -	Mountrath - - -	861 10 5	
	14	Clonenagh, Roskelton -	- ditto - - - -	701 11 6	
	15	Clonenagh, Ballyfin - -	- ditto - - - -	375 9 8	
	16	Clonmore - - - -	Hacketstown - - -	567 8 10	
	17	Clonmulske - - -	Carlow - - - -	406 3 6	
	18	Cloydah - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,529 10 5	
	19	Corclone - - - -	Athy - - - -	302 8 –	
	20	Dunleckney - - -	Bagnalstown - - -	797 5 11	
	21	Dysert Enos - - -	Stradbally, Queen's County	210 5 2	
	22	Dysert Galen - - -	Ballinakill - - -	702 3 –	
	23	Fenagh - - - -	Carlow - - - -	1,230 9 10	
	24	Fossey, Timahoe - -	Abbeyleix - - -	109 6 9	
	25	Graigue - - - -	Graigue - - -	16 – 6	
	26	Grange Silvæ - - -	Goresbridge - - -	405 15 2	
	27	Hacketstown - - -	Hacketstown - - -	983 6 1	
	28	Kellistown - - -	Carlow - - - -	500 – 11	
	29	Killeban, Castletown - -	- ditto - - - -	736 12 8	
	30	Killeban, Mayo - -	- ditto - - - -	416 2 1	
	31	Killedmond, Kiltennel -	Killedmond - - -	113 5 10	
	32	Killeshin - - - -	Carlow - - - -	519 17 11	
	33	Kilmocahill - - -	Gowran - - -	464 14 6	
	34	Kiltegan - - - -	Kiltegan - - -	749 7 3	
	35	Lorum - - - -	Bagnalstown - - -	1,283 3 5	
	36	Maryboro' - - -	Maryboro' - - -	997 15 7	
	37	Moyne - - - -	Rathdrum - - -	708 2 1	
	38	Mullinacuffe - - -	Tinahely - - -	173 11 7	
	39	Myshall - - - -	Bagnalstown - - -	404 6 7	
	40	Nurney - - - -	- ditto - - - -	675 14 11	
	41	Old Leighlin - - -	Leighlinbridge - -	10 – –	
	42	Powerstown - - -	Goresbridge - - -	173 17 11	
	43	Rathaspeck - - -	Athy - - - -	547 4 10	
	44	Rathvilly - - - -	Baltinglass - - -	1,016 8 1	
	45	St. Mullins - - -	Graigue - - -	415 10 1	
	46	Shankill - - - -	Bagnalstown - - -	280 8 8	
	47	Staplestown - - -	Carlow - - - -	361 9 1	
	48	Stradbally - - - -	Stradbally, Queen's County	864 17 1	
	49	Stratford-on-Slaney - -	Stratford-on-Slaney -	889 9 3	
	50	Timogue - - - -	Stradbally, Queen's County	401 14 3	
	51	Tullow - - - -	Tullow - - - -	448 8 –	
	52	Ullard - - - -	Borris, Kilkenny - -	696 8 7	
	53	Urglin, Rutland - -	Carlow - - - -	666 7 3	
	54	Wells - - - - -	Leighlinbridge - -	803 13 –	
		Killestown, Licensed House	Carlow - - - -	9 – –	
					30,573 3 1
			Carried forward - - - £.		555,940 2 5

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		555,940 2 5
Cashel - -	1	Ardmayle - - - -	Cashel - - - -	243 - 8	
	2	Athassel - - - -	Golden, Cashel - -	155 11 2	
	3	Ballingarry - - -	Callan - - - -	443 3 8	
	4	Ballintemple - - -	Dundrum, Cashel - -	250 13 9	
	5	Ballysheehan - - -	Cashel - - - -	157 5 11	
	6	Burris and Leigh - -	Littleton, Thurles - -	507 2 2	
	7	Cashel - - - -	Cashel - - - -	789 15 6	
	8	Clonbeg - - - -	Tipperary - - -	158 14 9	
	9	Clonoulty - - - -	Cashel - - - -	278 6 8	
	10	Donohill - - - -	Tipperary - - -	183 7 6	
	11	Fennor - - - -	Urlingford - - -	336 5 6	
	12	Fethard - - - -	Fethard, Tipperary -	661 19 6	
	13	Glankeen - - - -	Borris O'Leigh - -	575 13 3	
	14	Holycross - - - -	Holycross - - -	411 13 9	
	15	Kilcooley - - - -	New Birmingham - -	295 13 2	
	16	Kilfithmore - - -	Borris O'Leigh - -	263 6 -	
	17	Killenaule - - - -	Killenaule - - -	270 18 11	
	18	Killoscully - - -	Newport, Tipperary -	359 3 4	
	19	Kilshane - - - -	Tipperary - - -	36 9 4	
	20	Kilvemnon - - -	Mullinahone - - -	292 8 1	
	21	Knockgraffon - - -	New Inn, Cahir - -	402 9 11	
	22	Lismalin - - - -	Killenaule - - -	232 15 7	
	23	Loughmoe - - -	Templemore - - -	57 1 2	
	24	Mealiffe - - -	Thurles - - - -	395 10 5	
	25	Mogorban - - - -	Fethard, Tipperary -	381 14 1	
	26	Moyne - - - -	Templemore - - -	585 16 7	
	27	Newchapel - - -	Clonmel - - -	187 17 7	
	28	Newport - - - -	Newport, Tipperary -	903 3 4	
	29	Templemore - - -	Templemore - - -	2,155 15 2	
	30	Templeneiry - - -	Bansha, Tipperary - -	227 12 9	
	31	Templetuohy - - -	Templetuohy - - -	555 7 2	
	32	Thurles - - - -	Thurles - - - -	413 15 7	
	33	Tipperary - - - -	Tipperary - - -	362 6 4	
					13,531 18 3
Emly - -	1	Abington - - - -	Murroe, Limerick - -	562 9 6	
	2	Aney - - - -	Bruff - - - -	468 12 9	
	3	Ballinlanders - - -	Knocklong - - -	345 10 -	
	4	Ballybrood - - -	Pallasgrean - - -	292 12 -	
	5	Cahirconlish - - -	Cahirconlish - - -	401 2 5	
	6	Cahircorney - - -	Bruff - - - -	59 15 5	
	7	Cullen - - - -	Oola, Tipperary - -	365 19 7	
	8	Doon - - - -	Pallasgrean - - -	273 8 9	
	9	Dromkeen - - -	- ditto - - - -	219 17 3	
	10	Duntrileague, Galbally -	Galbally, Tipperary -	303 4 5	
	11	Emly - - - -	Tipperary - - -	62 14 8	
	12	Kilbehenny - - -	Mitchelstown - - -	186 18 6	
	13	Kilmastulla - - -	Killaloe - - -	354 13 5	
	14	Pallasgrean - - -	Pallasgrean - - -	313 7 11	
	15	Shronell - - - -	Tipperary - - -	525 10 6	
	16	Toem - - - -	Cappawhite, Tipperary -	154 12 7	
	17	Tuogh - - - -	Cappamore - - -	133 17 11	
		Oola, Licensed House -	Tipperary - - -	10 6 9	
					5,034 14 4
			Carried forward - - - £.		574,506 15 -

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

Diocese.		Name of Church.	Post Town.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		574,506 15 –
Waterford - -	1	Ballinakill - - -	Waterford - - -	488 6 11	
	2	Drumcannon - - -	Tramore - - -	331 16 8	
	3	Killea - - - -	Dunmore, East - -	668 1 4	
	4	Killoteran - - - -	Waterford - - -	286 2 2	
	5	Kill, St. Nicholas - -	Passage, East - -	570 3 –	
	6	Kilmeaden - - -	Waterford - - -	265 3 4	
	7	St. Olave - - - -	- ditto - - - -	551 9 2	
	8	St. Patrick - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,028 15 6	
	9	Trinity - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,306 18 5	
					5,496 16 6
Lismore - - -	1	Affane - - - -	Cappoquin - - -	322 12 10	
	2	Ardfinnan - - - -	Cahir - - - -	332 15 4	
	3	Ardmore - - - -	Youghal - - -	489 9 5	
	4	Cahir - - - -	Cahir - - - -	877 12 7	
	5	Cappoquin - - -	Cappoquin - - -	370 9 –	
	6	Carrick-on-Suir - - -	Carrick-on-Suir - -	346 12 7	
	7	Clashmore - - - -	Clashmore - - -	366 9 –	
	8	Clonegam - - - -	Portlaw - - - -	333 13 3	
	9	Clonmel - - - -	Clonmel - - -	2,274 10 3	
	10	Derrygrath - - -	- ditto - - - -	190 18 10	
	11	Dungarvon - - -	Dungarvan - - -	576 16 10	
	12	Dunhill - - - -	Tramore - - -	390 9 2	
	13	Dysart - - - -	Kilsheelan - - -	347 – 2	
	14	Guilcagh - - - -	Portlaw - - - -	88 17 8	
	15	Innislonagh - - -	Clonmel - - -	426 16 7	
	16	Killaloan - - - -	- ditto - - - -	625 19 5	
	17	Kilrosanty - - -	Kilmacthomas - -	457 16 1	
	18	Kilwatermoy - - -	Tallow - - - -	166 13 9	
	19	Kilsalebeg - - -	Youghal - - -	294 12 8	
	20	Lisronagh - - - -	Clonmel - - -	206 17 11	
	21	Macollop - - - -	Ballyduff, Lismore - -	175 1 8	
	22	Monksland - - -	Bonmahon - - -	402 13 6	
	23	Mothel - - - -	Carrick-on-Suir - -	370 13 –	
	24	Rathronan - - -	Clonmel - - -	472 10 –	
	25	Ringagonah - - -	Dungarvan - - -	198 9 5	
	26	Rossmire - - - -	Kilmacthomas - -	304 3 4	
	27	Shanrahan - - -	Clogheen - - -	392 16 6	
	28	Stradbally - - - -	Pilltown - - -	391 14 –	
	29	Tallow - - - -	Tallow - - - -	977 18 1	
	30	Templemichael - - -	Youghal - - -	201 1 2	
	31	Templetenny - - -	Mitchelstown - - -	178 8 7	
	32	Tubrid - - - -	Cahir - - - -	536 2 8	
	33	Tullameelan - - -	Clonmel - - -	504 12 6	
	34	Whitechurch - - -	Dungarvan - - -	193 19 6	
		Outrath, Licensed House -	Cahir - - - -	217 6 2	
		Seskanane, Licensed House	Clonmel - - -	– 15 3	
					15,005 8 8
Cork - -	1	Aglish - - - -	Coachford - - -	94 14 8	
	2	Ardnageely - - -	Fermoy - - -	351 15 11	
	3	Athnowen - - - -	Ovens, Cork - - -	899 11 10	
	4	Ballinaboy - - -	Ballinhassig - - -	476 11 3	
	5	Ballinadee - - -	Bandon - - - -	365 19 4	
	6	Ballymartle - - -	Ballinhassig - - -	179 – 8	
	7	Ballymodan - - -	Bandon - - -	1,183 10 1	
	8	Ballymoney - - -	Ballyneen - - -	197 2 7	
	9	Brinny - - - -	Innishannon - - -	306 – –	
	10	Caheragh - - -	Drimoleague - - -	247 – 7	
	11	Canaway - - - -	Crookstown - - -	405 1 6	
	12	Carrigaline - - -	Carrigaline - - -	444 1 3	
	13	Carrigrohane - - -	Carrigrohane - - -	678 5 11	
	14	Cullen - - - -	Ballinhassig - - -	220 16 5	
			Carried forward - - - £.		595,009 – 2

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		595,009 - 2
Cork—*continued.*	15	Desertmore - - -	Ovens, Cork - - -	303 - 9	
	16	Desertserges - - -	Bandon - - - -	431 - 4	
	17	Douglass - - - -	Cork - - - -	813 2 6	
	18	Drinagh - - - -	Dunmanway - - -	340 8 1	
	19	Drimoleague - - -	Drimoleague - - -	487 6 2	
	20	Dunbullogue - - -	Cork - - - -	223 16 4	
	21	Dunderrow - - -	Kinsale - - - -	392 18 5	
	22	Durris Kilcrohane - -	Bantry - - - -	438 8 11	
	23	Faulobbus - - - -	Dunmanway - - -	627 15 2	
	24	Frankfield - - - -	Cork - - - -	183 19 11	
	25	Holy Trinity - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,565 6 10	
	26	Inchigeelah - - -	Macroom - - -	391 19 -	
	27	Inniskinny - - -	Cork - - - -	397 13 2	
	28	Innishannon - - -	Innishannon - - -	396 4 11	
	29	Kilbonane - - - -	Ballincollig - - -	172 16 4	
	30	Kilbrogan - - - -	Bandon - - - -	1,448 11 -	
	31	Kilcoane, Killaspigmullane	Glanmire - - -	297 6 2	
	32	Kilcully - - - -	Cork - - - -	103 18 6	
	33	Killowen - - - -	Bandon - - - -	376 11 5	
	34	Kilmichael - - -	Macroom - - -	257 11 6	
	35	Kilmocomogue - - -	Bantry - - - -	1,042 12 4	
	36	Kilmoe - - - -	Skibbereen - - -	251 4 11	
	37	Kilmurry - - - -	Lisarda - - - -	175 2 10	
	38	Kilroan - - - -	Glanmire - - -	153 12 -	
	39	Kinneigh - - - -	Enniskean - - -	651 18 3	
	40	Kinsale - - - -	Kinsale - - - -	3,043 4 5	
	41	Knockavilly - - -	Innoshannon - - -	241 4 5	
	42	Marmullane - - -	Passage, West - -	436 19 10	
	43	Monkstown - - -	Cork - - - -	268 10 -	
	44	Moviddy - - - -	Crookstown - - -	390 10 9	
	45	Murragh - - - -	Bandon - - - -	613 10 2	
	46	Nohoval - - - -	Kinsale - - - -	548 1 10	
	47	Rathclarin - - -	Bandon - - - -	569 - 7	
	48	Rathcooney - - -	Glanmire - - -	536 14 -	
	49	Rincurran - - -	Kinsale - - - -	658 16 4	
	50	Ringrone - - - -	- ditto - - - -	234 18 1	
	51	St. Anne, Shandon - -	Cork - - - -	1,472 14 4	
	52	St. Brendon - - -	Skibbereen - - -	591 5 2	
	53	St. Luke, Shandon - -	Cork - - - -	948 8 8	
	54	St. Mary, Shandon - -	- ditto - - - -	913 7 4	
	55	St. Michael - - -	- ditto - - - -	555 17 10	
	56	St. Nicholas - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,023 4 2	
	57	St. Paul - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,055 6 3	
	58	St. Peter - - - -	- ditto - - - -	1,731 - 3	
	59	Skull - - - -	Skull - - - -	246 15 7	
	60	Skull, Chapel of Ease -	Skibbereen - - -	282 10 11	
	61	Templebready - - -	Crosshaven - - -	406 9 -	
	62	Templemartin - - -	Bandon - - - -	733 7 11	
	63	Templemichael - - -	Innoshannon - - -	471 18 8	
	64	Templetrine - - -	Kinsale - - - -	418 16 3	
	65	Tracton - - - -	- ditto - - - -	325 9 10	
		Killanully, Licensed House -	Monkstown, Cork - -	24 12 6	36,716 12 10
Cloyne - -	1	Aghabullogue - - -	Whitegate - - -	155 16 2	
	2	Aghadda - - - -	- ditto - - - -	454 1 2	
	3	Aghinagh - - - -	Killinardrish - - -	781 13 2	
	4	Ahern - - - -	Conna - - - -	285 11 7	
	5	Ardagh - - - -	Youghal - - -	265 17 3	
	6	Ballyclough - - -	Mallow - - - -	379 19 10	
	7	Ballycotton - - -	Ballycotton - - -	312 - 4	
	8	Ballyhooley - - -	Ballyhooley - - -	227 14 8	
	9	Ballynoe - - - -	Conna - - - -	120 12 3	
			Carried forward - - - £.		631,725 13 -

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		631,725 13 –
Cloyne—*cont^d.* -	10	Ballyvourney - - -	Macroom - - -	388 6 7	
	11	Brigown - - - -	Mitchelstown - -	535 18 7	
	12	Buttevant - - - -	Buttevant - - -	343 2 2	
	13	Carrigamleary - - -	Mallow - - - -	303 16 5	
	14	Carrigtwohill - - -	Carrigtwohill - - -	364 9 9	
	15	Castlelyons - - -	Fermoy - - - -	507 19 –	
	16	Castlemagner - - -	Mallow - - - -	237 2 6	
	17	Castlemartyr - - -	Castlemartyr - - -	560 4 8	
	18	Castletownroche - -	Castletownroche - -	380 12 –	
	19	Charleville - - -	Charleville - - -	429 1 1	
	20	Churhtown - - -	Buttevant - - -	453 7 8	
	21	Clenore - - - -	Mallow - - - -	259 13 4	
	22	Clondrohid - - -	Macroom - - -	654 11 5	
	23	Clondulane - - -	Fermoy - - - -	473 18 2	
	24	Clonfert, Newmarket - -	Kanturk - - -	786 11 5	
	25	Clonmeen - - - -	Mallow - - - -	458 5 11	
	26	Clonpriest - - - -	Youghal - - -	131 11 11	
	27	Corkbeg - - - -	Whitegate - - -	171 8 9	
	28	Cove, Templerobin - -	Queenstown - - -	1,088 5 1	
	29	Doneraile - - - -	Doneraile - - -	638 7 –	
	30	Donoughmore - - -	Cork - - - -	223 14 11	
	31	Dungourney - - -	Midleton - - -	429 8 5	
	32	Farrihy - - - -	Kildorrery - - -	511 3 4	
	33	Fermoy - - - -	Fermoy - - - -	1,463 15 8	
	34	Garrycloyne - - -	Blarney - - - -	732 14 5	
	35	Glanworth - - -	Glanworth - - -	402 3 –	
	36	Gortroe - - - -	Rathcormac - - -	205 11 3	
	37	Ightermurragh - - -	Castlemartyr - - -	382 4 10	
	38	Inch - - - - -	Whitegate - - -	198 17 10	
	39	Inchinabacky - - -	Midleton - - -	112 17 2	
	40	Inniscarra - - - -	Inniscarra - - -	274 6 4	
	41	Kanturk - - - -	Kanturk - - -	359 2 8	
	42	Kilbolane - - - -	Charleville - - -	319 12 9	
	43	Kilbrin - - - -	Mallow - - - -	308 17 3	
	44	Killcredan - - - -	Castlemartyr - - -	547 14 4	
	45	Killeagh - - - -	Killeagh, County Cork -	719 16 4	
	46	Kilmahon - - - -	Cloyne - - - -	368 4 9	
	47	Kilnemartery - - -	Macroom - - -	431 12 2	
	48	Kilshannig - - -	Mallow - - - -	1,029 – 8	
	49	Kilworth - - - -	Kilworth - - -	522 11 8	
	50	Knockmourne - - -	Conna - - - -	422 – 6	
	51	Lisgoold - - - -	Midleton - - -	248 12 7	
	52	Litter - - - -	Fermoy - - - -	239 6 10	
	53	Macroom - - - -	Macroom - - -	861 – 2	
	54	Magourney - - -	Coachford - - -	455 16 3	
	55	Mallow - - - -	Mallow - - - -	1,415 4 10	
	56	Marshalstown - - -	Mitchelstown - - -	336 – 1	
	57	Midleton - - - -	Midleton - - -	460 4 10	
	58	Mogealy - - - -	Tallow - - - -	386 2 6	
	59	Mogeesha - - - -	Carrigtwohill - - -	84 14 3	
	60	Monanimmy - - -	Mallow - - - -	500 9 1	
	61	Mourne Abbey - - -	- ditto - - - -	458 5 7	
	62	Nathlash - - - -	Kildorrery - - -	316 8 –	
	63	Rahan - - - -	Mallow - - - -	412 9 1	
	64	Rathcormac - - -	Rathcormac - - -	718 4 1	
	65	Templenecarriggy - -	Midleton - - -	89 10 11	
	66	Tullilease - - - -	Drumcollogher - - -	122 17 9	
	67	Whitechurch - - -	Cork - - - -	564 4 11	
	68	Youghal - - - -	Youghal - - -	2,768 15 3	
	69	Youghal, Chapel of Ease -	- ditto - - - -	348 15 11	
		Bridgetown, Licensed House	Castletownroche - -	352 2 9	
		Gurrane, Licensed House -	Midleton - - -	4 15 6	
		Kilteskin, Licensed House -	- ditto - - - -	94 16 9	
		Rusheen, Licensed House -	Coachford - - -	50 – –	
					33,404 8 –
			Carried forward - - - £.		665,130 1 –

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		665,130 1 –
Ross - - -	1	Abbeystrewry - - -	Skibbereen - - -	675 14 11	
	2	Aghadown - - -	Ditto - - - -	393 11 1	
	3	Ardfield - - - -	Clonakilty - - -	152 4 1	
	4	Castlehaven - - -	Skibbereen - - -	440 16 1	
	5	Castleventry - - -	Clonakilty - - -	344 8 5	
	6	Creagh - - - -	Skibbereen - - -	244 16 6	
	7	Glengarriffe - - -	Glengarriffe - - -	92 – –	
	8	Kilcaskin - - - -	Bantry - - - -	585 9 9	
	9	Kilcoe - - - -	Skibbereen - - -	270 14 9	
	10	Kilfaughnabeg - - -	Glandore - - -	9 14 6	
	11	Kilgarriffe - - - -	Clonakilty - - -	515 19 3	
	12	Killaconenagh - - -	Castletown Berehaven -	219 1 1	
	13	Kilmacabea - - - -	Union Hall - - -	516 9 –	
	14	Kilmaloda - - - -	Clonakilty - - -	270 16 11	
	15	Kilmeen - - - -	Ditto - - - -	214 19 1	
	16	Kilnagross - - -	Ditto - - - -	639 1 4	
	17	Lislee - - - -	Bandon - - - -	188 2 4	
	18	Myross - - - -	Union Hall - - -	238 13 –	
	19	Rathbarry - - - -	Castlefreke - - -	224 11 3	
	20	Rosscarberry - - -	Rosscarberry - - -	143 15 8	
	21	Timoleague - - -	Timoleague - - -	696 12 –	
	22	Tullagh - - - -	Baltimore - - -	374 16 3	
		Abbeymahon, Licensed House	Trinoleague - - -	33 14 3	
		Templeomalus, Licensed House.	Clonakilty - - -	27 16 9	7,513 18 3
Killaloe - -	1	Aghaucon - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	257 19 11	
	2	Aghnameadle - - -	Nenagh - - - -	447 2 10	
	3	Aglishcloghane - - -	Borrisokane - - -	524 11 3	
	4	Arderoney - - - -	Ditto - - - -	213 12 10	
	5	Ballingarry - - -	Shinrone - - -	811 3 10	
	6	Ballymackey - - -	Nenagh - - - -	663 15 6	
	7	Ballynaclough - - -	Ditto - - - -	294 16 6	
	8	Birr - - - - -	Birr - - - -	1,281 15 1	
	9	Borrisokane - - -	Borrisokane - - -	886 1 9	
	10	Bourney - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	568 4 11	
	11	Burrisnafarney - - -	Moneygall - - -	318 17 9	
	12	Castletown, Arra - -	Killaloe - - - -	243 17 9	
	13	Clare Abbey - - -	Clare Castle - - -	820 7 4	
	14	Clondegad - - -	Ennis - - - -	394 11 1	
	15	Clonlea - - - -	Six-mile-bridge - -	603 13 2	
	16	Cloughjordan - - -	Cloughjordan - -	420 2 2	
	17	Corbally - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	144 3 10	
	18	Dorha - - - -	Parsonstown - - -	226 8 2	
	19	Drumcliff - - - -	Ennis - - - -	718 10 –	
	20	Dunkerrin - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	1,248 6 3	
	21	Ettagh - - - -	Ditto - - - -	826 2 10	
	22	Feakle - - - -	Scariffe - - - -	196 11 11	
	23	Finnoe - - - -	Borrisokane - - -	547 14 5	
	24	Inniscalthra - - -	Scariff - - - -	546 19 11	
	25	Kilbarron - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	295 11 4	
	26	Kilcoleman - - -	Parsonstown - - -	21 10 6	
	27	Kildysart - - - -	Kildysart - - -	386 13 1	
	28	Kilfarboy - - - -	Miltownwallbay - -	843 6 3	
	29	Kilfiera - - - -	Kilkee - - - -	359 4 2	
	30	Kilfinaghty - - -	Bunratty - - -	816 17 6	
	31	Kilkeedy - - - -	Gat - - - -	421 7 2	
	32	Killard - - - -	Kilkee - - - -	262 15 10	
	33	Killodiernan - - -	Nenagh - - - -	381 10 7	
	34	Kilmaley - - - -	Ennis - - - -	224 7 8	
	35	Kilmore - - - -	Silvermines - - -	427 4 2	
	36	Kilmurry - - - -	Knock - - - -	539 3 11	
			Carried forward - - - £.		672,643 19 3

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		672,643 19 3
Killaloe—*cont*ᵈ.	37	Kilnaboy - - - -	Corofin - - - -	520 14 11	
	38	Kilnasoolagh - - -	Newmarket-on-Fergus -	637 13 10	
	39	Kilurane - - - -	Nenagh - - - -	280 10 –	
	40	Kilrush - - - -	Kilrush - - - -	618 14 1	
	41	Kilseily - - - -	Broadford - - -	662 – –	
	42	Kiltanalea - - - -	Clonlara - - -	423 11 6	
	43	Kinnitty - - - -	Kinnitty - - -	476 10 2	
	44	Lockeen - - - -	Parsonstown - - -	214 7 9	
	45	Lorrha - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	679 14 2	
	46	Modreeny - - - -	Cloughjordan - -	198 4 10	
	47	Mousea - - - -	Nenagh - - - -	462 4 8	
	48	Nenagh - - - -	Ditto - - - -	973 9 9	
	49	O'Brien's Bridge - -	O'Brien's Bridge - -	315 14 –	
	50	Ogonniloe - - - -	Killaloe - - - -	1,054 – 4	
	51	Quin - - - -	Quin - - - -	741 11 4	
	52	Roscrea - - - -	Roscrea - - - -	898 12 10	
	53	Shinrone - - - -	Shrinrone - - -	627 18 –	
	54	Stradbally - - -	Castleconnell - - -	1,115 – 6	
	55	Templederry - - -	Templederry - - -	411 – 11	
	56	Templeharry - - -	Cloughjordan - -	622 6 9	
	57	Terryglass - - - -	Carrigahorig - - -	180 13 10	
	58	Tomgraney - - -	Tomgraney - - -	633 16 1	
	59	Tulloh - - - -	Tulla - - - -	596 6 3	
		Inchicronan, Licensed House	Gort - - - -	90 – –	
		Moneygall, Licensed House	Moneygall - - -	75 – –	
		Youghalarra, Licensed House	Nenagh - - - -	7 – –	
					31,701 19 8
Kilfenora - -	1	Kilfenora - - - -	Kilfenora - - -	746 5 3	
	2	Kilmanaheen - - -	Ennistymon - - -	229 11 8	
	3	Kiltoraght - - -	Corofin - - -	8 16 –	
	4	Rathbourney - - -	Ballyvaughan - -	309 10 1	
		Lahinch, Licensed House -	Ennistymon - - -	202 15 7	
		Lisdoonvarna, Licensed House	Kilfenora - - -	169 1 2	
					1,665 19 9
Clonfert - -	1	Aughrim - - - -	Aughrim - - -	791 6 5	
	2	Ballinakill - - -	Portumna - - -	568 – 11	
	3	Ballymacward - - -	Woodlawn - - -	499 – 10	
	4	Clonfert - - - -	Eyrecourt - - -	1,459 13 4	
	5	Clontuskart - - -	Ballinasloe - - -	314 12 7	
	6	Creagh - - - -	Ditto - - - -	393 15 6	
	7	Donanaughta - - -	Eyrecourt - - -	855 12 8	
	8	Kilconickney - - -	Craughwell - - -	524 1 1	
	9	Kilconnell - - - -	Ballinasloe - - -	215 16 11	
	10	Kiltormer - - - -	Kiltormer - - -	269 19 –	
	11	Lickmolash - - -	Portumna - - -	429 19 11	
	12	Loughrea - - - -	Loughrea - - -	862 11 –	
	13	Tynagh - - - -	Tynagh - - - -	165 4 9	
		Killimor, Licensed House -	Eyrecourt - - -	30 – –	
		Taughmaconnell, Licensed House.	Ballinasloe - - -	17 15 3	
					7,397 10 2
Kilmacduagh -	1	Ardrahan - - - -	Ardrahan - - -	461 19 10	
	2	Kilcolgan - - - -	Oranmore - - -	203 15 8	
	3	Killinane - - - -	Loughrea - - -	567 17 8	
	4	Kilmacduagh - - -	Gort - - - -	701 3 –	
					1,934 16 2
			Carried forward - - - £.		715,344 5 –

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		715,344 5 –
Limerick - -	1	Abbeyfeale - - -	Abbeyfeale - - -	297 8 7	
	2	Adare - - - -	Adare - - - -	1,704 8 5	
	3	Askeaton - - - -	Askeaton - - -	162 12 8	
	4	Athlacca - - - -	Athlacca - - -	489 4 7	
	5	Ballingarry - - -	Ballingarry, County Limerick.	848 15 11	
	6	Ballycahane - - -	Limerick - - -	219 11 5	
	7	Bruff - - - -	Bruff - - - -	411 3 1	
	8	Bruree - - - -	Bruree - - - -	329 16 9	
	9	Cahirnarry - - -	Limerick - - -	341 18 6	
	10	Chapel Russell - - -	Kildimo - - -	514 7 4	
	11	Corcomohide - - -	Castletown, Conyers -	215 10 10	
	12	Croagh - - - -	Croagh - - - -	321 – 6	
	13	Croom - - - -	Croom - - - -	421 1 6	
	14	Drehidtarsna - - -	Adare - - - -	373 9 9	
	15	Fedamore - - - -	Bruff - - - -	213 19 8	
	16	Kilcornan - - - -	Kildimo - - - -	276 9 8	
	17	Kildimo - - - -	- ditto - - - -	475 16 5	
	18	Kilfergus - - - -	Glin - - - -	296 9 9	
	19	Kilfinane - - - -	Kilfinane - - -	532 6 5	
	20	Kilflynn - - - -	- ditto - - - -	668 4 7	
	21	Kilkeedy - - - -	Clarina - - - -	190 1 5	
	22	Killaliathan - - -	Castletown, Conyers -	318 2 3	
	23	Killeely - - - -	Limerick - - -	329 4 7	
	24	Kilmallock - - -	Kilmallock - - -	731 10 –	
	25	Kilmurry - - - -	Limerick - - -	312 15 1	
	26	Kilpeacon - - - -	- ditto - - - -	554 17 10	
	27	Kilscannell - - -	Rathkeale - - -	450 6 6	
	28	Loughill - - - -	Loughill - - -	646 – 5	
	29	Mungret - - - -	Limerick - - -	368 5 6	
	30	Nantinan - - - -	Askeaton - - -	927 2 5	
	31	Newcastle - - - -	Newcastle, County Limerick.	758 5 4	
	32	Rathkeale - - - -	Rathkeale - - -	490 19 3	
	33	Rathronan - - - -	Ardagh, County Limerick	428 8 3	
	34	St. John - - - -	Limerick - - -	660 7 4	
	35	St. Michael - - -	- ditto - - - -	316 15 2	
	36	St. Munchin - - -	- ditto - - - -	347 – 11	
	37	St. Patrick - - -	- ditto - - - -	409 10 5	
	38	Shanagolden - - -	Shanagolden - - -	503 5 4	
	39	Tullybrackey - - -	Kilmallock - - -	424 16 10	
		Ardcanny, Licensed House	Pallaskenry - - -	4 13 6	
		Killeedy - - ditto -	Charleville - - -	585 – –	
		Kilfenny - - ditto -	Adare - - - -	28 6 4	
		Knockfiera - ditto -	Ballingarry - - -	2 10 6	
		Mahoonagh - ditto -	Newcastle - - -	100 – –	
		Particles - - ditto -	Kilfinane - - -	6 – –	
					19,008 1 6
Ardfert - -	1	Aghadoe - - - -	Killarney - - -	200 11 10	
	2	Aghavallin - - -	Ballylongford - -	204 5 9	
	3	Aglish - - - -	Killarney - - -	468 5 7	
	4	Ardfert - - - -	Ardfert - - - -	186 18 3	
	5	Ballynahaglish - - -	Tralee - - - -	301 10 2	
	6	Ballybunnion, Liselton -	Ballybunnion - - -	460 10 9	
	7	Ballycuslane - - -	Castleisland - - -	149 15 6	
	8	Ballyheigue - - -	Tralee - - - -	470 12 1	
	9	Ballymac Elligott - -	- ditto - - - -	912 10 7	
	10	Ballynacourty - - -	- ditto - - - -	271 16 11	
	11	Brosna - - - -	Abbeyfeale - - -	96 4 2	
	12	Cahir - - - -	Cahirciveen - - -	223 – 11	
	13	Castleisland - - -	Castleisland - - -	1,192 16 4	
	14	Cloghane - - - -	Dingle - - - -	409 18 10	
	15	Dingle - - - -	- ditto - - - -	736 10 5	
	16	Drishane - - - -	Millstreet - - -	521 17 –	
			Carried forward - - - £.		734,352 6 6

RETURN of all Churches Repaired, or Licensed Houses of Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, &c.—*continued.*

DIOCESE.		NAME OF CHURCH.	POST TOWN.	Amount Expended. £. s. d.	£. s. d.
			Brought forward - - -		734,352 6 6
Ardfert—*cont*^{d}. -	17	Dromod and Prior - -	Cahirciveen - - -	164 13 9	
	18	Drumtariffe - - -	Banteer - - -	608 16 1	
	19	Duagh - - - -	Listowel - - -	314 14 8	
	20	Dunurlin - - - -	Dingle - - - -	147 14 2	
	21	Kenmare - - - -	Kenmare - - -	377 5 –	
	22	Kilcoleman - - -	Milltown, County Kerry -	458 5 3	
	23	Kilcrohane - - -	Kenmare - - -	504 7 10	
	24	Kilflynn - - - -	Kilflynn, Limerick - -	638 16 6	
	25	Kilgarvan - - - -	Kenmare - - -	460 11 1	
	26	Kilgobbin - - - -	Tralee - - - -	288 9 4	
	27	Killarney - - - -	Killarney - - -	603 17 –	
	28	Killentierna - - -	Castleisland - - -	240 1 10	
	29	Killiney - - - -	Castlegregory - -	559 3 8	
	30	Killorglin - - - -	Killorglin - - -	279 10 –	
	31	Killury - - - -	Causeway - - -	213 11 10	
	32	Kilmaelchedar - - -	Dingle - - - -	100 11 6	
	33	Kilmore, Valentia - -	Valentia - - -	238 5 –	
	34	Kilnaughtin - - -	Farbert - - - -	387 10 8	
	35	Kiltallagh - - - -	Castlemaine - - -	350 – 3	
	36	Knockane - - - -	Killarney - - -	319 11 1	
	37	Listowel - - - -	Listowel - - -	519 3 8	
	38	Molahiffe - - - -	Killarney - - -	271 7 11	
	39	St. Anna, Blennerville -	Tralee - - - -	513 4 5	
	40	Templenoe - - -	Kenmare - - -	300 9 7	
	41	Tralee - - - - -	Tralee - - - -	3,036 16 4	
		Ballynor, Ballinvoher, Licensed House.	- ditto - - - -	2 8 –	
		Ballyseedy - - ditto -	- ditto - - - -	28 16 –	
		Glenbeigh - - ditto -	Glenbeigh, Killarney -	14 12 1	
		Killinane - - ditto -	- - ditto - - -	1 19 –	
		Kilmoily - - ditto -	Ballyheigue, Tralee -	43 14 7	
		Ventry - - - ditto -	Dingle - - - -	7 10 –	
					18,803 3 2
			TOTAL - - - £.		753,155 9 8

[The above sums include Voluntary Subscriptions.]

SUMMARY of EXPENDITURE on BUILDING and REPAIRING CHURCHES.

	£. s. d.
Total new Churches built - - - - - - - - - - -	28,362 8 7
Total Churches rebuilt - - - - - - - - - - -	271,916 4 9
Total Churches built under engagements of late Board of First Fruits, and completed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners - - - -	35,873 – –
Total Churches originally contracted for by the Parishioners, but towards the completion of which the Commissioners made grants -	11,233 6 1
Total Churches built entirely from private funds, but contracted for by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners - - - - - - - -	3,159 10 2
Total Churches repaired - - - - - - - - - -	753,155 9 8
GRAND TOTAL Expenditure on Churches Built and Repaired - - - - - £.	1,103,699 19 3

RETURNS specifying the Gross Amount paid in each Year for Six Years (commencing 1st of August 1859, and ending 1st of August 1865) to each CHURCH in the Dioceses of *Cork*, *Cloyne*, and *Ross*, for Requisites for Celebration of Divine Service, Clerks' and Sextons' Salaries, Organists', Organ-blowers', and tuning Organs, and Fuel.

DIOCESE OF CORK.

NAME OF CHURCH.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aglish	17 4 6	17 10 6	17 4 6	17 10 6	17 13 –	17 12 6
Ardnageehy	18 11 6	18 18 6	18 19 –	18 2 4	19 1 2	23 6 5
Athnowen	18 16 2	22 – 6	18 9 6	18 8 3	18 15 –	18 13 6
Ballinaboy	17 6 2	18 1 8	17 8 2	17 7 4	17 8 4	17 7 4
Ballinadee	15 15 6	16 3 3	16 9 6	15 19 10	20 5 4	16 18 –
Ballymartle	17 13 6	17 15 –	17 7 2	18 9 –	17 14 –	17 12 6
Ballymodan, Bandon	58 3 7	62 11 11	59 1 6	60 13 10	64 18 8	59 5 8
Ballymoney	23 4 7	23 6 2	23 16 1	23 8 1	23 4 3	23 11 9
Brinny	17 17 8	17 18 8	17 15 8	17 3 –	17 2 –	17 1 10
Caheragh	17 16 9	17 4 1	18 13 1	18 1 2	17 19 2	17 13 5
Canaway	16 7 8	15 7 11	15 9 6	15 6 6	15 14 6	14 17 –
Carrigaline	22 7 6	22 4 3	21 19 3	22 10 1	22 11 6	20 19 6
Carrigrohane	22 1 6	20 4 –	20 4 –	21 8 10	20 1 9	20 12 –
Cullen	12 12 6	12 4 5	12 15 –	12 9 6	13 3 –	14 4 10
Desertmore	17 3 8	18 6 3	16 9 6	17 9 6	17 10 6	18 9 6
Desertserges	19 3 4	18 7 7	18 8 10	19 6 2	20 18 –	18 14 3
Douglas	25 14 2	21 19 4	31 9 3	25 7 5	24 15 9	23 11 4
Drimoleague	20 14 4	16 7 6	17 13 –	19 1 6	18 18 6	18 18 –
Drinagh	17 11 4	19 16 2	19 15 9	18 10 –	17 8 9	16 19 –
Dunbullogue	16 1 6	16 5 –	16 2 6	16 10 –	16 1 9	16 5 2
Dunderrow	15 13 –	15 13 6	15 9 6	15 11 6	15 12 6	15 15 6
Durriskilcrohane	19 17 6	18 16 6	19 16 –	19 10 –	19 12 4	19 8 10
Fanlobbus	20 11 11	24 8 7	25 17 6	23 18 11	24 3 6	22 13 –
Frankfield	20 17 1	21 19 6	20 5 6	19 13 6	22 14 11	21 8 6
Glengarriffe	– 13 6	- nil -	- nil -	- nil -	33 12 8	14 4 –
Holy Trinity, City of Cork	100 17 6	107 16 7	104 2 10	105 – –	115 4 10	105 1 3
Inchigeelah	19 11 1	17 15 5	18 5 1	18 4 1	17 16 10	18 4 7
Inniskinny	16 19 –	16 19 –	16 18 9	16 18 3	16 18 –	19 5 8
Innoshannon	30 13 11	30 5 3	32 18 2	30 18 2	30 19 8	29 18 –
Kilbonane	18 3 –	18 4 –	18 2 6	17 19 6	18 4 –	18 4 –
Kilbrogan, Bandon	48 4 8	48 17 5	52 7 3	56 1 1	53 14 6	53 12 –
Kilcully	12 15 6	13 3 10	12 13 6	12 16 –	12 17 2	13 17 9
Killanully	6 16 –	6 16 –	9 4 5	6 13 6	6 13 6	8 12 4
Killaspigmullane	19 13 –	19 16 –	21 14 1	20 3 7	19 16 8	20 9 8
Killowen	17 4 –	17 6 2	19 11 6	19 3 11	18 19 2	19 10 9
Kilmichael	18 2 11	19 5 3	17 6 4	18 10 5	18 10 9	17 13 11
Kilmocomogue	37 7 7	23 16 1	22 13 1	23 12 –	23 4 10	18 4 –
Kilmoe	20 2 1	21 1 6	19 7 2	21 4 3	20 12 8	19 14 5
Kilmurry	13 7 6	9 9 1	13 3 10	14 15 8	14 2 6	15 6 3
Kilroan	19 4 6	17 19 –	17 11 2	18 10 10	17 10 –	17 7 –
Kinneigh	20 6 6	20 8 4	19 14 11	20 14 –	20 4 –	20 8 –
Kinsale	44 10 5	42 2 5	47 3 9	42 19 7	46 15 9	43 18 4
Knockavilly	17 10 6	17 13 6	17 13 6	17 16 6	19 4 4	18 1 4
Leighmoney	6 16 6	6 15 6	6 12 8	7 5 9	6 11 6	9 14 1
Marmullane	39 2 –	38 14 5	36 19 2	36 19 2	37 1 2	37 2 8
Monkstown	26 5 6	26 6 6	26 11 2	24 19 8	25 9 6	24 17 6
Moviddy	17 7 6	18 3 6	17 2 –	16 10 7	16 4 6	16 9 6
Murragh	16 13 3	17 19 6	16 8 –	16 5 –	16 9 4	16 15 –
Nohoval	19 – –	19 2 –	19 – –	18 11 9	18 18 –	19 14 –
Carried forward £.	1,096 14 10	1,089 7 –	1,100 4 1	1,094 10 –	1,149 4 –	1,108 5 4

DIOCESE OF CORK—*continued.*

NAME OF CHURCH.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - -	1,096 14 10	1,089 7 –	1,100 4 1	1,094 10 –	1,149 4 –	1,108 5 4
Rathclaren - - - -	18 1 2	17 17 –	17 18 9	17 17 2	18 6 8	20 5 10
Rathcooney - - - -	28 11 1	28 11 –	28 18 4	28 2 –	31 6 2	31 9 –
Rincurran - - - -	19 13 –	20 9 6	18 16 6	23 9 –	23 8 5	26 11 10
Ringrone - - - -	17 19 6	17 19 6	19 6 –	18 3 6	17 19 8	17 19 8
St. Anne, Shandon, City of Cork	89 3 9	89 16 5	89 9 3	86 17 5	89 16 9	90 6 2
St. Brendon's - - -	12 9 6	13 14 6	13 7 2	13 9 6	12 15 4	14 5 6
St. Finn Barr's - - -	20 – –	20 – –	20 16 2	20 – –	20 – –	20 – –
St. Luke, Shandon, City of Cork	47 13 11	55 4 2	54 8 –	57 2 2	49 19 8	52 17 10
St. Mary, Shandon, City of Cork	94 – 1	93 6 2	93 16 5	94 2 5	92 16 4	99 17 10
St. Michael - - - -	28 3 6	29 15 3	34 6 9	31 8 2	30 12 4	29 8 8
St. Nicholas, City of Cork -	77 10 –	96 8 5	85 4 9	82 6 2	92 14 10	94 15 10
St. Paul, City of Cork - -	86 – 11	84 15 9	86 11 3	84 1 6	85 12 2	85 10 11
St. Peter, City of Cork - -	97 1 8	97 11 5	99 14 2	96 3 6	97 2 10	95 12 6
Skull - - - - - -	20 14 4	22 16 3	20 8 9	21 1 –	20 10 –	22 13 –
Skull, Chapel of Ease - -	19 11 –	19 8 10	19 4 9	18 17 –	19 6 1	19 4 6
Templebready - - -	17 6 6	17 17 9	17 10 –	17 16 3	18 – 10	17 11 1
Templemartin - - -	17 11 6	17 15 10	17 11 6	26 11 10	17 13 10	18 18 6
Templemichael - - -	16 1 6	16 6 6	16 2 8	16 2 10	16 2 –	16 – 1
Templetrine - - - -	18 11 10	18 – 2	18 3 3	18 2 10	18 2 6	18 – 10
Tracton - - - -	19 17 2	18 14 10	18 8 5	17 8 9	17 19 6	18 2 6
£.	1,862 16 9	1,885 16 3	1,890 6 11	1,883 13 –	1,939 9 11	1,917 17 5

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE.

NAME OF CHURCH.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aghabullogue - - - -	15 4 3	18 2 4	18 2 4	17 14 2	18 9 –	17 14 10
Aghadda - - - -	17 16 6	18 2 –	21 10 6	17 14 9	17 17 –	17 11 –
Aghinagh - - - -	17 5 2	16 11 4	19 12 5	15 1 –	20 14 2	18 11 8
Aghern and Britway - -	16 15 9	16 15 7	16 8 3	17 1 4	17 2 6	16 5 6
Ardagh - - - - -	17 5 –	15 13 6	16 – 6	15 17 6	15 17 6	16 2 10
Ballyclough - - - -	20 18 8	20 14 –	20 19 6	20 – –	19 17 –	22 13 –
Ballycotton - - - -	20 19 4	22 6 9	21 17 11	21 4 8	22 4 3	21 16 1
Ballyhooley - - - -	18 14 2	18 2 1	16 9 8	18 2 1	18 6 4	17 4 7
Ballynoe - - - -	18 1 8	17 9 –	17 10 8	17 14 4	18 17 6	17 12 11
Ballyvourney - - - -	17 12 6	17 12 6	17 12 6	17 16 10	17 8 10	17 10 2
Bridgetown - - - -	15 12 –	12 16 –	12 17 –	12 16 –	16 5 10	22 10 4
Brigown, Mitchelstown - -	49 15 1	47 10 11	49 16 7	45 7 2	47 9 2	47 13 9
Buttevant - - - -	25 16 6	25 1 2	24 10 8	23 8 8	24 1 7	22 10 2
Carrigamleary - - -	17 10 6	17 10 2	17 8 –	17 11 5	17 7 9	18 2 4
Carrigtwohill - - - -	18 6 6	17 14 –	19 2 6	18 – 9	17 19 6	19 14 –
Castlelyons - - - -	18 5 2	18 1 2	18 2 2	18 1 11	17 17 6	19 19 2
Castlemagner - - - -	19 16 6	20 8 6	20 1 –	19 18 6	20 1 –	20 1 10
Castlemartyr - - - -	24 11 1	25 14 4	25 16 1	26 2 6	23 15 6	24 4 –
Castletownroche - - -	20 16 6	21 1 6	20 15 6	20 10 6	21 19 8	20 13 –
Charleville - - - -	27 17 8	29 4 –	34 9 1	33 16 8	30 8 3	30 11 2
Churchtown - - - -	12 10 4	17 18 –	17 5 2	18 10 9	17 13 9	10 7 11
Clenore - - - - -	17 8 9	17 15 9	17 7 6	17 18 3	17 13 10	17 13 10
Clondrohid - - - -	18 2 6	17 16 –	19 2 –	18 7 9	19 4 6	18 14 10
Clondulane - - - -	17 10 11	17 1 8	17 5 11	17 7 8	17 7 8	19 7 2
Clonfert, Newmarket - -	39 15 1	28 7 4	31 13 8	28 16 6	28 17 –	31 9 6
Clonmeen - - - -	19 5 –	20 7 4	17 16 6	17 13 9	17 15 –	19 4 6
Clonmel and Templerobin or Cove, Queenstown.	81 15 3	83 14 3	92 10 8	85 11 11	80 10 9	92 13 1
Carried forward - - £.	625 8 4	619 11 2	642 4 3	618 7 4	623 2 4	638 13 2

DIOCESE OF CLOYNE—*continued.*

NAME OF CHURCH.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - -	625 8 4	619 11 2	642 4 3	618 7 4	623 2 4	638 13 2
Clonpriest - - - - -	18 7 –	18 7 –	21 1 6	18 7 –	18 8 –	18 8 –
Cloyne - - - - -	21 17 –	21 17 –	21 14 –	21 14 –	21 15 –	21 14 –
Corkbeg - - - - -	18 8 2	18 11 8	18 9 3	17 17 9	17 10 –	17 17 8
Doneraile - - - -	24 15 8	25 7 –	21 14 6	24 – 8	23 17 8	23 17 8
Donoughmore - - - -	20 6 3	19 10 6	19 11 6	20 – –	20 6 –	19 10 4
Dungourney - - - -	17 12 6	19 – –	18 6 7	17 14 3	17 19 –	17 15 6
Farrihy - - - - -	21 4 6	19 17 –	21 8 1	20 4 6	20 7 6	20 19 6
Fermoy - - - - -	67 11 2	69 15 3	71 8 6	70 6 4	74 7 6	77 3 8
Garrycloyne - - - -	18 3 4	18 4 8	18 3 3	18 10 –	18 7 8	19 2 6
Glanworth - - - -	21 13 5	20 9 6	19 19 9	18 17 2	19 18 6	21 2 –
Gortroe - - - - -	19 7 9	18 18 8	18 11 2	23 2 –	19 – 10	17 11 8
Gurrane, Kennefeek - -	6 12 –	6 12 –	6 5 9	10 12 9	9 19 6	9 18 4
Ightermurrough - - -	17 – 6	17 4 6	17 2 6	16 19 6	17 – 11	17 16 8
Inch - - - - -	14 7 3	14 5 6	14 – –	14 2 –	13 15 9	14 1 6
Inchinabackey - - -	19 7 8	17 1 2	20 8 9	17 1 6	17 3 –	17 3 6
Inniscarra - - - -	18 6 6	17 14 11	18 15 9	17 6 9	18 1 8	18 3 –
Kanturk - - - - -	26 13 6	25 19 7	24 15 2	25 9 8	24 11 10	25 5 –
Kilbolane - - - -	16 15 –	16 18 –	13 5 –	21 17 6	16 18 8	19 11 10
Kilbrin - - - - -	20 19 3	20 17 2	21 13 –	21 3 2	18 10 4	17 12 5
Kilcredan - - - -	18 3 6	18 7 –	18 12 –	18 6 6	18 7 –	18 6 –
Killeagh - - - - -	19 8 –	19 18 6	18 17 –	18 14 6	19 6 2	19 6 2
Kilmahon - - - -	14 16 7	16 12 6	15 18 6	16 2 –	15 19 –	18 7 8
Kilnemartry - - - -	18 16 8	11 11 6	17 7 9	17 5 6	18 7 6	15 14 6
Kilshannig - - - -	22 18 –	20 17 6	21 8 –	20 19 –	19 15 5	20 12 3
Kilworth - - - -	23 5 10	23 6 6	24 3 2	23 1 10	23 13 –	24 3 6
Knockmourne - - - -	19 8 3	21 4 3	18 17 11	19 – 5	18 5 2	19 4 2
Lisgoold - - - - -	16 17 –	16 14 8	16 16 2	16 6 6	16 13 2	16 12 2
Litter - - - - -	18 8 8	18 13 9	18 7 5	17 13 2	21 – 10	18 9 –
Macroom - - - -	27 7 –	27 12 6	29 1 10	28 2 9	29 12 7	30 7 9
Magourney - - - -	19 11 6	19 2 –	19 4 –	19 11 6	19 15 –	20 13 4
Mallow - - - - -	58 13 1	58 – 3	57 1 –	59 7 7	59 11 10	63 5 –
Marshalstown - - - -	18 11 –	18 11 –	18 10 6	18 9 6	18 19 6	18 6 –
Middleton - - - -	38 – –	44 12 5	40 – 2	37 19 10	34 16 11	36 5 5
Mogeely, Carriglass - -	21 3 6	17 12 8	17 12 5	17 17 2	18 1 11	18 15 8
Mogeesha - - - -	16 12 –	16 18 6	22 1 9	17 4 8	17 4 6	17 8 10
Monanimmy - - - -	18 14 6	20 19 9	18 15 –	19 11 9	19 7 –	19 16 6
Mourneabbey - - - -	16 13 –	16 13 –	16 9 –	16 9 6	18 – 10	17 2 8
Nathlash - - - -	18 8 9	17 16 3	18 15 4	18 9 3	18 9 10	21 9 10
Rahan - - - - -	17 8 9	17 9 11	17 8 2	17 6 2	17 7 4	17 4 2
Rathcormac - - - -	22 9 2	34 7 11	22 6 4	22 19 7	23 1 –	22 13 9
Shandrum - - - -	10 18 –	10 18 –	12 11 –	12 11 –	12 15 2	12 9 6
Templenecarrigy - - -	17 7 2	18 3 5	17 12 –	19 5 3	18 7 4	16 17 9
Tullilease - - - -	14 13 6	15 17 6	16 14 1	15 11 6	15 17 10	14 13 2
Whitechurch - - - -	14 10 7	9 17 7	9 8 6	9 7 –	12 2 –	8 18 6
Youghal - - - - -	92 12 3	76 9 6	89 9 6	92 14 1	99 17 7	92 6 –
Youghal, Chapel of Ease - -	14 11 8	15 5 8	15 13 3	16 9 8	14 19 2	14 19 2
TOTAL - - - £.	1,665 4 8	1,649 16 3	1,678 – –	1,660 11 –	1,670 16 3	1,687 16 4

DIOCESE OF ROSS.

Name of Church.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbeystrewry	45 10 8	45 1 8	44 9 –	44 9 –	46 1 3	44 15 10
Aghadown	18 7 4	17 15 –	18 7 9	17 2 –	17 6 6	17 9 6
Ardfield	12 19 4	14 7 1	13 2 11	13 18 –	13 11 11	14 11 5
Castlehaven	19 19 11	20 5 –	20 5 7	20 7 9	20 5 2	19 19 1
Castleventry	17 9 –	18 13 6	18 7 –	17 17 –	19 9 1	17 13 7
Clear	11 17 8	12 1 3	11 19 9	11 7 9	12 – 11	11 14 –
Creagh	18 11 –	21 1 6	20 4 –	20 17 –	19 12 –	19 7 –
Kilcaskin	13 6 4	13 3 4	12 18 5	13 6 2	13 5	13 6 –
Kilcoe	16 7 –	17 1 –	16 15 6	18 2 6	17 9 –	17 17 2
Kilfaughnabeg	8 3 2	8 6 4	31 – 9	16 9 10	18 6 2	17 11 10
Kilgarriffe	38 12 3	40 14 1	54 1 4	46 1 3	52 3 7	51 16 3
Killaconenagh	19 1 6	19 6 6	19 9 8	18 18 11	20 1 1	19 13 10
Kilmacabea	16 19 2	17 15 6	17 8 –	17 7 4	17 13 6	18 3 –
Kilmaloda	19 1 6	19 3 6	18 9 6	18 18 6	19 12 6	18 9 –
Kilmeen	17 15 –	17 2 9	16 16 3	22 18 3	18 14 –	20 – 6
Kilnegross	18 9 9	20 6 7	21 1 6	18 11 7	18 3 8	17 17 2
Lislee	17 3 8	17 5 8	17 17 5	17 7 6	17 16 3	17 15 2
Myross	17 17 4	19 8 5	18 6 10	18 6 1	17 18 10	17 18 7
Rathbarry	27 16 9	18 11 –	16 6 9	21 1 –	17 14 4	18 4 2
Ross Cathedral	18 14 4	18 15 2	18 1 4	17 13 10	20 19 11	18 3 8
Timoleague	21 6 3	18 19 –	20 17 4	19 13 5	21 11 5	19 5 2
Tullagh	19 11 –	19 14 6	20 1 11	18 16 9	21 6 1	18 17 5
£.	434 19 11	434 18 4	466 8 6	449 11 5	461 2 2	450 9 4

SUMMARY.

CHURCH REQUISITES RETURN.

Diocese.	Years.	Amount.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CORK	1859-60	1,862 16 9	
	1860-61	1,885 16 3	
	1861-62	1,890 6 11	
	1862-63	1,883 13 –	
	1863-64	1,939 9 11	
	1864-65	1,917 17 5	
			11,380 – 3
CLOYNE	1859-60	1,665 4 8	
	1860-61	1,649 16 3	
	1861-62	1,678 – –	
	1862 63	1,660 11 –	
	1863-64	1,670 16 3	
	1864-65	1,687 16 4	
			10,012 4 6
ROSS	1859-60	434 19 11	
	1860-61	434 18 4	
	1861-62	466 8 6	
	1862-63	449 11 5	
	1863-64	461 2 2	
	1864-65	450 9 4	
			2,697 9 8
	Total for Six Years to 1st August 1865	£.	24,089 14 5

RETURN showing the Gross Amount received for the SALE or CONVERSION of PERPETUITIES since 1834, and the Perpetual ANNUAL RENT (Gross) now receivable by said Commissioners in respect of same; the Amount standing on the 1st day of August 1865 in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and PERPETUITY MORTGAGES (specifying both) to credit of PERPETUITY PURCHASE FUND, and the Average ANNUAL RENT and FINES (Gross), giving Rent and Fines separately, now receivable in respect of such of the Estates as have not been converted into Perpetuities.

There are no Fines payable upon Perpetuity Grants.

	£.	s.	d.
Gross Amount received for the Sale or Conversion of Perpetuities (to 1st August 1865) since 1834 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	628,271	12	10
Perpetual Annual Rent (Gross) now receivable by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in respect of Perpetuities - - - - - - - - -	32,976	17	6
Amount standing on the 1st August 1865 in Government Securities to credit of Perpetuity Fund - - - - - - - - - - - -	93,259	18	–
Amount standing on the 1st of August 1865 in Perpetuity Mortgages to credit of Perpetuity Fund - - - - - - - - - - - -	19,706	15	10
Average Annual Rents (Gross) receivable in respect of such of the Estates as have not been converted into Perpetuities - - - - - - - -	15,475	3	4
Average Annual Fines (Gross) receivable in respect of such of the Estates as have not been converted into Perpetuities - - - - - - - -	12,234	15	–

By order,

Board Room,
24, Upper Merrion-street,
4 June 1867.

Robert F. Franks,
Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for Ireland.

Amended pursuant to the Order of the House of Commons, dated the 27th June 1867.

By order,

24, Upper Merrion-street,
22 July 1867.

Robert F. Franks,
Secretary to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners
for Ireland.

RETURN showing the Names of all New Chur
Built by the Ecclesiastical Commissio
from 1834 to 1st August 1865, in the s
Dioceses in *Ireland*, specifying the Cost of
such Church, and the Post Town thereof; si
Return of all Churches or Licensed Hou
Worship Rebuilt or Repaired, specifying
Total Amount expended on each Church v
the above Period; &c.

(*Mr. Murphy.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*
25 *July* 1867.